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Monday, March 31, 1986
Chaitra 10, 1908 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Fifth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

Monday, March 31, 1986/Chaitra 10, 1908
(SAKA)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

RE : SUSPENSION OF QUESTION HOUR

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE : I demand, under rule 388, that the Question Hour under rule 32 be suspended and we should straight way proceed to discuss the situation in Punjab.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : We also demand it.

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE : There is a threat to India's unity and integrity and there can be nothing more important than this. (*Interruptions*).

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : A little wisdom has dawned upon Prof. Madhu Dandavate. We wanted a discussion on it much earlier but they were opposed to that discussion.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Better late than never.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : We agreed for discussion, but it is Prof. Madhu Dandavate who took a different stand.

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE : If an intelligent person like Prof. Tewary becomes wiser much earlier, probably you might be late. But we want a discussion on that.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : Wisdom has dawned upon Prof. Madhu Dandavate and he is demanding a discussion.

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE : You saw the wisdom to see our wisdom.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : I shall discuss the matter with you after the Question Hour.
[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE : Now I am demanding that the Question Hour should be suspended.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : The Parliament must reflect the will and mind of the people.

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE : Please allow me to make a submission. On three occasions, you were kind enough to allow the suspension of the Question Hour...

MR. SPEAKER : I am always amenable to suggestions.

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE : ...to have Assam discussion. Punjab discussion and again Punjab discussion ; and fortunately and unfortunately I was the man who moved that resolution ; you accepted it. I am requesting you to follow yourself; you allow suspension of the Question Hour.

MR. SPEAKER : I am also amenable to suggestions.

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE : You allowed suspension of the Question Hour on three occasions.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : You may put questions in the first instance and then I shall discuss it with you.

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE : Are you not disturbed by the situation in Punjab ?

MR. SPEAKER : You ask me ? Professor is asking me !

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Really speaking, the suspension must come from you, Sir. You can take the sense of the House.

THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND TOURISM (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : I may make a submission. The Home Minister has already invited opposition leaders to meet at 3 O'clock. The Home Minister will be present here in the House at 12 O'clock also. Let them sit and discuss. Last time they requested the Prime Minister that it should not be discussed. We will have no objection. Let them discuss it with the Home Minister. There should be no question of suspending the Question Hour.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : We will suspend our work at 3 O'clock and go there, but, just now suspend the Question Hour.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : I think it will be better if you discuss it with the Home Minister. I am always amenable. On that day too I had told you and I still stand by that, and you are asking me whether I am concerned or not. Tell me Professor, is there any person in the country who is in his senses and is not concerned about it ? You are all concerned and so am I. We shall take it up after we have discussed. Last time, I had spoken a bit on this. There are people who do not mind their words while speaking. The situation continues to be the same even today. If you all work unitedly to save the country, everything will be all right. The country is above everything. Let the Home Minister come. It already stands admitted. It was on the insistence of the House that I had postponed this discussion, although we had decided to take it up. There is no dispute about that. I shall decide today itself after having discussion with you.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : The sole idea behind the Adjournment Motion is to make the entire country feel that we have given it the topmost importance and that is why we want to discuss it urgently.

MR. SPEAKER : I have got your point.

[*English*]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : As you are aware, some members had asked for a discussion last week. At a meeting that I had with the opposition leaders including Prof. Madhu Dandavate, they specially requested me that the discussion should not be held last week and might be postponed. So, on their request, we postponed the discussion. Today the Home Minister has called all the opposition leaders to give them briefing. After that, I will be talking with them. I would request Prof. Madhu Dandavate to let us have this meeting ; let us discuss amongst ourselves what exactly we would like to do and then we are open to have any discussion in Parliament.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : We do not go back on that. All that I want to point out to you is that after that a number of developments have taken place and some sections are almost trying to perpetuate fratricidal war and therefore this issue has to be discussed.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : That was why I had said on that day that it was a kind of warning. I had no malice or illwill in my mind which could hurt somebody's feelings because I am of the view that one who discriminates between man and man is not a human being ; at least he is not Indian. All brothers are equal and whosoever tries to kick up a trouble amongst brothers is a mean of the worst type. You or I alone are not their targets ; they kill whosoever happens to be there. It is not a question of Hindu, Sikh or a Muslim. They have some other objective which they want to achieve. All of you will have to work unitedly to counter them. Some people tried to twist my statement to give it a communal colour. But they do not understand that there cannot be a worse accusation against me than this. I know the moment a person starts discriminating between man and man, he does not remain a human being, a religious person, a rational being or a patriot, irrespective of his being a Hindu, Muslim or a Sikh. He is just nothing. I agree with you. If you work

unitedly, its importance will be safeguarded, it will not be minimised. Let us all work unitedly. This will save the country and with the country we shall be saved and then no power on earth will be able to destabilize us. Nothing can stand in our way, if we have the will power.

SHRI SARAT DEB : This we have been hearing for long.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Shifting of work of planning and development of sindri unit of FCI

*473. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Projects and Development India Ltd. designed and commissioned Thal and Hazira fertilizer plants near Bombay and Surat ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the work of planning and development of Sindri unit of Fertilizer Corporation of India has been shifted to New Delhi and Baroda ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) whether due to this shifting over 600 engineers and scientists have been rendered jobless ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. PDIL provided design, engineering and procurement services ; they also supervised the construction and commissioning of the Thal ammonia/urea and Hazira urea plants.

(b) and (c). Fertilizer Corporation of India does not have a Planning & Development Division at Sindri. However, engineering consultancy and procurement services being provided by PDIL for some gas-based fertilizer Projects have been shifted from Sindri to New Delhi and Baroda in accordance with the requirements of the respective clients.

(d) No, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated in his reply that P.D.I.L. does not undertake development and planning work, but I am repeating my question here. P.D.I.L. was constituted so that all process upto the stage of procurement such as planning, development, design and engineering could be made available under one roof. But the whole trouble started when the work of setting up a factory at Talcher was entrusted to Snam Progetti a multinational company of Italy in total violation of all norms. When the work was entrusted to 'Snam Progetti', it was invariably written in the agreement signed with them that henceforth the work relating to setting up of all gas based factories would be entrusted to P.D.I.L. only. In spite of Government announcement and in utter disregard of all norms, the work relating to the setting up of Hazira and Thal Projects was again entrusted to the same multi-national company. I want to know from the Government the quantum of loss suffered as a result of withdrawing the work from P.D.I.L. and handing it over to Snam Progetti and whether in view of the terms and conditions of the Agreement the Government propose to entrust the work of setting up of Hazira Project to P.D.I.L. ?

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH : From what the hon. Member has said and the way he has put the question, it gives the impression that the importance of P.D.I.L. is being belittled. The officers of Sindri factory have been sent to two places, Delhi and Baroda. In all there were 3319 persons working at Sindri, of whom some were transferred to Delhi and some to Baroda. They were sent there because it was convenient for them to operate from there. But, if I have been able to understand your question, you mean to say that P.D.I.L. has incurred some loss, but it is not clear during which period such a loss was sustained because I do have the relevant figures. This question has three aspects, Research-Development, Engineering and Catalyst. The profit in Engineering is estimated to be Rs 3 crore 26 lakhs, whereas the loss suffered in Research and Development is Rs. one crore and 36 lakhs and that of Catalyst is estimated to be a little over Rs. one crore. This is clear that Research and

Development Wing is not an earning wing, because Government invest money on research and development exclusively with a view to having better implementation in future so that our dependence on Catalyst etc. could be reduced. Therefore, I am sorry to say that I am not able to get your point fully as to how did you reach a conclusion that P.D.I.L. was suffering a loss.

SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH : The hon. Minister has stated that they are not belittling the importance of P.D.I.L. P.D.I.L. had an important role in Sindri and other projects that were set up later, but ever since this multi-national company Snam Progetti came to the scene, its importance is being denigrated. Now the Government is of the view that in accordance with the requirements of the respective clients a part of P.D.I.L. has been shifted to Baroda and Delhi. The reason behind shifting a part of P.D.I.L. is not that the plant would stop working if shifted to Baroda and Delhi, but that the clients are of the view that the roads in Sindri are not good, that there is no good accommodation in Sindri, that there is no S.T.D. telephone line in Sindri, that there is no rail-head there ; whereas the fact is that all these facilities are already available in Sindri. Therefore, they have made a demand that they shall not go there. If Government wants its co-operation and wants the work to be done, they will have shift to a place of their choice and as per their wishes. Whereas, according to the terms of the agreement, P.D.I.L. is not a petty contractor of the Snam Progetti. However, to accord them to a status of co-contractor. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Put your question quickly, what are you doing ?

SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH : Therefore, I would like to know whether Government propose to take any action to get PDIL, the only company of its nature in the country, released from the clutches of a multi-national company like Snam Progetti and to give it the a status of a

co-contractor the reason being that it is stumbling block for Snam Progetti. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You do not give the reasons.

SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH : I would like to inform the hon. Member that Snam Progetti provides technology for Thal, Hazira and Guna projects whereas PDIL provides us with engineering work. Should I read out if you are interested—PDIL has at present 23 works of which 18 are in Sindri ; only 5 are outside Sindri and that too because it is absolutely necessary that they be implemented there and that it has facilitated the implementation and has not resulted in loss. So far as the question of road, telephone etc. is concerned, my department is not concerned with that.

[*English*]

**EPF Amount Outstanding against
Tea Garden Owners**

*474. **SHRI AJOY BISWAS :** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the tea garden owners are not depositing the employers and employees contribution to Employees Provident Fund ;

(b) if so, the total amount of money outstanding against the tea garden owners in Tripura as on date towards provident fund contribution and the names of the gardens ; and

(c) what action Government have taken so far against owners of the gardens who have failed to deposit the provident fund contribution ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A.
SANGMA) :** (a) According to available information as on 31.3.85, 92 tea plantations/factories had defaulted in payment of provident fund dues.

(b) and (c). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the establishment</i>	<i>Amount on arrears (in rupees)</i>	<i>Action taken for realisation of the outstanding amount</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	M/s Kalyanpur Tea Estate	7,001.40	Revenue Recovery Certificates have been issued, for realisation of the outstanding amount.
2.	„ Binodini Tea Estate	36,737.97	
3.	„ Lookudua Tea Estate	9,965.85	
4.	„ Harendra Nagar Tea Estate	28,368.70	
5.	„ Halaicherra Tea Estate	57,385.97	Revenue Recovery Certificates have been issued for realisation of the outstanding amount. Prosecution cases have also been launched.
6.	„ Kanachira Tea Estate	1,03,244.20	
7.	„ Murticherra Tea Estate	72,557.78	
8.	„ Sona Mukhi Tea Estate	11,664.70	
9.	„ Rangrung Tea Estate	61,252.78	
10.	„ Gopal Nagar Tea Estate	31,332.65	
11.	„ Debastha Tea Estate	3,340.80	
12.	„ Sarala Tea Estate	2,045.80	Revenue recovery certificates for realisation of the outstanding amount is being issued. Action is also being taken to file prosecution cases.
13.	„ Haridaspur Tea Estate	15,993.60	
14.	„ Thufanilinga Tea Estate	1,067.50	
15.	„ Bramhakunda Tea Estate	5,918.40	
16.	„ Hiracherra Tea Estate	1,86,902.40	
17.	„ Darangtila Tea Estate	22,440.02	
18.	„ Krishnapur Tea Estate	26,142.50	
19.	„ Chuhowai Tea Estate	49,454.00	
20.	„ Mohanpur Tea Estate	1,68,924.80	
21.	„ Fatikcherra Tea Estate	4,83,600.00	
Total :		13,84,341.82	

SHRI AJAY BISWAS : I have gone through the statement. Out of 92 tea plantations which had defaulted in payment of provident fund dues, 21 were in Tripura. The Office of the Provident Fund Commissioner is located in the capital of Meghalaya i.e. Shillong. This Office is not taking stringent measures against the defaulting tea owners. It is not possible for the tea workers to go to Shillong from Tripura to settle their claims. Even they are getting the provident fund statements. So, the Shillong Office is responsible for the suffering of the tea workers of Tripura. In the statement it has been stated that revenue recovery certificates have been issued. When were they issued ?

Will the Minister cite even a single case where the prosecutions have been launched ? So, it is clear that the Office of the Commissioner of Provident Fund is in league with the owners. That is why, the owners are depriving the workers of their due share. When were the revenue recovery certificates issued against the owners ? Please mention the month also. Has Government any proposal to give more powers to the Agartala Office to settle claims of the workers so that they do not suffer any more ?

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : The headquarters of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, for North-eastern region is

not located at Shillong but at Gauhati. We have a sub-regional office at Agartala. At the moment, we think it has adequate powers to deal with the situation. As far as the revenue recovery is concerned, actually these things are done through the State Revenue authorities. In fact, we have impressed upon the State Government the need to expedite these things. It is only when there is further need to take action against a defaulter, we proceed to prosecute him. Out of 21 defaulters in Agartala, revenue recovery slips have been issued against eighteen by the State authorities, and against three firms prosecution has been launched.

SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Sir, I think the Minister is from the North-Eastern region. So, at least he should know the position of the North-Eastern region. All the small States there are suffering and he is misleading the House. He has said that the office which is situated at Agartala has enough powers, but when the workers approach that office, they are telling that they do not have powers. They are not even giving any information to the workers. All the powers are vested in the Regional Office and the Minister is telling here that the Agartala office has enough powers. So, it is nothing but misleading the House. Therefore, I shall further request the Minister that since he is from the North-Eastern region, he should set up the offices not only at Agartala but at the headquarters of all the States in the North-Eastern region, and should give enough powers to deal with the problems. Secondly, I would like to know whether the present Act is not enough to deal with the problems, because already Rs. 40 crores are due from the owners, and whether the Government has any proposal to amend the present Act and bring forward a comprehensive Act so that the problems can be solved.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : Sir, I have already answered this question. The Agartala office has the power to settle the claims of the people who have insured themselves and the Guwahati Regional Office is also there. At the moment, we think the Guwahati office and the Agartala office can deal with the situation and if in future there is any further problem or there is a need for expansion, we shall certainly look into it.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : Sir, in this connection, I want to draw the attention

of the Minister that there are 775 tea estates in Assam and the condition of the tea garden workers is worse than that of the other workers in the country. The P.F. contribution is being held up by all the industries and the owners. Instead of depositing the money, they have diverted it to their own business. The Government and the Provident Fund Department have failed to realise the money. What action has been taken by the Government we do not know, but it seems that no action has been taken. The workers are deprived of their legitimate right. They are not paid their Provident Fund dues even after three, four or five years of their retirement. So, I would like to have a clarification from the Government.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : Sir, unfortunately, Assam tea gardens do not come under the purview of our Act. They are in the exempted category and they have their own provident fund scheme. We do not operate in Assam tea gardens.

SHRI HAREN BHUMIJ : Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether Assam Tea Corporation which has as many as nineteen or twenty tea gardens in Assam, has failed for years together to deposit their contribution of the provident fund, and if so, what is the total amount of money outstanding against the tea gardens owners till today.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : Sir, I have already answered this question. We do not operate in Assam. It does not fall under our purview.

Guidelines for Telecast of Sponsored Programmes

*475. **SHRI SUNIL DUTT :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any guidelines have been laid down in regard to telecast of sponsored programmes by Doordarshan centres ;

(b) whether any committees are functioning at the Headquarters and at the regional centres of Doordarshan to examine the proposals received for sponsored programmes and make a selection therefrom ; and

(c) whether any ratio has been fixed in relation to time between the sponsored pro-

grammes and other programmes produced by the TV centres, for telecast purposes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposals received for sponsored programmes on national network are considered at the Headquarters of Doordarshan of senior officers at three different levels including the Director General. Similarly, at the Kendras these are considered by officers of three levels including the Director of the Kendra.

(c) No ratio has been fixed in this regard ; however, sponsored programmes are around 11 per cent of total programmes.

SHRI SUNIL DUTT : I request the Honourable Minister to tell the House as to what are the guidelines laid down to select the programmes. What are those guidelines ?

SHRI V.N. GADGIL : Sir, there are no elaborate, detailed guidelines. But what they have been told is this. I would like to tell the House about this. They have to consider these factors while selecting the serials ; Social, cultural, political, educational or scientific relevance of the serial ; entertainment value ; suitability for family viewing ; story line and thematic value ; and the code of commercial advertising on TV and the guidelines issued for sponsored programmes by the Ministry.

SHRI SUNIL DUTT : Under these guidelines there are so many programmes which have been witnessed lately. This media is being exposed to the families ; there are small children also seeing films. There are some programmes which are basically adult-thoughts and they have been shown at peak hours and this can have a great adverse effect on the children and the growth of children. There are some programmes like this. A film was shown like the Party ; such a basically adult film was shown at the peak hour where the children were seeing that movie. I feel that this is a film which is meant for the adults only and it should not have been shown at that time. That is why I was very keen to know what sort of guidelines are there and what is the time at which it is to be shown. May I know whether the programmes for the children

will be at a certain hour and the programmes for the adult will be at a certain hour ?

SHRI V.N. GADGIL : The hon Member has talked about films. The question is about serials. About films also there are certain guidelines which I had mentioned in the House earlier. As far as serials are concerned I have stated about the broad guidelines. As far as films are concerned the policy has been to show only U films ; even if a film has U certificate and if it is thought that some portion is not to be shown in the sense that it will be viewed by the children, then we ask the producer to delete that portion also. So we try to take as much care as possible to see that in view of the fact that children are likely to see such kinds of films proper care is taken in this regard. Now as far as hours are concerned I would like to say this. We have purchased certain cartoons ; we have introduced specific time for children on Sunday morning. We expect to introduce a similar time during the week day also and my ambition is that the Indian children should associate film on TV not with Bombay masala film but with very good children films.

SHRI SUNIL DUTT : It is not Bombay masala film ; I am talking about the Door Darshan. Door Darshan is an entirely different thing. I just wanted to bring this to the notice of the Honourable Minister. I have given the example of 'Party' film. There is a programme called 'Titlian' I don't know what the children must be finding in that (*Interruptions*) It is a peak hour programme. Regarding part (b) of my question I just wanted to know from the Minister how those honourable officers take a decision on specific programmes, because, as we all see, the media is very scientific, it is artistic and technical. Are all these honourable officers really trained on this aspect, to make a decision on the selection of the programmes ?

SHRI V.N. GADGIL : Sir, as I said, it is difficult to choose a programme which would satisfy everyone. But we try to select as good a programme as possible.

With regard to the latter part of the hon. friend's question, he will be happy to know that now I have decided that along with officials, some non-officials should be associated in the selection of serials—persons eminent in public life—and a panel will be

prepared. Out of this panel, two persons will sit along with the three officials. Out of those two persons from the panel, one must be a lady member so that the hopefully will take care of selection in such a way that it will not affect children.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, one hon. Member of this House who is so silent here plays havoc on the screen by killing hundreds of men on the screen. Will the hon. Minister request him to be a bit more sober on the films and try to be more active in the House ?

SHRI V.N. GADGIL : Sir, I need not speak on his behalf. He can take proper care. I would like to say that if Prof. Dandavate becomes less aggressive, I would request him also.

SHRI AMITABH BACHCHAN : Sir, the the hon. Member from the Opposition and a leading Professor has referred to this in many ways in the past also ; in a public rally some months ago in a Southern region of this country, he has said that Members of my clan are paying silent homage in this House. I would like to say that it is sometimes wiser to remain silent rather than behave like a sophisticated rhetoricians who is intoxicated by the oxuberance of their own verbosity.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : What is the Question, Sir ?

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : This is an internal matter.

[*English*]

SHRI K.K. TEWARY : Sir, the hon. Minister has referred to the Bombay Masala formula films. My impression is that the Doordarshan in the name of sponsored programme has been showing utter junk. These films and these programmes are outrageous to the taste of the public. They cannot be viewed by children. I am also told that lots of money are changing hands for sponsoring these progrmmes, because as he had admitted just now, there are no precise guidelines. So, in the absence of precise guidelines, the Committee or whosoever decides this, are taking advantage and a lot of corruption is prevailing in these sponsored programmes.

In view of the utterly bad taste that these programmes pervade and also allegations of corruption, will the Minister have a committee to examine the modalities of the sponsored programmes ?

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : He has already replied to it.

[*English*]

SHRI V.N. GADGIL : This is precisely for that reason that this panel is being constituted.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Sir, the hon. Minister has himself admitted that there is a total dearth of children films. In the past, he showed some very good films of some other countries. Therefore, may I know, whether the Government would make some efforts to produce really entertaining children films and continue the practice of importing certain good films instead of some serials which have been imported from abroad ?

SHRI V.N. GADGIL : I am happy that the hon. Member has raised this issue. I am also very anxious to increase the number of children programmes. When the International Children Film Festival was held in Bangalore, in the presence of the Prime Minister, I made a promise to children that we will introduce children hour and that we have introduced from the 1st of January.

As far as imports are concerned, we are negotiating with some countries. Already, we have purchased Walt Disney 28 Cartoons. Some more we will purchase. As far as Indian children films and concerned, I persuaded Mr. Amol Palekar to become chairman of the Children Film Society. I think, he is doing good work. Some films are coming. Moreovr, I have tried to contact people in the field of Children Film Society at, Baroda, Bangalore and various other places and they have agreed that they will produce some more programmes.

Pay scale of Junlor Engineers in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

*477. **SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Andaman & Nicobar

Administration has recommended to his Ministry to accord their approval to equalise the pay scale of Junior Engineers working in the Public Works Department in the Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands ; and

(b) if so, when the proposal was received and the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOR) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal received in September, 1985 is under process.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : The question is whether the CPWD is not having two pay scales for the same category of Junior Engineers. It prevails only in the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Near about 20 or odd number of Junior Engineers who were promoted as Junior Engineers from the Work Assistants after rendering their services for more than 20 years or so are subjected to a lower pay scale though they are performing the same duties and work like other Junior Engineers who are getting the higher pay scales. In his reply the hon. Minister has said that in September, 1985 the proposal has been received from the Andaman & Nicobar Administration but even today, unfortunately, they are still processing this matter and could not take any decision. That is why I am asking from the hon. Minister whether he agrees in principle that for the same type of job in the same category, there should be one pay scale.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the proposal from Andaman and Nicobar Administration was received in September, 1985. The Junior Engineers have two pay scales in that Union Territory. The one is Rs. 425-700 and the other is Rs. 380-600. The D.G. (CPWD) was consulted in the matter as soon as the proposal was received and he has agreed that the proposal can be considered if norms obtaining there are at par with those in C.P.W.D. Thereafter, the Andaman and Nicobar Administration had confirmed that

the norms of work and nature of duties of Junior Engineers in that Union Territory are the same as in the C.P.W.D. On that basis the Ministry had referred the proposal to the Finance Division in February and the Finance Division has now asked for information from Andaman and Nicobar Administration regarding recruitment rules, the number of Junior Engineers and the Financial implications of the proposal. The information from Andaman and Nicobar has not yet been received. It can be considered only after the required information is received from there.

[*English*]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : I have asked a very plain question to the hon. Minister whether in principle he agrees that the same category of Government employees should be given one pay scale for doing the same type of job. He has evaded that reply and then he has again shifted his responsibility towards the Andaman & Nicobar Administration though for Union Territory this is the nodal Ministry and they cannot evade their responsibility.

So now my question is whether the hon. Minister will kindly tell us whether they are, in principle, agreeing to this philosophy that there should be one pay scale for the some category of Government employees.

I am putting my second question also.

The second question is on what date the Finance Division asked for the information and within what time the Government will take the decision in the matter.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOR : I would like to inform the hon. Member that (*Interruptions*). one Junior Engineer has preferred a writ petition in the Calcutta High Court in the year, 1985 that the pay revision should be made... (*Interruptions*). He put a question whether we agree to this principle, that is, if a person does the same work, equal pay should be given to him.

That the Director General has written to the Andaman P.W.D. Whether the nature of the work is the same as the other Junior Engineers are doing—we have received

the reply. After receipt of the reply the matter was referred to the Finance Ministry and the Finance Ministry wanted to know about 3 or 4 items which we have sent to the Andaman and Nicobar Government and we are awaiting information from them and as soon as we receive the information we will take a decision.

I would assure the hon Member that we agreed to the principle which he has stated just now. There is no difficulty in that.

Marine University in Kerala

*478. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Marine University is proposed to be set up in Kerala ;

(b) if so, the proposed location ;

(c) whether Government have conducted any study/survey to determine the best location for the Marine University ; if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) whether Government are considering Calicut as a possible location in view of the extensive fishing there ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CORPORATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : The answer given by the Minister is quite disappointing and I am sorry to say that my State of Kerala is once again ignored by the Centre.

The State of Kerala has 517 km of coastal line which is perhaps the longest coast line. Kerala stands first in the country so far as marine products are concerned. In matters of export also my State stands first. The Indian Ocean Study Group has also made it clear that Kerala waters have got the highest marine potential in the country.

Keeping in view all these factors, may I know from the hon Minister whether the Ministry will consider starting a Marine University in the State of Kerala ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : First of all I would like to inform the hon Members through you that there is a vast difference between a Marine University and a Fisheries University. What the hon Member has in mind is about a Fisheries University. If it is Marine University, then the Department of Oceanography will come into the picture. But he is talking about fisheries. In Kerala there is already one Fisheries College under Kerala Agricultural University and there are two Institutes of the ICAR which also impart education and training and give degrees. At present it is not necessary to have another University.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : The answer given by the hon Minister is misleading. The hon Senior and Junior Ministers visit Kerala frequently and they are fully convinced of the necessity of starting a Marine University in Kerala.

In this connection may I know from the hon Minister whether the Government of Kerala has represented in this connection to start a Marine University in Kerala ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : So far as the State Government is concerned, I have not received any proposal.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : I am sorry the answer given by the Minister is wrong.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : There is a Kerala Agriculture University in Trichur and there is a College of Fisheries in Cochin which imparts education in Fisheries. 30 seats are available for B.Sc. (Fisheries) and 5 seats for M.Sc. (Fisheries).

SHRI SURESH KURUP ; He is misleading the House...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If he is wrong, he will be answerable.

Sick Iron Ore Mines

*479. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK ; Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have sought reports from Government of Orissa regarding the number of iron ore mines in the State which have fallen sick during the last three years ;

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

(c) the location of these iron ore mines ; and

(d) the steps being taken to revive these mines ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). Iron Ore Mines are located in Gumi Badampahar, Gandhamardan-Daitari-Tomka and Barajamda Sectors. According to the available information nine (9) iron ore mines stopped production since 1.1.1983 till date. Seven of these were subsequently reopened during this period. The discontinuances of mining operations has been attributed to accumulation of stocks due to sluggish demand.

(d) Efforts have been made by the MMTC to increase the exports of iron ore from this region. After taking into account the availability of iron ore from its captive mines, SAIL meets its requirements by purchases from private mines through the MMTC.

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : In Orissa, most of the Iron ore mines provide employment opportunities in predominantly tribal areas. May I know from the hon. Minister whether those Iron Ore mines which have stopped production are of private mine owners or whether they are owned by the Orissa Mining Corporation and the total quantity of iron ore accumulated in the stock and the total number of unemployed labourers so far.

SHRI K.C. PANT : Of the 9 Iron Ore mines which closed down, as I said, 7 have been reopened. Of these 9 mines, six are belonging to the private owners, The Orissa Mining Corporation owns three of the mines. This is a Public Sector Undertaking of the State Government. It is true that the mines provide employment ; SAIL also buy iron ore from the Public Sector mines and from the captive mines which also opre ivdemployment. In Orissa, there has

been a pick-up in the intake or sale of iron ore from the Orissa mines mainly because exports have picked up ; MMTC exports. Also, to some extent, SAIL has started taking a little more of the iron ore. I do not have the exact figures of the stocks picked up or the number of workers affected. As I said, 7 of the 9 mines have been reopened.

SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : The main agency to export iron ore in the State is the MMTC. May I know from the hon. Minister what is the total quantity of iron ore exported from these regions this year ; and what was the total requirement of SAIL which was met by purchasing from the private mine owners.

SHRI K.C. PANT : The total quantity of iron ore exported through Paradip Port through the MMTC in 1983-84 was 7.77 lakh tonnes and it went up to 11.68 lakh tonnes in 1984-85. Upto 28.2.1986, i.e. for the year 1985-86, the figure is 17.96 lakh tonnes. As regards SAIL's purchases through MMTC, the figure is 6.15 lakh tonnes in 1983-84 ; 10.45 lakh tonnes in 1984-85 and 8.97 lake tonnes in 1985-86 i.e. upto 28.2.1986. These quantities include small quantities produced from Bihar.

SHRI ANANDA GAJAPATHI RAJU : Sir, even after 30 years of independence, we are still exporting iron ore and thereby depriving our economy of the value added form of producing steel and specialised steel. Will the Government take a policy decision to stop exporting iron ore and go in for production of steel and specialised steel and also think in terms of making the Visakhapatnam steel plant a plant where they can manufacture specialised steel ?

SHRI K.C. PANT : I think, one has to take a broad view of this problem. Firstly, we have a very considerable reserve of iron ore in this country. It is not as though we are not developing special steel by exporting iron ore. Both can go on simultaneously, there is enough iron ore for that in the country. One is not at the cost of the other, I would like to make that perfectly clear.

The other point is that we do need foreign exchange. We have built up an iron ore market in other countries over the years. We are not the only exporters of iron ore, there are other countries in the world

also which export iron ore. They have iron ore deposits, they earn foreign exchange on that. I think, one has to take a broad long term view of this problem keeping this problem in proper perspective.

So far as Vishakapatnam is concerned, at the moment the Plant is not directed towards making special steel which is better done in small furnaces. This is a large Plant producing mild steel and the special steel is produced in much smaller electric arch induction furnaces and so on.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : May I know from the Hon. Minister whether the Government is aware that MMTC has always this to say to the Government and to the people that because the export potential in so far as Paradeep is concerned which is meant for export of iron ore, has gone down in Paradeep Port because of various reasons, the MMTC is not able to canalise more export of iron ore through Paradeep Port and as a result most of the iron or mines where the tribal people work are closed—at least two lakh of tribal labourers are today unemployed? I would like to know whether the Government has taken note of this factor which the MMTC always tells to the Orissa Government and to us also. Whenever we put question, that because Paradeep Port is not able to take more exports of iron ore, we cannot have more exports of iron or through Paradeep Port and the iron ore mines have been closed; whether it has come to the notice of the Government.

SHRI K.C. PANT : Yes Sir, It is a very material factor. We have to compete our export of iron ore with countries like Brazil and Australia. Brazil has ports which can take ships of 2.5 lakh tonnes DWT. Australia's ports can take 160,000 tonnes DWT. In comparison, Paradeep can take only 55,000 tonnes DWT. So, its naturally better for the importing countries to nominate the larger ships and now the smaller ships are not as easily available as earlier. Therefore, Paradeep Port does suffer a disadvantage on this account. There has been an attempt to deepen the port and there is a scheme which has been submitted by South Korean firm to deeped it still further so that it can take much larger ships. But that involves fairly large capital investment and that is under examination.

[*Translation*]

Expenditure on "Janvani" Programme

*480. **SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the total expenditure incurred on the "Janvani" programme organised by his Ministry during 1985 ;

(b) whether the participants in this programme are paid travelling and other allowances and if so, on what basis ; and

(c) the total expenditure incurred on payment of such allowances to the persons who were invited to participate in this programme ?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) : (a) to (c). The expenditure incurred on the programme "Janvani" in terms of payment of travelling allowance, daily allowance and fees to participants, etc. upto December 31, 1985 was Rs. 99,337/-. Participants are paid three second class railway fares and daily allowances for two days @ Rs. 60/- per day. The expenditure on travelling and daily allowances upto December 31, 1985 was Rs. 54,687/-.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, whenever we ask for a figure, we are able to assess the entire situation. I hope that neither the Janvani programme will end as a mouth-piece of the Ministers nor will there be any effort on the part of the hon. Minister to do so. It is also hoped that Janvani Programme will achieve its objectives.

My first supplementary is that what are the criteria on which the participants are called. Already, 16 programmes have been telecast. May I know the number of applicants who sought participation, what has been the average total number of selected participants ; and what is the criterion on which participants are selected ?

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : And whether the questionnaire is finalised in consultation the hon. Minister concerned ?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : This question you can ask yourself. From the faces that I have seen, I find that the number of experts and intelligent people is insignificant. Will the M.Ps. also.....
(Interruptions) invited so that you.....
(Interruptions) You also keep Mool Chand Daga's name in that.....(Interruptions)
Will the hon. Minister apprise us about the criterion adopted for selection ? May I also know how much time is allowed to ask the questions, and how much for the Minister to reply ? How much allowance is paid to the participant, I mean to say how much fee you pay to the participant—the fact which you have tried to hide. This is my first supplementary which you please reply first.

[*English*]

SHRI V.N. GADGIL : Sir, let me share with the House how the concept was evolved. The Prime Minister suggested whether we could devise a programme in which his Ministers will come face to face with the common man. That is how it was evolved and that is why it is called Janvani. The whole purpose is obvious. So it is Janvani and not Mantrivani His suggestion that he should be included or MPs should be included we will consider but then it will be Lok Sabha vani.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Please arrange to place a photograph of the Minister concerned.

[*English*]

SHRI V.N. GADGIL : As far as selection is concerned when the programme is announced as to which Minister will appear we receive a number of letters from viewers. In one case we received more than 10,000 letters. It is generally 5,000 to 8,000 letters. Then we engage a totally outside agency like researchers from Delhi University or some such institution. It is handed over to them. They select the questions which will elicit information about the schemes of Government, problems and grievances of the people, etc. Those questions are handed over to us and we send invitation to those people. We ourselves do not select the people. The only guideline we have given is that it should not be from

any one part of India but from all parts of India. The Prime Minister once directed this ; he said, "I see there are very few people from North Eastern region." So, that is the only exception we have made. As far as possible, we try to get more number of people from North Eastern region so that they may come in the mainstream otherwise we do not interfere. The selection is left to outside researchers. Apart from travelling expenses and daily allowance they are paid Rs. 100/- as appearance fees.

Further the questions are not told to the Ministers. The Ministers are only told the subject or sub-topic. The exact question is not told. Sir, it is true we record for more than 40 minutes and we decide which are more important and they are taken but there is no censorship. It is only editing. It is not that we try to project particular Ministers. Depending on the nature of the subject the time is allotted. There is no such thing as so much time for the Minister and so much time for the questioners.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the way the hon. Minister has replied to my question.....(Interruptions)..... You are yourself saying this thing and not I. What I have said is that 16 programmes have already been telecast and by now they might have done assesement thereof. He claims that they are given opportunity to ask supplementaries. I have also tried to see this programme occasionally and I have nothing to say whether hon. Minister's face is shown prominently or not, but I must say that the Doordarshan moderator stops the participants from asking supplementaries. I have myself seen and noted it. I want to know whether Government propose to do away with that moderator. I want to be excused, you do a good thing because it is not good to expose somebody completely. The hon Minister is an experienced hand and with a view to making Janvani Programme more useful and effective the hon. Minister has stated that about 8 thousand applicants seek to participate.

MR. SPEAKER : You stretch the question unnecessarily and thus put me in a dilemma. Are you speaking at the Speaker ?

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : What I want to know is what steps Government

propose to take to make 'Janvani' more useful and effective so that it could achieve its objective and reflect the voice of the people on the true sense ?

[English]

SHRI V.N. GADGIL : As I stated at the outset, the object of the programme is to enable the Government to understand what the difficulties, problems, grievances of the people are and the people also to understand what the schemes, plans, etc. of the Government are so that both understand each other. The object is not—I can't translate the word said in Hindi by the hon. Member—what he meant. That is not the object of the programme. The object of the programme is much more serious, to bring the people and the Government together. As to what assessment has been made. We have our audience Research Unit and we also get findings from the private market surveys. One survey which I saw a fortnight back, shows that the 62% of the TV owners and not missed a single 'Janvani'. That shows the popularity, its importance as also the usefulness. As regards format as we went on, we went on learning ; we found that in the initial stages, the programme tended to become the programme of individual grievances. So, we issued instructions that questions should be not about one particular individual grievance but about general policy. All these questions, after they are collected, even though they are not asked, are sent to the various Ministries.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI USHA CHOUDHARI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Dagaji has said a very good thing that the participants are invited on the basis of their faces, but the situation in Nagpur is entirely different.....

MR. SPEAKER : You turn will come.

SHRIMATI USHA CHOUDHARI : I want to know whether the hon. Minister is aware that Doordarshan Nagpur had invited some eminent literatures and women working in the field of literature to participate in a programme, but later on the Doordarshan officials refused them permission to go on television ? They had expressed their resentment on this refusal and their statements were also carried by the newspapers. I want

to know what steps your department propose to take on receipt of such complaints to check such discrimination on the part of the Doordarshan officials ?

[English]

SHRI V.N. GADGIL : I am sorry I do not agree with the hon. Member. As I stated, as to how the selection is made, I may point out that it is not with a view to selecting a particular person.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Bal Bhavan Society

*450. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the date of constitution of the Bal Bhavan Society and its objectives ;

(b) the criteria followed for admission of children therein and the age prescribed for this purpose ;

(c) the total expenditure incurred on the Society during the last three years and the total number of children benefited therefrom ; and

(d) whether any review was undertaken in regard to the working of this Society ; if so, whether it is fulfilling the objectives for which it was set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) Bal Bhavan Society, India was constituted on 10th March 1955 with main objective of affording opportunities to children for education through creative, recreational and physical activities.

(b) All children in the age group of 5-16 years are eligible for enrolment as members of Bal Bhavan run by the Bal Bhawan Society, India.

(c) Year	Expenditure incurred	Number of beneficiaries
1982-83	40.04 lakhs	1,23,245
1983-84	41.39 lakhs	1,30,228
1984-85	73.88 lakhs	1,61,867

(d) Annual Reports of the Bal Bhavan Society, India are laid on the Tables of both Houses of Parliament. While doing so, the functioning/performance of the Society is reviewed. The working of the Society has been found to be satisfactory so far.

**Introduction of Rural Health Guide Scheme
in Whole of Bihar**

*451. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce the Rural Health Guide Scheme in all the blocks in Bihar on a regular basis keeping in view the difficulties faced by more than 11,000 persons employed under that scheme in about 100 blocks in Bihar from 19 February, 1983 on Central Government expenses ;

(b) if so, the details regarding extension of this scheme and when it will be introduced ; and

(c) whether Government propose to take steps to improve the service conditions and revise the pay scales of all trained health guides ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). The decision to extend the scheme in all the Blocks of Bihar rests with the State Government. This being 100% centrally Sponsored Scheme, the Government of India is committed to provide assistance to the extent the scheme is implemented by the State Government.

(c) Village Health Guides are voluntary workers and do not get any pay, nor any service conditions are laid down for them. The question of improving their service conditions or to revise their pay scales does not arise.

[English]

**Teaching of Acupuncture Therapy in
Medical Colleges**

*452. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what is Government's assessment of

the results of acupuncture therapy in India ;

(b) whether it is a fact that acupuncture therapy is getting wide popularity in the country ;

(c) what steps Government propose to take to encourage teaching of this new therapy in Medical Colleges ;

(d) how many medical institutions in India have introduced courses on acupuncture therapy ; and

(e) if the teaching of this new therapy of acupuncture is not adopted by medical institutions, how Government propose to meet the growing demand for acupuncture therapy ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). Acupuncture is not recognised as a System of Medicine in India. No systematic survey has been carried out in the country to ascertain the popularity of the system.

(c) and (d). The Medical Council of India have informed this Ministry that they have not made any provision for acupuncture therapy in the recommendations on Graduate and Post Graduate Medical Education. According to our information Delhi University has included the acupuncture therapy as a post-graduate subject in the branch of Anaesthesiology.

(e) During the Seventh Five Year Plan, a token provision of Rupees twenty five lakhs has been made for the development of Acupuncture and Tibetan System of Medicine etc.

**Opening of a Flood Forecasting Circle at
Bhubaneswar**

*453. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government are aware that Orissa is subjected to unprecedented flood ravages from year to year because of untaming of its various rivers ;

(b) whether frequent demands have come from Orissa for opening a new circle of Hydrological Observation and flood forecasting at Bhubaneswar ; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken by Government to open the circle at Bhubaneswar soon which has been pending since 1981 ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):

(a) Orissa is one of the highly flood prone States of India.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) In view of the financial limitations, it has not been possible to open a new Circle at Bhubaneswar.

Production of Educational Programmes for Doordarshan

*454. **SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER :** Will the Minister **HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a Central agency to co-ordinate the production of educational programmes for Doordarshan ;

(b) whether the educational programmes prepared at the national level will be dubbed into regional languages ; and

(c) whether more time will be allotted for educational programmes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) No, Sir. A Central Institute of Educational Technology (CIET) in NCERT and 6 State Institutes of Educational Technology (SIETs) in each of the 6 INSAT States viz, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Orissa and U.P. have been set up for promoting production of educational television programmes for children on a decentralised basis. The CIET is coordinating the implementation of this programme. The production of educational television programmes for primary schools relayed through satellite is presently being shared by Doordarshan and CIET on 50:50 basis for the INSAT ETV service.

The University Grants Commission is presently coordinating the programmes for production of TV programmes for higher education. When the National Open University becomes operational, it will be

producing its own programmes for telecast through Doordarshan.

(b) The School education programmes are prepared in Hindi by CIET and dubbed in four regional languages, viz., Telugu, Oriya, Marathi and Gujarati. The higher education programmes presently telecast are in English. These are proposed to be telecast in the regional languages also in due course.

(c) Educational television programmes in regional languages for primary school children are telecast via INSAT for 45 minutes per days for 6 days a week by all the transmitters in the 6 INSAT States. ETV programmes in Hindi are also relayed, via INSAT, by the transmitters in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh. Besides, curriculum based school T.V. Programmes produced by Doordarshan are telecast for different durations at Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Srinagar. Programmes on higher education provided by the UGC are telecast via INSAT through the national network for one hour in the early afternoon and repeated for the same duration later in the afternoon. The Open University will require allotment of additional time when its programmes become operational.

The details of the total time required for all educational programmes, the availability of programmes for transmission, and the extent of transmission time that can be allotted for educational programmes, etc. have not been worked out so far.

Control of Cancer Risk Through Diet

*455. **SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI :** Will the Minister **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to ICMR studies, there is high prevalence of oral, oropharyngeal, oesophageal and cervical cancer, specially in the low socio-economic groups as in China and Iran ;

(b) whether a variety of mutagens and carcinogens have been identified and if so, the details thereof indicating the type of cancer, the dietary factors and nutritional factors involved ; and

(c) whether any inhibitors of cancer have been identified and if so, what dietary

policy is being recommended to decrease cancer risk in men and women in India ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir. However, apart from uterine cervix cancer, the other sites of cancer are present in all segments of the population and not confined to any particular socio-economic Group.

(b) There are several known causes of cancer and many unknown. A statement

containing a list of agents or circumstances which cause cancer of different sites is given below.

(c) There are indications to suggest that tobacco use and poor nutrition, particularly minerals and vitamin deficiency, are associated with upper alimentary tract cancer. For lower alimentary tract cancers, an inverse association with high fibre contents in diet have been demonstrated. There is no recommended dietary policy as yet to specifically decrease cancer risks.

STATEMENT
KNOWN CAUSES OF CANCER

<i>Agent or circumstance</i>	<i>Site of cancer</i>
Aflatoxin	Liver
Alcoholic drinks	Mouth, pharynx, larynx, oesophagus, liver
Alkylating agents :	
Cyclophosphamide	Bladder
Melphalan	Marrow
Aromatic amines	
4-Aminodiphenyl	Bladder
Benzidine	Bladder
2-Naphthylamine	Bladder
Arsenic (certain Compound only)	Skin, lung
Asbestos	Lung, pleura, peritoneum
Benzene	Marrow
Bis (chloromethyl) ether	Lung
Bisulphan	Marrow
Cadmium (certain compounds only)	Prostate
Chewing (betel, tobacco, lime)	Mouth
Chromium (certain compounds only)	Lung
Chlornaphazine	Bladder
Chlorophenol/phenoxy acids	Sarcoma, lymphoma
Furniture manufacture (hardwood)	Nasal sinuses
Immunosuppressive drugs	Reticuloendothelial system
Ionizing radiations	Marrow and probably all other sites
Isophopylalcohol manufacture	Nasal sinuses
Leather goods manufacture	Nasal sinuses
Mustard gas	Larynx, lung

<i>Agent or circumstance</i>	<i>Site of cancer</i>
Nickel (certain compounds only)	
Estrogens :	
Unopposed	Endometrium
Transplacental (BES)	Vagina
Overnutrition (causing obesity)	Endometrium, gallbladder
Phenacetin	Kidney (pelvis)
Polycyclic hydrocarbons	Skin, scrotum, lung
Reproductive history :	
Late age at first pregnancy	Breast
Zero or low parity	Ovary
Parasites :	
Schistosoma haematobium	Bladder
Chlonorchis sinesis	Liver (cholangioma)
Sexual promiscuity	Carvix uteri
Steroids.	
Anabolic (oxymetholone)	Liver
Contraceptives	Liver (hamartoma)
Tobacco smoking	Mouth, pharynx, larynx lung, oesophagus, bladder
UV light	skin, lip
Vinyl chloride	liver (angiosarcoma)
Virus (hepatitis B)	liver (hepatoma)

(Adapted from R. Doll and R. Peto, Journal of the US National Cancer Institute, June, 1981).

[*Translation*]

Steps to popularise Hindi

*456. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD :

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the efforts made by Government to popularise Hindi the official language of the Union, throughout the country and the annual expenditure being incurred thereon ; and

(b) whether any dictionaries have also been prepared for this purpose and if so, the price fixed for each of them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and. (b) As regards part (a) of the Question, it may be stated that the Department of the Ministry of Human Resource Development has been providing financial support to the non-Hindi speaking States and Union Territories for the appointment of Hindi teachers and establishment of Hindi teachers training colleges. The Government of India provided financial assistance inter-alia to States of Bihar, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and U P., and the universities of Delhi, Banaras Hindu University, G.B Pant. Agri. University and Haryana Agriculture University, for the preparation and production of university level books. The Department also provides

financial support to about 140 voluntary organisations working for the promotion of Hindi. The activities for which financial assistance is given include the establishment of free Hindi teaching centres, Hindi shorthand and typewriting classes, purchase of Hindi books and periodicals for libraries, publication of Hindi books, journals and magazines, etc.

2. The Ministry has also set up a number of institutions for undertaking research, development and extension work for the promotion of Hindi. These institutions include the two subordinate offices, viz., the Central Hindi Directorate, New Delhi and the Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology, New Delhi and an autonomous institution, viz. Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, Agra. The Central Hindi Directorate has set up four regional offices at Calcutta, Gauhati, Hyderabad and Madras for contact and extension programmes. The Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, Agra, has its regional centres at Gauhati, Hyderabad and New Delhi. These institutions undertake a variety of activities for the development and promotion of Hindi. These include :

(a) Organisation of correspondence courses.

(b) Bulk purchase and distribution and distribution and exhibition of Hindi books to institutions.

(c) Production of bilingual, trilingual multilingual and definitional dictionaries, conversational guides, etc.,

(d) Publication of magazines/periodicals such as 'Bhasha', 'Varshiki' and 'Unesco Doot',

(e) Teaching of Hindi to Indian and foreign nationals,

(f) research in methodology of teaching Hindi and material production.

(g) organisation of all India Hindi Essay Competitions and All India Hindi Debates,

(h) organisation of workshops for non-Hindi writers, study tours of Hindi students

of non-Hindi speaking areas and lecture tours of prominent Hindi scholars from universities in Hindi speaking states to universities in non-Hindi speaking universities,

(i) award of prizes to Hindi writers of non-Hindi speaking areas,

(j) preparation of foreign language-based Hindi dictionaries and conversational guides such as Czech-Hindi conversational guides,

(k) award of scholarships to students of non-Hindi speaking States for studies in Hindi beyond matriculation level,

(l) preparation of scientific and technical terminologies,

(m) organisation of workshops on use of scientific and technical terminology in teaching at university level,

(n) propagation of Hindi through audio-cassettes,

3. In the Sixth Five Year Plan the total expenditure incurred on all programmes for the development and propagating Hindi was Rs. 6.26 crores. While the budget provision for 1985-86 is Rs. 143.00 lakhs, for 1986-87 a budget-outlay of Rs. 299.00 lakhs has been proposed.

4. As regards part (b) of the question, it may be stated that the Central Hindi Directorate has undertaken the preparation of 51 dictionaries (bilingual, trilingual and multi-lingual) in 99 volumes. The sale price fixed after subsidy for the dictionaries which have already been printed or under print is indicated below :

Sale price in rupees

i) Bhartiya Bhasha Kosh	244
ii) Tribhasha Kosh	
(a) Vol. I	153
(b) Vol. II	130
(c) Vol. III	74

(iii) Dwibhasha Kosh

(a) Hindi-Marathi 53

(b) others 68 to 70

The students, teachers and retailers are also allowed a discount which ranges from 25 per cent to 40 per cent of the sale price.

*[English]***List of Essential Drugs for Hospitals**

* 457. SHRI C. P. THAKUR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to make a short list of essential drugs to be made available in all hospitals in the country and;

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). Government had appointed a Task Force in July 1982 to draw a common Hospital formulary for the Central Government hospitals in Delhi to enable the hospital authorities to ensure and monitor the availability of adequate supply of essential medicines. The list drawn up by the Task Force was circulated to all the Central Government hospitals and the Directors of Health Services of all States and Union Territories for information and guidance.

*[Translation]***Medical Facilities for Psychiatric Patients**

*458. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD :

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

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

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item published in the daily Janasatta dated 28 January, 1986 under the caption "Manochikitsak ki Bimari" and the reaction of Government thereto ;

(b) the steps being taken by Government to provide better medical facilities to psychiatric patients in the Central Government hospitals ; and

(c) whether Government propose to increase the number of doctors in view of the increasing number of such patients and if so, by what time ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (c). The Government has seen the subject 'News Item'.

According to the information received from Municipal Corporation, Delhi, the concerned Doctor has been keeping indifferent health since last year and has taken leave many times. It has also been informed that during the period when this Doctor is on leave, the patients are attended to by the Medicine Department.

Facilities for mental health counselling and treatment are available in Mental Hospitals/Institutions as well as in General Hospitals in most of the States. With a view to provide further facilities in this behalf, the Government has decided to launch the National Mental Health Programme in the 7th Five Year Plan period the details of which are being worked out.

*[English]***Involvement of Farmers in Planning and Management of Irrigation System**

*459. SHRI K.V. SHANKARA GOWDA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have urged the engineers to involve farmers in the planning and management of irrigation system ;

(b) If so, whether Government have felt that this is vital for extending the benefits of the available water resources to a large number among farming community ;

(c) whether a symposium on "Evolving criteria for improved planning and management of irrigation systems" was held in February, 1986 ;

(d) if so, the main features of the Symposium and whether any recommendations have been made to Government; and

(e) if so, the details of the same ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :

(a) The States have been advised to take up pilot projects in one Command Area Development Project in each State for associating farmers in the water distribution below the minor level.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e). Yes, Sir, The Seminar was organised by the Central Board of Irrigation and Power. Its proceedings and recommendations have not yet been received.

Adverse Effects of Analgin

*460. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL :
SHRI VISHNU MODI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Analgin is banned in many countries of the world and if so, the reasons therefor ;

(b) the reasons for allowing this drug in India ;

(c) whether any adverse effects of this drug have come to the notice of Government ;

(d) whether it is a fact that this drug is highly consumed in our country ;

(e) if so, which are the major selling medicines based on this drug and in combination with other drugs ; and

(f) whether there is any proposal to ban the marketing of these drugs, if so, by when ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) While Analgin is banned in some countries, it is

marketed in a number of countries.

(b) and (c). The drug 'Analgin' is in the Indian market for more than twenty years and no adverse effect due to its use has come to the notice of Government.

(d) Analgin is one of the popular pain-killers used in the country.

(e) The popular preparations of Analgin available in the country are:

<i>Single</i>	<i>Combinations</i>
Analgin	Baralgin
Novalgin	Cafiaspirin
	Oxalgin
	Ultragin
	Zimalgin-A
	Spasmizol
	Avaforten.

(f) Since the Boston University School of Medicine U. S. A. had launched a study to monitor adverse effects of Analgin, the Drugs Technical Advisory Board has advised the Government to await final results before a decision is taken on the continued marketing of Analgin and its formulations.

Privatisation of Calcutta Port In Respect of Management and Terminal Handling

* 461. SHRI R. P. DAS : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have been considering a proposal for further privatisation of the Calcutta Port in respect of management and terminal handling ; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT (SHRI BANSI LAL): (a) and (b). The concept of using private funds for development works in major ports has been accepted in principle. The details are yet to be worked out.

Smoking in Buses and Trains

*462. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of passengers travelling in buses and trains smoke regularly putting the non-smokers to great inconvenience ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to impose restrictions on smoking in trains and also buses under the control of Union Government ; and

(c) whether Government also propose to advise the State Governments to ban smoking in buses under their control ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT (SHRI BANSI LAL) : (a) No statistical information on smoking habits of passengers is maintained. However, it may not be correct to say that large number of passengers smoke while travelling.

(b) Restrictions have already been imposed on smoking in trains and also the buses under the control of Union Government. Smoking has been prohibited:

(i) in the coaches of Suburban EMU trains in metropolitan cities ;

(ii) in air-conditioned coaches like AC 2-tier/chair car etc. ; and

(iii) in other types of coaches in the non-suburban trains, the restriction has been imposed that the passengers is not to smoke, should other passengers object to it.

In the buses of the Delhi Transport Corporation, which is administratively under the control of Union Government, the smoking by passengers is prohibited under the Delhi Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.

(e) The State Governments/UT Administrations have been empowered under Section 67 (2) (ff) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 to provide through appropriate rules, to prohibit smoking in buses.

Vocationalisation of Education

*463. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANI-
GRAHI :

SHRI K. PRADHANI :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have drawn up any programme for the vocationalisation and skill training at different levels of education during the Seventh Plan ;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the States which have adopted the scheme of vocationalisation and the amount of success achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) to (c). Within the education system, a variety of skill-training courses are being offered in selected polytechnics which are designated as community polytechnics. Application oriented component has also been incorporated into the first-degree courses in Arts, Science and Commerce offered by some colleges. Vocational courses are also offered in schools as part of the higher secondary vocational stream, though the coverage is still meagre. The government would like to have a large programme for vocational education in schools but the size and nature of it would depend on the funds that become available for it in the VII plan.

(d) In addition to the programmes conducted by the Community Polytechnics and degree colleges the following States and Union Territories have introduced vocational courses at the higher secondary stage :

1. Assam 2. Andhra Pradesh 3. Karnataka 4. Gujarat 5. Haryana 6. Maharashtra 7. Kerala 8. Tamil Nadu 9. Uttar Pradesh 10. West Bengal 11. Andaman & Nicobar Islands 12. Chandigarh 13. Delhi 14. Goa, Daman & Diu 15. Pondicherry.

Vocational courses are presently being offered in about 1900 institutions. The annual intake in class XI is of the order of 72000.

Ill equipped Drug Manufacturing units

*464. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK :

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that these are more than 3,000 small scale Drug manufacturing units in various States most of whom have neither the scientific know-how or quality control facilities to manufacture medicines ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Naturopathy Treatment for Cancer

*465. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Government Naturopathy hospitals in India ;

(b) how many are in Kerala ; and

(c) whether Medical research has proved that naturopathy can provide successful treatment for cancer ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) The Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare do not run any Naturopathy hospital in any part of the country.

(c) The Government is not aware of any successful treatment of cancer through naturopathy.

[Translation]

Operation of Trains at a speed of 200 Kilometers per hour

*466, DR. A. K. PATEL : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have under consideration a proposal to make Delhi-Kanpur and Delhi-Agra railway tracks worthy of operating trains at a speed of 200 kilometers per hour ; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far and the targets laid down in the regard for the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). A survey for new high speed corridors viz. New Delhi-Agra, New Delhi-Kanpur and alternative of New Delhi-Agra-Kanpur has been proposed in 1986-87 budget at an estimated cost of Rs. 10 lakhs with an allocation of Rs. 8 lakhs in 1986-87.

[English]

Medical Stalls at Railway Stations

*467. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to have medical stalls on the prominent railway stations to provide medical aid to needy passengers at times of emergency ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) All passengers carrying trains are provided with First Aid Boxes with Guards for attending to the passengers who may be afflicted with sudden illness or injury. First Aid Boxes are also available at the railway stations in the Assistant Station Masters' room. Guards of trains have instructions to send advance messages to the nearest station ahead where railway doctor is available for medical aid.

Hosting of 1992 Olympic Games

*468. SHRI P.M. SAYEED :

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided not to send the bid for hosting the 1992 Olympic games ;

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether after the successful conduct of the Ninth Asian Games in Delhi in 1982, India's capacity and capability were not

thought to be adequate to host Olympic games ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN WELFARE (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Mainly because of constraint of resources.

(c) Does not arise.

Third Railway Bridge over Krishna River near Vijayawada

*469. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which the construction of the third railway bridge on Krishna river near Vijayawada in Andhra Pradesh is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MODHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The third Krishna bridge near Vijayawada is expected to be completed in 1987-88.

[Translation]

New Railway Lines in Uttar Pradesh

470. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether funds had been provided to carry out survey work for laying some new railway lines in Uttar Pradesh during 1985-86 ;

(b) if so, the amount provided for each of these railway lines ;

(c) whether the entire amount has been fully utilised ; and

(d) if not, the causes thereof and the steps proposed to be taken during 1986-87 to overcome them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

(d) The Survey for Shahjahanpur-Badaun line could not be progressed as survey parties were engaged in other surveys. This will be progressed in 1986-87.

STATEMENT

Funds provided in 1985-86 are as under:
(FIGURES IN THOUSANDS OF RS.)

S. No.	Name of Survey	Original Outlay for 1985-86	Anticipated Expenditure
Preliminary Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey for New Lines :			
1. (i)	Aliganj-Afzalgarh- (42 Kms.)	25	92
	(ii) Dhampur-Afzalgarh- Kalagarh (36 Kms.)		
2.	Daurala-Mawana-Hastinapur B.G. Rail Line	100	200
3.	Khurja-Palwal (Part of composite survey)	400	400
4.	Shahjahanpur to Badaun	968	25
5.	Tanakpur Ghat Bhageswar (Reconnaissance Survey)	1	100
Total		1494	817

[English]

Withdrawal of central assistance to states for procurement of Malathian

*471. SHRI AHMED M. PATEL :
SHRI C.D. PATEL :

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

(a) whether Central assistance to States for procurement of Malathian 25 percent WDP has been withdrawn ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the same ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b).

The normal pattern of cost-sharing between the Central Government and the State Governments for National Malaria Eradication Programme is on the basis of 50 : 50. This pattern was altered in the middle of the Sixth Plan period to 100% Central Funding for procurement of Malathion for those areas where the vector had developed resistance to DDT and BHC. The experience gained during the Sixth Plan period and the constraint on resources have led the government to revert back to the 50 : 50 pattern for procurement of Malathion also during the Seventh Plan period.

Popularisation of Doordarshan among Masses

*476. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether television serves only a fourth of the population which comprises of the elite and the aspiring elite ; and

(b) the steps being taken to make Doordarshan popular among the viewers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) :

(a) No, Sir. At present television signal is available to about 63 per cent of the total population out of which 20 percent is urban and 43 per cent is rural.

(b) It has been the endeavour Door-darshan to make its programmes popular and acceptable to varied sections of viewers and it is a continuous process.

Assistance to UTs for opening New Agricultural Colleges

*481. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to give financial assistance to the Union Territories for the purpose of establishing agricultural colleges wherever they have not been opened so far ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Publication of Books on National Leaders in Nepal

*482. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Publications Division of his Ministry has brought out any book on Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Smt. Indira Gandhi and other national leaders and freedom fighters in Nepali for the benefit of the people of Sikkim where cent percent of the population know and speak Nepali and also for the benefit of Nepali speaking people of West Bengal and North Eastern States ; and

(b) if not, whether Government have any proposal to do so in the near future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) There is no such proposal under consideration, as the Publication Division does not, as a matter of policy, publish books in Indian languages other than those included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution.

Out-of-Turn Allotment of Flats by DDA

*483. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of flats constructed between July 1984 and December 1985 by DDA and the number of out-of-trun allotments made during this period under each category ;

(b) whether out-of-turn allotments were confined to the limit prescribed in the rules/directions on the subject ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and action proposed to be taken against erring authorities ?

THE MIFISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR) :

(a) DDA has reported that the information with regard to the number of houses completed is compiled by them for each financial year after 31st of March of each year. 7295

houses of various categories were completed by DDA during 1984-85. 28996 houses for various categories became available for allotment during the year 1985-86 upto 31.12.85. This figure includes some houses completed but not allotted previously. 247 flats were allotted on out of turn basis in various categories during the period from July '84 to December '85 as against the total allotment of 13983 flats. The category-wise break-up of the flats allotted on out-of-turn basis is as follows :

MIG	:	94
LIG	:	71
Janta	:	28
SFS	:	54

Total : 247

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

FAO Assisted Project on Computerised Seeds Information Centres

*484. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Food and Agriculture Organisation is assisting India under the technical cooperation project for setting up computerised seeds information centres ;

(b) if so, the details of execution plans and locations of such centres ; and

(c) whether the centres would acquire seeds information from other advanced countries as well as from the countries to which seeds are exported by India ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India has signed a TCP Project No. TCP/IMD/4505 with FAO on 17th June, 1985, according to which FAO would be assisting the Government of India to design a system for computerisation of the seed information emanating from various agencies in the States, to monitor seed production and supply at national level. The working plan

envisages an appointment of an FAO consultant to assist the Government of India in developing a computerised seed information system at the Central and State levels, after having extensive discussions with the Central and State levels agencies. The plan also provides for a study tour abroad of two Indian officials who will become responsible for the implementation of the computerised seed information system. The locations of the Centres would be decided after the receipt and examination of the Report of the consultant.

(c) Since the Centres have not yet been decided, the question of getting seed information from other advanced countries etc. does not arise at this stage.

Autonomous Corporations for Air and Doordarshan

*485. SHRI KAMAL NATH :
SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI :

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

(a) whether there is any thinking on the part of Government to make All India Radio and Doordarshan autonomous corporations free from any Government control ;

(b) whether such demand has been voiced by various State Governments ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and whether any action has been taken in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) :

(a) No, Sir. Even now AIR and Doordarshan enjoy full autonomy in all professional matters.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Defective Roofs of DDA's Houses

*486. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL :
SHRI VISHNU MODI :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item published in the Navabharat Times dated 27 February, 1986 under the caption "DDA Ke Makonon Kee Chhatain Jhuki" ;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOR) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The condition of the houses has been physically verified and it has been found that roof slabs of about 10 per cent houses need replacement due to lack of adequate maintenance by the allottees. The houses were built under a new scheme with the idea to construct minimum need based units for economically weaker sections of people with provision for adding another floor by the allottee from his own resources as and when required. DDA is taking steps to replace the damaged roof slabs of the houses.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Review of Working of NFDC

*487. **SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration of Government to review the working of the National Film Development Corporation ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the performance of the NF.D.C. during the last several years is not upto the standard as to fulfil its objectives; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to improve the working of the National Film Development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) :
(a) to (d). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

1. The National Film Development Corporation was set-up in 1980 by amalgamating the erstwhile Film Finance Corporation and Indian Motion Pictures Export Corporation.
2. The main general objectives of the National Film Development Corporation is to plan, promote and organise an integrated and efficient development of the film industry in accordance with the national economic policy and objectives laid down by the Central Government from time to time. Its activities cover import, export, distribution and exhibition of feature films. It undertakes promotional activities relating to the film industry, such as film financing, film theatre financing and organisation of international film festivals.
3. In order to satisfy itself if the Corporation has, by and large, fulfilled the objectives with which it was set up, the Government of India has constituted a one-man Committee to enquire into the functioning and performance of the Corporation since its inception.
4. The Government will await the report of the Committee before deciding the future course of action in this regard.

[Translation]

Water Supply Through Haiderpur Plant

*488. **SHRI BHARAT SINGH :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Haiderpur Plant in Delhi provides 357 million gallons of potable water whereas 600 million gallons of water is required for the growing population of Delhi and sufficient water is not available for resettlement colonies which have been set up; and

(b) whether the capacity of Haiderpur Plant is proposed to be augmented so that the requirement of 600 million gallons of water could be met ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOR) :

(a) No, Sir. The capacity of Haiderpur Plant is only 100 mgd.

At present the water supply from various sources in Delhi is 377 mgd against the assessed requirement of 472 mgd. The assessed requirement by 1990 is 592 mgd.

Filtered water supply has been extended to 28 out of 44 resettlement/J.J. colonies. The remaining colonies are supplied water through local tubewells/handpumps.

(b) There is a proposal to obtain 100 mgd of raw-water at Haiderpur Water Treatment Plant through Western Yamuna Canal in exchange of equivalent quantity of sewage effluent from the Okhla Sewage Treatment Plant, provided the Government of Haryana agrees to it.

[English]

Production of Coconut Seedlings

489. DR. K.G. ADIYODI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the steps taken to increase on a large scale the production of coconut seedlings including tissue culture in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : The following steps have been taken to increase production and distribution of coconut seedlings on a large scale in the country :—

- (i) Coconut Development Board has established one regional nursery each in Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Goa, Bihar and Tripura for production of seedlings;
- (ii) The Board has procured and supplied *18 lakh seed nuts to coconut growing states and strengthened departmental nurseries in Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil

Nadu, Bihar, Tripura and Madhya Pradesh;

- (iii) A hybrid farm extending 100 hectares in Tamil Nadu and 3 community nurseries in Kerala have also been established by the Board. Besides, a few programmes under Centrally Sponsored Scheme have been taken up for supply of coconut seedlings.

Tissue culture technique for production of planting material of coconut has been developed by Central Plantation Crops Research Institute. The method is yet to be perfected for commercial exploitation.

Telecast of Movie "New Delhi Times"

*490. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN ;
SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :

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

(a) whether Doordarshan had given a wide publicity to telecast of a movie "New Delhi Times" on Sunday the 2 March, 1986 evening;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Doordarshan had suddenly announced on Saturday the 1 March, 1986 to telecast the film "Sharmelee" instead of "New Delhi Times" that day; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) :

(a) to (d). 'New Delhi Times' a feature film in Hindi was scheduled for telecast on 2nd March, 1986. Normal advance publicity to the screening of the film was made over Doordarshan. A clipping from the film was also shown as part of the publicity

2. The film contains some scenes due to which it was not considered opportune to telecast it on the national network on March 2, 1986, in view of the situation prevailing in some parts of the country at

that time. Instead, therefore, the film "Sharmilee" was screened on that date.

[*Translation*]

**Setting up of High Power T.V. Centres
Seventh Plan**

*491. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of high-power television centres proposed to be set up in the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan and the names of places where these centres will be set up;

(b) whether priority will be accorded to border areas of the country in the matters of setting up of high-power T.V. centres;

(c) if so the progress made so far in regard to the setting up of high power T.V. centres in the border districts of Barmer and Jaisalmer in Rajasthan, the border district of Kutch in Gujarat; and the future programme in this regard; and

(d) the time by which T.V. Centres will be set up in the said border districts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) :

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

STATEMENT

The number and locations of high power TV transmitters envisaged to be set up during the VII Plan are as under : —

S. No.	State/ Union Territory	Place	No. of Transmitters
1.	Andhra Pradesh	(i) Tirupati	1
		(ii) Anantapur	1
2.	Bihar	(i) Katihar	1
		(ii) Daltanganj	1
3.	Gujarat	(i) Bhuj	1
4.	Haryana	(i) Capital	1

5. Himachal Pradesh (i) Simla 1

6. Karnataka (i) Dharwad 1
(ii) Shimoga 1

7. Madhya Pradesh (i) Jabalpur 1
(ii) Gwalior 1
(iii) Jagdalpur 1

8. Maharashtra (i) Aurangabad 1
(ii) Latur/
Parbhani 1

9. Orissa (i) Bhavanipatna 1

10. Rajasthan (i) Kota 1
(ii) Jaisalmer 1
(iii) Barmer 1

11. Sikkim (i) Gangtok 1

12. Tamil Nadu (i) Rameshwaram 1

13. Uttar Pradesh (i) Bareilly 1

—

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In addition, it is envisaged to :

(i) replace the existing 0.6 KW TV transmitter at Pune and 1 KW transmitter at Raipur by 10 KW TV transmitters; and

(ii) set up 10 KW TV transmitters, one each at Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta, for 2nd Channel service at these places.

In the VII Plan of Doordarshan due consideration has been given to extension of TV service to the uncovered border areas. Action has been initiated to obtain formal approval to the scheme for TV coverage of the border areas, selection of sites for the proposed transmitters in the relevant areas (including Barmer, Jaisalmer and Kutch) and for procurement of necessary equipment.

The normal lead time for setting up a high power (10) KW) TV transmitters is 3-4 years. It is accordingly expected that the proposed transmitter at Barmer, Jaisalmer and Bhuj (Kutch) would be, sub-

ject to actual availability of resources, commissioned towards the end of the VII Plan period.

[English]

Permanent Mechanism to Avert Natural Calamities

*492. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR :

SHRIMATI USHA CHOUDHARI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any suggestion has been received by Government for setting up any permanent mechanism at each State capital for streamlining and coordinating the efforts for immediate relief, detailed assessment and strategy for the damage caused by natural calamities like floods, drought, excessive snow fall, hailstorm, etc.;

(b) if so, the nature and outline of the mechanism evolved/proposed for this purpose; and

(c) if not, whether such a mechanism would be set up at an early date so as to minimise the time gap in taking various steps to cope up with such situations ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, to handle the relief work necessitated by natural calamities, a mechanism in the shape of revenue/relief Department or in some other form exists at State Headquarters. This Department keeps liaison with various Departments of the State and Central Government on the one hand and with local authorities at various levels viz., District, Taluk, etc. on the other. To carry out the relief operations including preventive and preparedness, measures, the State Government is guided by the State relief manuals/detailed instructions issued from time to time.

The procedure/mechanism for extending relief and making assessment of losses differ depending upon the nature of calamity.

The Government of India circulated for the guidance of State Governments, 'Guidelines for preparation of new relief manual as well as revising/updating of existing relief manual' for dealing with natural calamities. In addition, 'A Model Manual on Drought Management and 'A Model Action Plan for Disaster Preparedness for floods' have also been circulated to the States for taking necessary preparedness and preventive measures. A conference of Relief Commissioners/Revenue Secretaries is convened every year before the onset of monsoon in the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India to review the contingency, planning to meet the situation arising out of natural calamities. The Union Ministry of Agriculture also maintain close liaison with the State Government at the time of occurrence of Natural calamities.

(c) In view of the answer given in reply to parts (a) and (b) above, there is a nucleus organization in State capitals to initiate various measures to cope with the situation arising out of natural calamities. Efforts to strengthen and streamline the existing arrangements in this regard will continue.

Arrears payable by Railways to Burdwan Municipality

4261. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether authorities of the Indian Railways have enhanced the rate which they pay to the Burdwan Municipality for conservancy work and other civic amenities provided by the Municipality;

(b) whether there is any arrear to be paid; and

(c) whether they contemplate to pay at enhanced rate in view of inflation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Out of the bills preferred by Burdwan Municipality for a total amount of Rs.12,43,829.12, an amount of Rs.9,77,182.62

has already been paid. The balance amount of Rs. 2,66,646.50 could not be paid to them due to some anomalies in the bills and the matter is under reference with the Burdwan Municipality.

(c) Some of the items of service such as conservancy, lighting and water distribution etc. are being managed by the Railways themselves and therefore the question of payment of service charges at consolidated rates is under examination in consultation with the Ministry of Finance.

Additional Funds to States for Health Care During 1985-86

4262. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have provided additional funds to different States to provide proper health care in 1985-86; and

(b) if so, the amount of additional fund provided by the Centre to Orissa for proper health care during the above year and the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) plan outlays for health sector programmes have been stepped up in the 7th Five Year Plan.

(b) The following outlays have been approved for Orissa under the Health Sector:

Rs. in lakhs

7th Five Year Plan. — Rs. 5450.00

Annual Plan 1985-86 — Rs. 1010.00

Proposal to Develop Ayurvedic Research Centre Poojapura Trivandrum

4263. SHRI A. CHARLES : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposed project for developing the Ayurvedic Research Centre, Poojapura-Trivandrum pending with Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). The proposal for establishing a Post-Graduate Centre of Ayurvedic Studies at Poojapura-Trivandrum is not being taken up due to financial constraints.

Collaboration Offer of Norway in the Field of Shipbuilding

4264. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Norway has offered to collaborate with India in the field of shipbuilding;

(b) if so, whether any agreement has been reached in this regard;

(c) whether other countries have also offered their co-operation in this field; and

(d) if so, the details thereof.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes.

(b) Yes. The details are as follows:

(i) An agreement for design collaboration has been entered into with M/s Shipping Research Services, Norway by Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam for construction of 42,750 DWT bulk carriers for Shipping Corporation of India.

(ii) M/s Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers, Calcutta have entered into an agreement with M/s Ulstein Trading Limited, Norway for transfer of technology on behalf of the Consortium of four Indian shipyards viz. Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Goa Shipyard Limited, Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers and Hooghly Dock & Port Engineers for construction of Offshore Platform Standby-cum-Support vessels of Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

(iii) The proposal of M/s Sesa Goa, Panjim for foreign collaboration with M/s Vaagan Verft of Norway for the

manufacture of Deep Sea Fishing Trawlers (Ruggan 70 and Ruggan 80) has been approved.

- (iv) The proposal of M/s Chowgule & Company Private Limited, Goa for foreign collaboration with M/s Singapore A/S, Norway for the manufacture of Grab Hopper Dredger is under consideration.

- (v) Mazagon Dock Limited has built Offshore Supply vessels for Oil & Natural Gas Commission in technical cooperation with M/s Ulstein, Norway and Multi-purpose Support vessels for Oil and Natural Gas Commission in collaboration with the Ankerlokken Shipyard Norway.

(c) and (d). Yes. A statement showing the details is given below:

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Indian party</i>	<i>Name of the foreign collaborator</i>	<i>Field of cooperation</i>
1.	Hindustan Shipyard Ltd., Visakhapatnam.	M/s H. Cegielski Poznan, Poland. M/s Voss, West Germany. M/s A.G. Weser, West Germany. M/s Vender Giesen, Holland. M/s IMES, Singapore.) Design collaboration for construction of bulk carriers of 42,750 DWT,))))))
		M/s Halter Marine, U.S.A. M/s Chungwa, Hong Kong.) Transfer of technology for construction of Offshore Platform Standby-cum-Support vessels.
2.	Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers, Calcutta.	M/s D.E. Hoop, Holland.	Technical collaboration for construction of fishing trawlers.
3.	Goa Shipyard Limited, Goa.	Denmark, Holland, U.K., Singapore and Japan.	Technical collaboration and material package for construction of specialised vessels/vessels for deep sea fishing, coastal research, O.N.G.C. requirement and Yard Craft for Port Trusts.
4.	M/s Asso Indian German Marine & Equipment Services Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	M/s Reeder-1 German Schafft Ferschvn Gschif fehrt, GMBH West Germany.	To operate, manage, manufacture, repair, research facilities at sea offshore units.
5.	M/s Tamil Nadu Marine Plast Pvt. Ltd., Madras.	M/s PF Marine-plast faroe Islands	Glass beach landing craft.

<i>Sl. No. Name of the Indian party</i>	<i>Name of the foreign collaborator</i>	<i>Field of cooperation</i>
6. M/s Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers, Calcutta.	M/s Premier Vulcan, West Germany.	Fleet Replenishment tanker.
7. M/s South India Corpn. (Agencies) Ltd., Madras.	M/s Tide Water Marine Services, U.S.A.	Offshore vessels.
8. M/s Veljan Hydrair Ltd., Hyderabad.	M/s Brown Brothers & Co. Ltd., U.K.	Ship stabilisers and steering gears.
9. M/s S.K. Gupte, Bombay.	M/s P.L., GMBH, West Germany.	Mechanised sailing vessels.
10. M/s Gladstone Lyall & Co. Ltd., Hyderabad.	M/s Watercraft Ltd., England.	Glass fibre reinforced plastic vessel.
11. M/s Temba Engineering Works Pvt. Ltd., Madras.	M/s Hydromeer BV, Netherlands.	Amphibious dredgers.
12. M/s Lloyds Steel Industries, Bombay.	M/s Vosper Thornycroft, U.K.	Steering gears.
13. M/s K. Shipyard Constn. Co. (India) Ltd., Madras.	M/s K. Shipyard, Western Australia.	Multi-purpose deep sea fishing drawlers.

World Bank Aid for A. P. Projects

4265. SHRI BEZAWADA PAPI REDDY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sent any proposals for including Somasila Project, Vamsadhara Project and Nagarjun Project for inclusion in the World Bank Aid Programme for Command Area Development Authority ; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Report of Kulandai Commission on Vocationalisation of Education

4266. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Professor Kulandai Swamy Commission on Vocationalisation of education has submitted its report ; and

(b) if so, the main recommendations of the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main recommendations made by the Working Group in its report pertain to (a) Making the Work Experience from classes I to X more meaningful (b) Ensuring diversion of 10% or 25% as the case may be, of the total student body to vocational stream at higher secondary +2 stage (c) Expansion and strengthening of facilities at the existing 5098 vocational training Certificate and Diploma level institutions to cover much large number (d) adapting non-formal means as done by Community Polytechnics to provide short term vocational/skill training courses to a large number of persons through extension activities (e) providing facilities for higher vocational education at Diploma, Advanced Diploma and Degree level to those coming out of the vocational streams (f) strengthening and streamlining Management System for vocational education at the National, Regional and State level ; and (g) making appropriate preparation with reference to implementation strategies concerning teacher training, curriculum development, text books, resource material, apprenticeship training etc. These recommendations are under active consideration of this Ministry.

**Setting Up of Science and Technology
Museum in Trivandrum**

4267. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Kerala have decided to establish a 'Science and Technology Museum' in Trivandrum and requested for financial assistance from Union Government ; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) No such request has been received from the Government of Kerala.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Screening of Cancer Patients by
Accelerator Machine**

4268. SHRI SIMON TIGGA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE be pleased to state the average number of Cancer patients screened daily by the modern Accelerator Machine in I.R.C.H. in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi as also the daily capacity of this machine?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : The average number of cancer patients screened by the Linear Accelerator Machine in the Institute-Rortary Cancer Hospital in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences is approximately 70 per day from 9.00 A.M. to 6 00 P.M. with no lunch break. This is the maximum that can be treated on the Linear Accelerator in a day.

[*English*]

**Hospital with Blood Bank at Tamluk
Railway Station**

4269. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state the present position in regard to the setting up of a Railway Hospital with Blood Bank at Tamluk (Panskura-Haldia section South-Eastern Railway) station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : The construction work regarding provision of Poly Clinic with 10 beds in extension to the existing Health Unit is likely to be completed by the end of this financial year and thereafter the Blood Bank will be started.

**New Medical Colleges During
Seventh Plan.**

4270. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) Government policy in regard to opening new medical colleges in the country ;

(b) whether any guidelines have been issued in this regard and if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the number of medical colleges likely to be opened in the country during

the Seventh Five Year Plan period and their locations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (c). The present out-turn of the Medical graduates every year from the existing Medical Colleges is considered sufficient to meet the medical manpower requirements of the country. Therefore, the present policy of the Government of India is not to encourage the setting up of any new medical colleges in the country. Emphasis is laid on the consolidation and improvement of the existing facilities for training medical manpower rather than expansion of the same.

Maintenance of National Highways in Guntur and Prakasam Districts of Andhra Pradesh

4 71. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the National Highways in Guntur and Prakasam Districts are in bad shape and immediate attention is needed at least for their maintenance; and

(b) if so, the action taken for proper maintenance of Highways in Guntur and Prakasam districts of Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). Estimates amounting to Rs. 18.00 lakhs and Rs. 310.73 lakhs have already been sanctioned for improvement of National Highways in Prakasam and Guntur Districts respectively and the works are in various stages of progress. In addition to this, estimates amounting to Rs. 15.72 lakhs for rectification of damages have also been sanctioned.

Functioning of Ministry of Water Resources and Central Water Commission

4272. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the functioning in his Ministry and the Central Water Commis-

sion in regard to the administrative efficiency and speedy disposal of work has been reviewed recently in accordance with the decision of the Prime Minister; and

(b) if so, what are the active steps being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In pursuance of the Prime Minister's decision, this Ministry's functioning was reviewed to ensure that procedures are simplified and necessary powers are delegated to middle level officials and field units to expedite decision making. An annual action plan has also been drawn up for the Ministry in respect of various items requiring action and the target dates for their completion have been fixed. In the Central Water Commission also, similar steps have been taken.

Apex Road Transport Finance Corporation

4273. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Roads and Transport Development Association (IRIDA) has urged Government to set up an Apex Road Transport Finance Corporation to finance the expansion schemes of the State Road Transport Corporations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) The suggestion of establishing a Central Road Transport Development Finance Corporation has been made by the concerned interests at various forums. Transport Development Council also in its past several meetings has been emphasizing the need for such a Corporation, which can act as an agency to assist the State Road Transport Undertakings by way of loan finance to enable them to acquire new buses and related infrastructure. Pursuant to its directions in its last meeting held in

October, 1985, a small Committee consisting of representatives of concerned Ministries/Departments and STUs, is presently working on the details of the proposal.

Inclusion of Orissa Coast Canal in Seventh Plan

4274. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Orissa has requested the Centre to take over excavation and maintenance of Orissa Coast Canal to utilise it as water transport route;

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon;

(c) whether Government propose to include this project in the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(d). if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (d). Based on the recommendations of the Working Group set up for the formulation of proposals relating to inland water transport for inclusion in the Seventh Five-Year Plan (1985-90), a scheme relating to the restoration of the Orissa Coast Canal to its original dimension by dredging as also to carry out repairs of locks to facilitate plying of different sizes of cargo boats had been recommended for inclusion in the Seventh Five-Year Plan under Centrally Sponsored Sector. However, in view of financial constraints, the scheme has not been included in the Seventh Five-Year Plan.

Flyover at Kalsa Road level crossing near Burdwan Railway Junction (West Bengal)

4275. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railway Board propose to sanction a flyover at the Kalsa Road level crossing near Burdwan Railway Junction (West Bengal);

(b) whether it is a fact that as the level crossing gate at Kalsa Road remains closed for most of the time, people have to face much inconvenience; and

(c) whether it is a fact that construction of a flyover would expedite to the growth of Burdwan town eastward ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) This is matter which can be judged by State Government/Local Authority.

[Translation]

Development of a Plant to Check Growth of Cancer Tissues

4276. SHRI R.M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the botanists of the Garhwal University have developed a rare species of plant whose root is considered to be helpful in checking the growth of cancer tissues; and

(b) is so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). The Garhwal University has reported that a plant called Podophyllum, locally known as Bankkai can be used as a remedy for Cancer. Field trials for its cultivation are in progress in that University.

[English]

Passenger Amenities at Kiratpur Railway Station

4277. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been any appreciable increase in the loading and consequent earning at Kiratpur railway station on Northern Railway;

(b) if so, the increase in freight earning during the last three financial years including the current financial year;

(c) if so, whether any more passenger amenities have also been provided at this station in view of the increase in earnings;

(d) if so, the nature thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). Do not arise in view of (b) above.

The station is already provided with adequate passenger amenities for the present level of passenger traffic.

However goods shed facilities are being improved.

Review of Reservation Policy in Admission to Medical Colleges

4278. SHRI JAGANATH PATNAIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Medical Association has urged the Government to review the reservation policy for admission to Medical Colleges in the country;

(b) whether the Association has also suggested that health and education be brought under the Union List to achieve uniformity in the two disciplines; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c). The Indian Medical Association has urged the Government of India to review the reservation policy and phase out the provisions of reservation for admission to medical colleges within the next 10 to 12 years with a view to ensuring that merit becomes the sole criteria for admission to the medical colleges. The

Association has also urged to bring 'Health and Education' on the Central List to achieve uniformity in Health all over the country.

The concept of social justice and equality of opportunity permits of taking special measures for promoting the social, economic and educational advancement of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes so as to bring them on par and level of equality with the rest of the community. It is primarily on these premises that special safeguards have been provided in the Constitution for the social, educational and economic advancement of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes. The reservation for SC/ST is, therefore, a constitutional requirement. For the backward and other classes, reservation is made by the State Governments on a local or regional basis inter-alia taking into consideration other constitutional requirements.

'Health Care' being the primary responsibility of the State Governments, the Government of India do not consider it necessary to bring 'Health and Education' on the Union List.

Voluntary Organisations Offering help in Implementing Family Planning Programme

4279. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any voluntary organisations have offered their services for implementing the family planning programme in the country;

(b) if so, the number and names of such organisations;

(c) the Central assistance provided to these agencies; and

(d) what other measures are being taken by Government to implement the programme of family planning in the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) A large number of Voluntary Organisations are involved in the implementation of Family Welfare Programme.

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

(d) The measures being taken to effectively promote adoption of the small family norm are: increasing demand for contraception through method specific campaigns and improved communication approaches; expanding and improving the quality of out-reach services, involvement of functionaries of different departments of the Government at various levels, intensifying population education, enhancing child survival rates and promoting greater community participation through the involvement of voluntary organisations.

Transportation and Freight Charges of Raw Cotton/Raw Jute

4280. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons behind keeping the freight charges of raw cotton above the same quantity of raw jute transported by rail in wagon load condition;

(b) whether Government are aware that such inequalities lead to higher production cost in States far away from cotton growing States; and

(c) the quantity of cotton (raw and manufactured) transported by the Indian Railways during the years 1982-85 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Raw Cotton has been assigned a higher wagon-load classification as compared to Raw Jute, because of its higher price and poorer loadability.

(b) Since freight charges are levied according to distance, the transportation charges of raw materials for the production units located farther away from the raw material source are bound to be higher. However, the Railway Freight structure is telescopic in nature, with the freight rate per kilometre per quintal decreasing with increase in distance.

(c) The quantity of cotton (raw and manufactured) transported by rail during the years 1982-83 to 1984-85 was as under :

Year	(in 000 tonnes)	
	Cotton Raw	Cotton Manufactured
1982-83	268	43
1983-84	201	43
1984-85	175	34

[Translation]

Zonewise Break up of Claims Regarding Shortage of Goods

4281. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of claims regarding shortage of goods submitted in the various railway zones in the country, zonewise, during the last three years indicating the amount involved in these claims ;

(b) the number of claims pending in the said railway Zones and the amount involved therein, zone-wise ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the claims are not reimbursed in time ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the persons responsible for the shortage of goods are not punished suitably ; and

(e) the number of railway employees awarded punishment during the last three years and the nature of punishment awarded to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). A statement I giving number of claims preferred for loss and damage to booked consignments, amount claimed in such cases, and number of claims pending at the end of year is given below. Statistics of amount involved in pending claims are not being maintained.

(c) All Zonal Railways have directions to settle the claims expeditiously.

(d) The defaulters are suitably punished wherever responsibility is fixed.

(e) Statement II is given below :

STATEMENT I

Railway	Total No. of claims preferred			Amount claimed (in lakhs of Rs.)			No. of claims pending at the end of Financial Year.		
	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
Central	63,898	49,521	52,421	47,11	35,99	49,00	4,8 0	3,999	3,113
Eastern	93,049	82,374	90,202	59,64	57,45	65,62	63,089	49,979	43,418
Northern	102,836	90,385	103,769	78,90	73,31	111,67	12,900	12,334	12,289
N.E.	32,119	24,931	27,783	10,91	6,99	11,19	1,974	1,220	1,352
N.-P.	41,808	39,450	38,086	73,43	89,76	105,15	10,249	10,192	9,859
Southern	45,300	42,663	36,790	36,44	38,13	43,97	4,346	3,860	2,915
S.C.	15,986	13,637	12,211	3,61	3,09	3,54	351	380	323
S.E.	74,905	54,122	5,715	24,20	22,05	21,39	11,718	7,935	6,155
Western	53,878	48,829	43,484	47,91	59,89	46,07	3,570	4,419	3,465
Total	523,779	44,917	455,461	382,15	386,67	457,60	113,047	94,318	84,919

*This does not include those cases in which amount has not been specified in the claim letters.

STATEMENT II

No. of Rlys Employees Awarded Punishment and the Nature of Punishment

Year	Censure	Withholding of Pass. PTOs	Withholding of increment	Recovery of amount	Reduction to lower stage post	Removal from service	Dismissal	Total
1983	186	108	244	138	—	1	—	677
1984	190	126	331	194	4	—	1	806
1985	155	103	262	185	—	1	—	706

[English]

Use of Animal Rennet by Cheese Manufacturers

4282. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to lacunae in the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, animal food grade products such as gelatin or cheese are not required to be labelled as of animal origin (for gelatin) or containing rennet of animal origin in case of cheese and if so, corrective steps proposed ;

(b) whether Government are aware that despite ban on animal rennet, all the leading cheese manufacturers including Government or Government aided such as Amul, NDRI etc. continue to use animal rennet and if so, corrective steps taken/proposed; and

(c) whether Government will make surprise checks/inquiries in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (c). Provisions of the P.F.A. Rules require Gelatine to be labelled as 'foodgrade' since it is classed as an additive.

Experts have opined that animal rennet, which is only a processing aid and not an additive, need not be declared on the labels of cheese. In any case, animal rennet is not prepared in India and its import has since been banned from February, 1984. Ministry of Agriculture have advised licensed manufacturers of cheese to destroy all stocks of animal rennet.

Repairing and Relaying of Rail Tracks on Bridge Across Krishna River Near Vijayawada

4283. SHRI K. S. RAO :

SHRI T. BALA GOUD :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the time taken for repairing and relaying of rail tracks on the bridge across the Krishna river near Vijayawada in Andhra Pradesh after the accident and when the normal train services were resumed; and

(b) the extent of loss to the Railways on account of cancellation of various South-bound trains from the Northern part of the country via this route ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) About 5 days were taken for repairing and relaying of Rail track on the Bridge across Krishna river. The traffic on the Bridge was restored on 19.1.86 at 14.30 hours.

(b) The Railway suffered a loss of Rs. 1,03,020/- approximately on account of cancellation of various South-bound passenger carrying trains from the Northern part of India via this route.

Projects to improve Education at Elementary Stage

4284. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS :
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have been implementing certain innovative projects aimed at qualitative improvement of elementary education ;

(b) if so, the details thereof :

(c) the details of financial assistance proposed for the current year, state-wise; and

(d) the extent of United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund assistance received and how it is utilised/proposed to be utilised in Orissa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b) . The Government of

India have been implementing innovative projects aimed at qualitative improvement of elementary education with the assistance of UNICEF. The projects being implemented are :

(i) *Nutrition, Health Educational and Environmental Sanitations :*

Production of instructional material in Nutrition/Health Education and Environmental Sanitation for primary school children, for teachers, and out-of-school girls and women; Project was launched in 1975 and now covers the States and Union Territories of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Mizoram, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Punjab.

(ii) *Primary Education Curriculum Renewal :*

Renewal of primary education curriculum and instructional materials relating to the needs of different groups of children from disadvantaged social segments and to the social opportunities likely to be available to them. At present the project is implemented in Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Delhi, Goa, Daman & Diu, Pondicherry, Mizoram and Lakshadweep.

(iii) *Developmental Activities in Community Education and Participation :*

The project aims at developing and testing new types of educational activities to meet the minimum educational needs of groups that are currently deprived, partially or totally, of access to any form of education and also to see if the school can come closer to the community and accelerate social change. It caters to the educational needs of 4 different age-groups, namely, 0-3 and mothers, 3-5 years, 6-14 years and 15-35 years. The project is implemented in all States and Union Territories except Arunachal Pradesh.

(iv) *Children's Media Laboratory and Early Childhood Education :*

These projects aim at developing

inexpensive material of educational and entertainment value for children of pre-primary and early primary stages, to develop at the State level expertise in the use of traditional toys and educational games and to build a national resource centre for disseminating ideas, materials, research findings and training methods.

The early childhood education project assisted States in setting up and strengthening early childhood education units, training teachers, educators, orienting supervisors and administrators and developing basic learning and play materials for pre-school children.

At present the CML and ECE Projects are being implemented in Bihar, Goa, Daman and Diu, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Nagaland.

(v) *Comprehensive Access to Primary Education.*

The Project focuses on-out-of-school children and other learners, introducing new learning materials to teacher trainers, developing locally relevant learning materials, establishing nonformal learning centres and criteria for evaluating out-of-school learners. It is being implemented in the States/UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Mizoram, and Lakshadweep.

(vi) *Central Institute of Educational Technology :*

Production of educational television programmes for children of elementary schools and their teachers. Programmes are telecast through INSAT-IB with limited area coverage of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Bihar, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh.

(c) Statement I is given below.

(d) Statement II is given below.

STATEMENT I

Details of Statewise Financial Assistance from UNICEF for the year 1985 & 1986

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Financial Assistance for 1985 (Rs.)	Financial Assistance for 1986 (Rs.)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9,72,285	6,12,325
2.	A & N Islands	9,150	5,85,754
3.	Assam	4,88,419	7,77,879
4.	Bihar	18,47,953	16,14,975
5.	Delhi	2,86,182	2,99,049
6.	Goa	50,700	3,72,266
7.	Haryana	4,94,195	3,94,473
8.	Jammu (J&K)	7,52,078	7,18,936
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2,66,420	2,56,034
10.	Srinagar (J & K)	7,25,550	9,59,462
11.	Karnataka	25,42,711	20,55,438
12.	Kerala	6,15,978	5,76,490
13.	Lakshadweep	8,01,631	5,84,120
14.	Maharashtra	18,88,563	13,83,267
15.	Meghalaya	8,54,945	7,99,152
16.	Madhya Pradesh	14,69,398	14,02,297
17.	Manipur	1,17,130	1,47,980
18.	Mizoram	9,46,352	6,25,605
19.	Nagaland	—	2,08,244
20.	Orissa	24,82,008	20,70,374
21.	Pondicherry	5,36,155	3,75,821
22.	Rajasthan	21,56,875	17,40,803
23.	Sikkim	10,68,338	10,33,602
24.	Tripura	3,07,585	2,14,825
25.	Tamil Nadu	25,17,395	24,10,955
26.	Punjab	2,56,080	3,13,559
27.	Uttar Pradesh	9,82,868	20,63,134
28.	West Bengal	10,44,456	2,84,261
29.	Gujarat	72,100	—
	Head Quarters	46,13,180	51,31,099
	Grand Total	3,11,66,880	3,00,13,269

STATEMENT II.

The Extent of UNICEF Assistance received and utilised from 1980-85 in Orissa

Rs. in lakhs

Years	Project-1 NHEES		Project-2 PCER		Project-3 DACEP		Project-4 ECE/CML		Project-5 CAPE	
	Assis- tance pro- vided	Assis- tance uti- lised	Assis- tance pro- vided	Assis- tance uti- lised	Assis- tance pro- vided	Assis- tance uti- lised	Assis- tance pro- vided	Assis- tance uti- lised	Assis- tance pro- vided	Assis- tance uti- lised
1980-85	4.031	2.318	43.060	35.423	11.317	6.932	7.180	4.183	28.505	23.643

Total assistance provided : Rs. 94.093 lakhs

Total assistance utilised : Rs. 72.499 lakhs

Development of Railway Tracks in Cuddapah District (A.P.)

4285. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposal for the development of railway tracks in South Central Railway in particular Cuddapah District of Andhra Pradesh ;

(b) if so, what are the main proposals ; and

(c) what action Government propose to take in that regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Requests have been received for construction of a railway line between Yerraguntla and Nandyal.

(c) The survey has been carried out. The project is assessed to be financially unremunerative. In view of severe constraint of resources and heavy commitments on hand it would not be possible to take up this work at present.

[Translation]

Central Assistance for Bisalpur Project

4286. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the financial assistance provided by the Central Government for Bisalpur Project (Rajasthan) date-wise and whether this scheme is pending on account of paucity of resources ;

(b) the advantages likely to accrue to Rajasthan on the completion of this project; and

(c) whether other neighbouring States will also be benefited by this project and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). Bisalpur Dam Project on Banas River in the Chambal Basin in Rajasthan estimated to cost Rs. 142.80 crores is not yet approved by the Planning Commission. The State Government has to fund and implement the project. It envisages to create an irrigation potential of 60,000 hectares in Tonk, Sawai Madhopur and Bundi districts and to provide drinking water supply to Ajmer and other areas. No neighbouring State is proposed to be benefited from this project.

[English]

Steps for Universalisation of Education

4287. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to take massive steps in the Seventh Plan

period for universalisation of elementary education for children in the age group 6-14 years by 1990 and if so, the outline of the policy to meet the ambitious target ;

(b) whether Government propose to seek involvement of masses and achieve the goal within the specified period ; if so, details thereof ;

(c) whether Government propose to direct each and every industry employing more than fifty persons to have its own school or financially support the education of their employees as well as of their children ; and

(d) if so, whether Government contemplate to give some relaxation from certain taxes for such industries which maintain schools for employees, welfare in the field of educational programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) and (b). The present target date to achieve universalisation of elementary education according to the policy frame to the Sixth Five Year Plan and reinforced by the 20 Point Programme of the Government, is 1990. For operational purposes it set the goal of achieving 95 per cent enrolment at primary stage and 50 per cent at middle stage by the end of 1984-85 and 100 per cent for both by 1990. According to the VII plan overriding priority will be given to realising universalisation of elementary education for children in the age-group 6-14 years by 1990 ; this will continue to be part of the Minimum Needs Programme. The emphasis will shift from mere enrolment to retention of pupils in schools and to the attainment by them of basic elements of learning. The objective is sought to be achieved through a combination of formal and non-formal methods, focussing sharply on the needs of girls and of children belonging to the economically and socially weaker sections.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Conversion of Secuderabad to Gooty Railwa Line to Broad Guage

4288. SHRI M. SUBHA REDDY : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert the existing railway line to broad guage from Secunderabad to Gooty ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) when it is likely to be taken up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). Surveys have been sactioned for a parallel BG line between Secunderabad and Guntakal. Further action will be considered on completion of surveys depending on financial remunerativeness of the projects and availability of resources.

[Translation]

Survey of rail traffic between Kanpur and towns/cities surrounding Kanpur

4289. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railways have conducted survey of rail traffic between Kanpur and small and big towns/cities surrounding Kanpur ;

(b) if not, whether there is any proposal for conducting such a survey ; and

(c) the names of the towns/cities to which shuttle passenger trains operate from Kanpur every day ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Daily shuttle passenger services for commuters are available from Kanpur to stations towards Brahmavart, Unnao, Balamau, Unchahar, Banda, Etawah, Lucknow, Allahabad, Jhansi and Farrukhabad.

[English]

Scholarships to Promising Sportsmen

4290. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of scholarships given by Union Government to the promising sportsmen in the country and the amount of such scholarships during the last three years; and

(b) the number of recipients of sports scholarship in Maharashtra State during the same period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN'S WELFARE (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA):

(a) The total number of such scholarships given during the last three financial years ending the 31st March, 1985 was 5627 and the amount involved in such scholarships was Rs. 44, 97, 856.48.

(b) 515

Indigenous Dredging Methods and Technology to meet Siltation Dredging Problem

4291. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether siltation requiring subsequent dredging of inland waterways and sea ports is the major problem in our country ;

(b) the annual expenditure incurred on dredging in the country ; and

(c) whether any indigenous methods and technology have been evolved and developed to solve the dredging problem ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) :

(a) Siltation requiring subsequent dredging of inland water ways is a major problem. However, siltation is a natural phenomena in most of the artificially dredged channels to sea ports and would need to be periodically removed by dredging.

Since the phenomena is known, it is only if the dredging resources are not adequate that it would become a major problem.

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

(c) There has been no indigenous development in this field as available technology for dealing with the Dredging problem have been found quite suitable and adequate.

In the case of Internal Waterways, conventional bundalling is adopted to maintain the water depth in the main navigable channel to the maximum extent possible.

Propaganda Regarding Infectiousness of Leprosy

4292. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 400 million Indians living in leprosy-endemic parts are exposed to risk of infection from the 4 million patients ;

(b) whether any accurate survey result is available ; and

(c) whether Government agencies have been carrying out propaganda on AIR/TV/Papers indicating that leprosy is not infectious ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). Yes, Madam. As per data furnished by States/ Union Territories, 76 districts have a prevalence rate of 10 and above ; 125 districts between 5 to 9 and the remaining 211 districts with less than 5 per thousand population.

(c) During 1985-86, the Health Education efforts have been intensified in educate the leprosy patients, their families and the community on the curability, low infectivity and availability of free treatment under the programme, using all the communication media including Doordarshan, All India Radio and the Press.

Shortage of water supply at Railway Complex, Kharagpur

4293. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether an estimated amount of Rs. 52.86 lakhs was provided in the Railway Budget of 1985-86 to overcome the water supply shortage to the Railway complex and Railway settlement at Kharagpur ;

(b) whether the proposed work has been completed ;

(c) if not, the reason for non-completion and action proposed to complete construction before the summer ;

(d) the quantity of drinking water supplied to the Railway settlement of Kharagpur during the last May, June and July and the quantity Government propose to supply to this area during these months this year; and

(e) what spot schemes do Government take to alleviate the sufferings of the people of Kharagpur before the advent of summer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) A work for augmentation of water supply to the Railway Complex at Kharagpur was included in the Works Programme of South Eastern Railway for 1985-86 at a cost of Rs. 52.50 lakh.

(b) and (c) . No, Sir, The allocation of funds for this work in 1985-86 Budget was only Rs. 5 lakhs. Preliminary works have been taken up and the tenders are under finalisation.

(d) The total quantum of drinking water supply to the Railway settlement of Kharagpur during May, June and July, 1985 was of the order of 40 lakh gallons, 38 lakh gallons and 42 lakh gallons per day respectively. The supply position is anticipated to improve by about 6 lakh gallons per day during these months this year on completion of other on-going works.

(e) Two tube wells and two open wells under other schemes targetted for completion before the next summer season would

yield an additional quantum of 6 lakh gallons per day and this would improve the water supply position.

Haj Traffic

4294. SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Ministry of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the Haj air fair charged by Air India during the years 1983, 1984, 1985 and 1986 ;

(b) whether Saudi Arabian Airlines participated in carrying the Haj traffic during 1983, 1984 and 1985 and whether it proposes to do so in 1986 ;

(c) the demand of royalty included in the fare and whether it was paid to the Saudi Arabian Airlines by Air India ;

(d) the return Bombay-Jeddah-Bombay air fare by economy class during the period of Haj traffic during these years :

(e) whether Government have decided to subsidise the Haj traffic carried by Air India ; and

(f) if so, the subsidy proposed for 1986?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Air India charged air fare from Haj pilgrims during the years 1983 to 1985 as under :—

1983	Rs. 6587.00	Bombay/Jeddah/ Bombay
	Rs. 6900.00	Delhi/Jeddah/Delhi
1984	Rs. 3294.00	Jeddah/Bombay
	Rs. 3450.00	Jeddah/Delhi
1985	Rs. 3745.00	Jeddah/Bombay
	Rs. 3852.00	Jeddah/Delhi

Air fares for 1986 have not been decided.

(b) Saudi Arabian Airlines participated in carrying the Haj traffic during 1984 and 1985. Their desire to participate is not known.

(c) In 1983 royalty at the rate of Rs. 527.00 per pilgrim had been included in the fare charged from the pilgrim. This royalty was paid to the Saudi Arabian

Airlines by Air India. No royalty was payable to Saudi Arabian Airlines during the years 1984 and 1985 as they had participated in Haj operations.

(d) Normal IATA fare Bombay-Jeddah-Bombay and Delhi-Jeddah-Delhi is common rated at Rs. 8552.00 since 1983 and has remained constant since then.

(c) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Setting up of Separate Department of Pesticides

4295. DR. CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a separate Department of Pesticides in view of the pollution hazards created by pesticides to help monitor and take corrective action; and

(b) whether any studies have been conducted and are in progress giving precise information on pesticide levels in human beings, including in blood and fat levels and if so, whether these are within international permissible limits and if not, corrective steps/strategy proposed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) There is no such proposal before the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(b) Yes, Sir. The studies done so far have generally indicated the existence of a higher residuary level of pesticides in the human bodies than is generally desirable. The matter is receiving the attention of Ministry of Agriculture.

Tax Exemptions for Privately Owned Palaces, Forts etc.

4296. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether suggestions have been made in the way of tax exemptions to privately owned palaces, forts and historical

homes as a measure of preventing their decay;

(b) whether to preserve our historical and cultural heritage, such measures are considered important; and

(c) if so, the progress made by the National Council of Arts where all such proposals for conservation are being processed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Apart from measures for conservation of cultural heritage, the National Council of Arts has under consideration the question of provision for tax exemption on donations to recognised cultural bodies. Follow up action is being taken.

Dombivali Railway Terminus

4297. SHRI S.G. GHOLAP : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that it is an old demand of Dombivali passengers to have Dombivali as Railway Terminus; and

(b) if so, what is the progress in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is not operationally feasible as it will affect the utilization of rakes and line capacity.

Diesel Engine Shed at Madhupur

4298. SHRI SALAHUDDIN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct a diesel Engine shed at Madhupur; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) There is no proposal to construct a diesel shed at Madhupur.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Targets set for Shipbuilding and Ship Repairs in Cochin Shipyard

4299. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state the targets set for shipbuilding and ship repair in Cochin Shipyard for the current year and the next year separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : The targets set for shipbuilding and ship repair in Cochin Shipyard for the year 1985-86 and 1986-87 are:—

	1985-86	1986-87
Shipbuilding	50,000 DWT	45,000 DWT*
Ship repair	Rs. 7 crores	Rs. 8 crores

* The targets will be suitably revised based on additional orders secured.

[*English*]

Master Plan for Development of Vishakhapatnam Port

4300. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Master Plan for the Development of Visakhapatnam Port in Andhra Pradesh is under consideration of Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is expected to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). In August, 1982, Visakhapatnam Port Trust had forwarded to this Ministry the Master Plan and the land use plan for

their Port based on the overall Master Plan of the Port drawn up earlier by their Consultants. The Vizag Port has indicated that as the master plan already drawn up by them is adequate to cover the port development for a period of about 15 years, no further work is being done on this by them.

The Master Plan provides for creation of additional berthing facilities in the outer harbour and conversion of existing jetties into regular berths in the inner harbour.

The actual implementation time will depend upon the necessity for development of new berthing facilities and the financial resources available.

Use of Synthetic Birth Control Vaccine

4301. DR. D.N. REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of a synthetic birth control vaccine discovered and put to use in Adelaide in Australia for the first time; and

(b) whether Government propose to introduce the same vaccine in India also ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). The World Health Organisation has taken up Phase human Clinical Trials in Australia of a Synthetic birth control vaccine. The question of its introduction in India can arise only after the immunogenicity and efficacy of the vaccine has been determined.

Persons Affected by Goitre

4302. SHRIMATI USHA CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons affected by goitre in various parts of the country;

(b) whether the disease is emerging in new areas; and

(c) what are the details and how Government propose to check spread of goitre ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (c). Around 40 million people are estimated to be suffering from Goitre in the endemic areas. The endemic goitre belt in India stretches across the entire sub-Himalayan region and includes the States of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Sikkim, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Meghalaya and Tripura besides Punjab, Haryana and the Union Territory of Chandigarh. Endemic goitre is also found prevalent in certain districts of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Kerala.

The salt iodisation programme is the best and cheapest way to eradicate goitre and iodine deficiency disorders.

Government had decided to take up a programme of iodisation of entire edible salt in the country in a phased manner during the Seventh and Eighth Five Year Plans, to ensure availability of iodised salt everywhere in the country.

Leasing of aircrafts by Indian Airlines to Vayudoot

4303. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Airlines has handed over its Avro and Fokker Friendship aircrafts to Vayudoot;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the new routes on which these aircrafts will be used by Vayudoot ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Proposals from State to Start Open Universities Pending with U.G.C.

4304. DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals pending with the University Grants Commission for setting up of open universities in different States;

(b) since when such proposals are pending; and

(c) time by which a decision is likely to be taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) and (b). The State Governments do not require any formal approval or clearance of the UGC for the establishment of new universities including Open universities. However, the State Governments may seek the views of the UGC on their proposals to establish open universities. The Government of Maharashtra had sent a proposal to UGC in September, 1985 for the establishment of an open university in the State and the UGC had conveyed its agreement in principle to the proposal in November, 1985. The Government of West Bengal had referred a draft Bill to establish an open university in the State for the views of the Commission on January 2^o, 1986. The Commission is yet to convey its views on the draft proposals of the State Government.

(c) The decision in this regard will have to be taken by the State Governments concerned.

Devices for Detection of Sex of Foetus.

4305. SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH WALIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether modern facilities or devices for detection of the sex of the foetus are available in the Central Government hospitals in Delhi and other places;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the particulars of these devices, the expenditure incurred on them and the purpose for which meant;

(c) whether Government are aware of cases where this device has been used for destroying the female foetus and if so, the

action taken to prevent such illegitimate acts; and

(d) whether Government have such information in respect of private hospitals, nursing homes, sex clinics etc. which are taking up such cases as termination of medical pregnancy but actually destroying female foetus on charging heavy fees and if so, what steps Government propose to take to curb this evil practice ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Instructions have been issued to the States to take appropriate action against those who indulge in pre-natal sex determination tests for the sake of abortion.

Non-Availability of Trained Dieticians and Improvements in Hospital Kitchens

4306. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in about 50 percent of the hospitals of the country, services of trained dieticians are not available;

(b) whether in about 11 percent of hospitals, kitchens are outmoded, even without running water, gas or electricity and the diets supplied are short in calories, vitamin A and riboflavin; and

(c) if so, what corrective steps are being taken/proposed by Union Government in regard to Central Government hospitals and whether any guidelines in this regard are being considered to be issued to state Governments for hospitals under their control as well as for private Hospitals ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) Hospitals in the States function under the direct administrative Control of the State Government. It is the responsibility

of the State Government to ensure that the services of trained dieticians are provided in their Hospitals and kitchen services are modernised. However, the services of trained dieticians are available in the Central Government Hospitals in Delhi and these hospitals have regular water supply, cooking gas and electricity facilities.

(c) In order to provide balanced diets and uniformity, 'Standardised' diets for Hospitals' (1973) were formulated and recommended to all the States. Central Government Hospitals follow Uniform pattern of diets.

Waiting Room and other Facilities at Jabalpur Railway Station

4307. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to State :

(a) whether waiting rooms and other facilities at Jabalpur Central Railway Station are inadequate to the requirements and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that recently a Reservation Booking Office has been opened in the second class waiting room on platform Nos. 1 and 2 of the Station without making alternative arrangement;

(c) whether it is also a fact that waiting room facility for the first class passengers both at platform Nos. 1 and 2 has since been withdrawn;

(d) if so, the reasons for not making any alternative arrangements; and

(e) whether Government now propose to provide the required facilities and if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. Reservation-cum-booking office was opened on 10th April, 1985 in the main concourse area of the station outside platform No. 2.

(c) No, Sir.

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

Policy Regarding Blood Donation

4308. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated any policy for blood donation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what steps Government propose to take for the satisfactory working of blood banks for ensuring adequate facilities and equipment for the storage of donated blood;

(d) whether Government propose to end the evil of professional blood donors; and

(e) if so, the steps proposed to give a fillip to the voluntary blood donation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (e). Government proposes to have a scheme during the Seventh Plan for strengthening and modernising blood banking and transfusion services in the country. The Scheme envisages, inter alia, regular inspection of blood banks by the Drug Control Organisations in order to ensure adherence to the norms laid down in the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules and gradual elimination of professional blood donation by encouraging voluntary blood donation through publicity campaigns and innovative health education.

[Translation]

Construction of Lalitpur-Banda (Kherada VIA Tikamgarh-Khajuraho Rail Line

4309. SHRIMATI VIDYAVATI CHATURVEDI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether survey work of the Lalitpur-Banda (Kherada) via Tikamgarh Khajuraho rail line has been completed; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to include the construction of this line in the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SIR MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Survey for rail line from Lalitpur to Mahoba via Tikamgarh and Khajuraho has been completed.

(b) No, Sir.

[English]

State Education Ministers' Conference Regarding Technical Education

4310. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the findings of the recent State Education Ministers' conference regarding technical education; and

(b) details of the discussions held on primary, secondary and vocational education ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) and (b). The State Education Ministers' Conference held on 23-24 January, 1986 discussed matters on (1) Changing role of Technical Education (2) Planning of technical education (3) Intra and Inter-linkages system (4) Programmes/courses (5) Faculty (6) Computerisation (7) Emerging technologies (8) Standards of Technical Education (9) Consolidation, modernisation and removal of obsolescence (10) Commercialisation of education (11) Funding (12) Management of the system (13) Technical education for community and rural development (14) Vocational education (15) Polytechnic education (16) Under-graduate engineering education (17) Post-graduate engineering education (18) Management education (19) National System of Education including primary and secondary education (20) Media and educational technology, and (21) Stress on consolidation. The Conference has been an effort intended to crystallise the issues. The findings of the Conference shall have to be further processed through appropriate National Bodies before any particular recommendation could form part of the Education Policy which is yet to be finalised.

**Flights from Hyderabad to Saudi Arabia
and Declaring Hyderabad Airport
as International Airport**

4311. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY :
SHRI BEZAWADA PAPI
REDDY :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether flights from Saudi Arabia to Hyderabad Airport and vice versa after their inauguration on 9 December, 1985 have become very popular;

(b) whether there are further demands for increasing the number of flights;

(c) whether in addition to passenger traffic, there is considerable export potential of leather goods, handloom fabrics, engineering goods, poultry, meat, fruits and vegetables to the gulf countries from Hyderabad Airport; and

(d) whether conversion of Hyderabad Airport into an international Airport is considered to be essential for improving and increasing commercial, social and political relations with the Gulf countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) The average passenger load on Air India's flights between Jeddahs and Hyderabad has been 131 passengers per flight which is quite encouraging.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Potential exists for export of handloom fabrics, engineering goods, poultry, meat, fruits and vegetables to the gulf countries from Hyderabad.

(d) No, Sir.

Water Management System in Karnataka

4312. SHRI NARSING SURYA-WANSHI ; Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Karnataka Government have proposed to launching a programme of action under the National Water Management Programme aimed at

plugging the numerous loopholes in the present water management system in the State; and

(b) if so, high-lights of actions aimed at ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The programme aims at improving performance of irrigation projects by suitable modifications in operation of the distribution system, certain improvements to the existing infrastructure like provision of control structures, rehabilitation of existing structures, lining of vulnerable reaches of the distribution system, improved communications and training in better water management of operations etc.

Admission of Women in Medical Colleges

4313. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the percentage of women being admitted to medical colleges of the country with reference to the total number of seats in these colleges ?

(b) whether the percentage of women candidates passing the basic medical qualification is the same as the percentage of entry :

(c) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(d) whether there are dropouts during the period of study or training and if so, reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (d). The Medical Council of India has reported that as far as information is available with them, in the academic year 1984-85, 4006 women candidates were admitted in medical institutions in India against the 10818 admissions. The percentage of women candidates comes to 37.03 approximately.

With a few exceptions, all candidates (men/women) admitted to medical colleges pass out after successfully completing the course of studies.

Introduction of a Day Train between Mangalore/Trivandrum and Madras

4314. DR. K.C. ADIYODI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to consider the growing demand as well as the request of the State Government to introduce a day train between Mangalore/Trivandrum and Madras as all the existing trains to Madras from Kerala are night trains; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). There is no such proposal at present.

Agreement with UNICEF to Provide Services to Children

4315. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Five Year Master Plan aimed at initiating, expanding and accelerating services benefiting children was signed recently between Union Government and United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF);

(b) if so, the salient features of the plan; and

(c) details of the financial aspects of the plan and number of children to be benefited each year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN'S WELFARE (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). UNICEF cooperates in India's child survival and development programmes, especially these relating to health, education, nutrition, water supply, sanitation, prevention of destitution and disability, information and communication support, research, monitoring and evaluation. A total assistance equal to US \$ 175.0 millions from general resources and US \$ 52.3 millions

from noted funds is expected from UNICEF during the five year period 1985-89. The number of children benefited by UNICEF cannot be indicated separately because UNICEF only extends cooperation for some mutually agreed components of the programmes taken up by the Government and non-governmental organisations.

Cat Scanners in Safdarjung Hospital

4316. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Safdarjung Hospital, Delhi has no cat scanners; and

(b) If so, steps taken to provide cat scanners to Safdarjung Hospital?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The possibilities of obtaining a CAT Scanner for Safdarjung Hospital are being explored consistent with the availability of resources.

Conversion of Polytechnics into Vocational College

4317. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have any plan to convert polytechnics into vocational colleges; and

(b) if not, in what other way the facilities of these institutions are proposed to be utilised in the new scheme of vocational education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) By some of the identified polytechnics, designated as Community polytechnics, extension centres have been established to provide technical skills through non formal vocational courses/training especially in rural

areas. This scheme may gradually be extended to other polytechnics.

Vayudoot Service between Calicut and Mangalore

4318. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state the date on which the Government propose to start the Vayudoot service to connect Mangalore and Calicut?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): Construction work at Calicut airport is in progress and is likely to be completed by 31.12.1987. Subject to economic viability of operations, Vayudoot have a proposal to connect Mangalore and Calicut with its services during the current Plan period.

Money Sanctioned to Universities Under National Service Scheme

4319. PROF. M.R. HALDER: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amounts sanctioned under the National Service Scheme to different universities during the last three years;

(b) the amounts sanctioned to Calcutta University of West Bengal for the same period; and

(c) whether sanctioned money was utilised or not by the Universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN'S WELFARE (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The central share of assistance released to the state governments/union territory administrations for being released to the universities was Rs. 289.30 lakhs, Rs. 305.63 lakhs and Rs. 384.77 lakhs during 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85 respectively.

(b) and (c). The required information is being collected from the state government of West Bengal and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

New Railway Line Connecting Ahmednagar-Beed-Parli-Vaijnath

4320. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maharashtra Government has suggested construction of a new Railway line connecting Ahmednagar-Beed-Parli-Vaijnath;

(b) if so, the action taken on the proposal;

(c) whether the new railway line would be taken up for execution during the Seventh Plan; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Requests have been received from different quarters for this line.

(b) to (d). In view of severe constraint of resources, it is not possible to consider taking up construction of this line in the Seventh Plan, at present.

Use of Computers in Central Government Hospitals

4321. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Central Government hospitals in the country using computers; and

(b) whether Government will provide computers to all Central Government hospitals in the country to provide better facilities to patients?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). The possibility of using computers in Central Government Hospitals is being explored.

Provision of Health Card for every Citizen

4322. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plans to start any scheme for providing Health Card for every citizen of this country;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Health is a State subject and the Central Government cannot envisage a scheme for providing Health Card to individuals residing in different states.

Manufacturing of Diesel Cranes in Railway Workshop Jamalpur

4323. SHRI D. P. YADAV : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the heavy duty break-down diesel cranes scheme has been started in railway workshop, Jamalpur,

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme; and

(c) whether some additional work load in regard to manufacture of other type of mobile cranes is contemplated for Railway workshop Jamalpur, if so, the salient features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). An agreement for transfer of technology has been signed for undertaking the assembly and manufacture of heavy duty break-down crane of 140 tonne capacity with M/s. Gottwald, West Germany. The agreement has been taken on record on 18th March, 1986. The training of staff in Germany and setting up of infrastructure in Jamalpur is being processed. The agreement for transfer of technology provides for the complete transfer of know-how of setting up of the infrastructure for the assembly and manufacture of six cranes being supplied in knocked down (3 Nos.) and kit (3 Nos.) conditions by the suppliers, viz. M/s. Gottwald, West Germany. The subsequent indigenous manufacture of these cranes at Jamalpur at the

rate of 3 per year is also under consideration.

(c) No additional work of other types of mobile cranes is at present contemplated for Railway Workshop, Jamalpur.

New Proposals for Declaration of National Highways in Madhya Pradesh

4324. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Madhya Pradesh have submitted new proposals for declaration of State Highways as National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether he has assured Government of Madhya Pradesh to provide assistance under Central aid Programme of State Roads of Inter-state or Economic importance Scheme for some important State Highways; and

(d) if so, the details of the works approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) No new proposals have been received in the current Five-year Plan period.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Enquiry into Sale of DTC Scrap Material

4325. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether an enquiry has been instituted into a recent Rs. 52 lakh deal involving sale of Delhi Transport Corporation scrap material; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). C.B.I. had passed on certain information to Vigilance

Officer but has not conducted any enquiry. A surprise check was made on 24th and 25th February, 1986 by CBI and they had cleared release of all lots except three. In respect of these three, they had advised delivery after weighment in the presence of a CBI officer to the highest bidder.

[*Translation*]

Time Bound Programme to Provide Adequate Medical Facilities

4326. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set a target of providing adequate medical facilities in remote rural areas of the country by 2000 A.D.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether, Government have formulated any time bound programme to achieve this target;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (e). To provide adequate medical facilities in rural areas of the country by 2000 A.D., it is proposed:-

- i) to provide one Health Guide for every village and at least one trained Dai in every village.
- ii) to provide a sub-centre and one male and female multi-purpose health worker for every 5000 rural population in general and for every 3000 population in tribal and hilly areas.
- iii) to open new PHCs so as to ultimately have one Primary Health Centre for every 30,000 rural population in general and for every 20,000 population in tribal and hilly areas.
- iv) to provide facilities for treatment in basic specialities at upgraded Primary Health

Centres/Community Health Centres, to be established in a phased manner, so that ultimately there is one upgraded PHC/CHC for every one lakh rural population.

The targets under the Scheme of Training of Dais, Health Guides, Establishment of sub-centres and Primary Health Centres are proposed to be achieved fully i.e. 100% by the end of Seventh Plan. The establishment of Community Health Centres/Upgradation of PHCs will, however, be achieved 50% by 1990.

[*English*]

Proposal to Link Palani from Samraj Nagar via Dharapuram

4327. SHRI R. ANNANAMBI: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to link Palani from Samraj Nagar via Dharapuram by train;

(b) if so, the details thereof and when will Government undertake survey for the project; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to the severe constraint of resources and heavy commitments already on hand for ongoing works.

[*Translation*]

Manufacturing of Pace Maker in the Country

4328. SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether heart patients have to pay about Rs. 40,000 for purchasing pace maker;

(b) whether any steps have been taken to make this life saving instrument available at cheap rates ;

(c) whether Government propose to manufacture this instrument in the country and to bring within the reach of the common man ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The price of a pacemaker varies from Rs. 12,000 to Rs. 40,000 depending upon the make.

(b) to (d). There has so far been no effort to manufacture cardiac pacemakers indigenously because of the limited and uncertain demand. The Ministry of Industry have indicated that entrepreneurs in the Private Sector may be interested in the manufacture of these implants provided there is sufficient requirement for this item and there is a possibility of import of technology therefor from reputed collaborators.

[English]

Oldest Manuscript found in Gujarat

4329. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an ancient manuscript has been located in Gujarat dating back to 10th Century A. D.;

(b) whether this is the oldest manuscript which has been found in the country;

(c) whether the Archaeological Survey of India/National Archives extend adequate help for the preservation of such manuscripts; and

(d) If so, whether the new found manuscript will be covered by such assistance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir,

(d) Yes, if required.

Cancer Growth in the Blood of Bhopal Gas Victims

4330. SHRI P. A. ANTONY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study conducted by the Genetics Department of the Bhopal University has found cancer growth in the blood of the Bhopal gas victims ; and

(b) if so, the details of the study report and the measures taken to treat such people ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Provision of Pantry Cars with Utkal and Kalinga Express Trains

4331. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to provide pantry cars with some long distance trains where such facility has not been provided so far ;

(b) if so, whether pantry cars are proposed to be provided with Puri bound Utkal and Kalinga Express ; and

(c) if so, when the above proposal is going to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c) . Introduction of pantry cars on the trains depends on their availability and room on the trains. It is proposed to provide pantry cars on Utkal and Kalinga Express trains when the next lot of new pantry cars becomes available in a few months.

Electrification of Traction

4332. PKOF P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total initial investment required for a kilometer of electric traction and that for the diesel traction ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the electric traction is profitable in the long run ;

(c) if so, whether any long term plan upto 2000 AD has been prepared in regard to electrification ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) The total initial investment on the locomotives of various tractions, per kilometre, depends on the density of the traffic on the section. However, the cost of fixed installations for electrification of a double line BG Section, according to the latest estimates, works out to about Rs. 27 lakhs per kilometre.

(b) Depending on the relative costs of energy, electrification becomes economical in the long run on certain heavy density routes.

(c) It is proposed to electrify further 10,000 RKM approx. during the period upto 2000 AD.

(d) Detailed Plans for electrification have so far been prepared upto 1990 only. These are mainly to complete electrification on the trunk routes of Delhi-Bombay, Delhi-Madras and Howrah-Bombay.

Losses Incurred By State Road Transport Corporations During 1984-85

4333. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the State Road Transport Corporations owned by the State Governments which are running into losses and the total annual loss incurred by them during 1984-85 ;

(b) whether Government have conducted any study of the reasons of their losses; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the measures being suggested in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) A Statement indicating the names of State Road Transport Corporations incurring losses and quantum of losses incurred by them, in 1984-85 is given below.

(b) and (c). Review of the Financial Performance of the State Road Transport Corporations has indicated that the main reasons for losses have been the increasing cost of inputs, the fare-increases not keeping in pace with the increase in cost of operation. Other contributory factors are heavy taxes, concessional services rendered to students, etc. and due to social obligations to operate services on uneconomical routes.

The State Governments, under whom the State Road Transport Corporations are functioning, have been advised to take effective steps to improve their physical and financial performance, such as replacement of overaged buses, proper maintenance and utilisation of fleet, rational inventory management, economy in fuel consumption by rationalising routes and using fuel efficiency devices, revision of fare structure to accommodate cost escalation etc.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in crores)

Name of the SRTCs	Net Profit/loss during 1984-85
1	2
1. Assam	— 4.31
2. Bihar	— 10.71
3. Gujarat	— 40.55
4. Himachal Pradesh	— 5.58
5. Jammu & Kashmir	— 6.84
6. Karnataka	— 20.49
7. Kerala	— 13.09

1	2	Name of the Examination	Question Paper	Mistakes
8. Madhya Pradesh	—	12.62		
9. Maharashtra	—	4.23		
10. Manipur	—	1.32	Delhi Senior School Certificate Examination	Mathematics (Hindi version)
11. Meghalaya	—	1.64		Question No. 5(a)- सम-चतुर्भुज instead of चतुर्भुज
12. Orissa	—	10.27		Question No.6 (a) - '21' instead of '31'.
13. PEPSU RTC	—	13.17		
14. Tripura	—	1.77	Delhi Secondary School Examination	Mathematics Hindi translation of Course 'A'
15. Uttar Pradesh	—	15.66		Question No. 4(a) alternate does not tally with English version.
16. Calcutta STC	—	25.77		
17. North Bengal STC	—	8.45		
18. Durgapur STC	—	3.06		
19. D.T.C.	—	140.79	All-India Senior School Certificate Examination.	English (Core) While the maximum marks indicated was 100, the total of marks of all questions was 95.

N. B. : In all there are 21 SRTCs established under RTC Act, 1950. Only Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan SRTCs had earned profit during 1984-85 and all remaining had incurred losses.

Mistakes in Question Papers of Central Board of Secondary Education

4334. SHRIMATI NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there were instances of mistakes in the Mathematics and other question papers of the Central Board of Secondary Education Delhi this year ;

(b) if so, the names thereof :

(c) whether similar instances happened in the previous years also; and

(d) whether Government propose to lay down some guidelines in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) and (b) . The following mistakes have been detected in the question papers of various examinations conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education, New Delhi this year :

Introductory Computer Science Question No. 6 (b)- "I=I H" instead of "I=I+1".

All-India Secondary School Social Sciences (Hindi version) Question No. 9- सविनय अवज्ञा आन्दोलन instead of असहायता आन्दोलन

(c) Yes, Sir. There were some minor mistakes last year also.

(d) The Central Board of Secondary Education, New Delhi is taking necessary remedial measures to avoid recurrence of such mistakes.

Increase in Incidence of Malaria

4335. SHRI D.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that incidence of Malaria is on increase in the country;

(b) if so, in which parts of the country it is on increase; and

(c) the steps being taken to check the increase?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). No, Sir. According to the information received from the state/UT Governments., 1744493 malaria cases has provisionally been reported during 1985 against 2184446 malaria cases reported during the corresponding period in 1984. However, during 1985, slight increase in malaria cases had been reported from Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab and U.T. of Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Mizoram.

(c) The following specific steps are being taken for further control of the incidence of malaria;

- i) To contain the transmission of malaria, indoor residual insecticidal spray are being carried out in areas where Annual Parasite incidence (API) is 2 and above. (2 cases and above per 1,000 population per year.
- ii) Stress has been laid for regular fortnightly, surveillance in all malarious areas of the country.
- iii) Laboratory Services has been decentralised at the Primary Health Centre and for Prompt examination of blood smears and administration of radical treatment without any time-lag.
- iv) Drug distribution centres and Fever Treatment Depots are functioning in the remote areas of the country to make available antimalaria drugs to the Fever cases.
- v) To contain *P. falciparum* strain a *P. falciparum* containment programme is functioning in the P. AL-CIPARUM problem areas.
- vi) To control malaria in urban areas where malaria is a problem, Urban Malaria Scheme has been sanctioned for 133 towns in the country. Anti-malaria and anti-parasite measures are

being taken to the malaria transmission in these areas,

Steps to Reduce Infant Mortality in Gujarat

4336. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of infant mortality in Gujarat during 1985 as against all India rate of infant mortality;

(b) whether the current rate of infant mortality in Gujarat indicates a downward trend as compared to mortality rate a decade ago; and

(c) if so, details of the measures proposed to be taken to further reduce the rate of infant mortality in Gujarat?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) As per latest available estimate of R.G.I. for the year 1984, the Infant Mortality rate in Gujarat was 106 as against all India rate of 104.

(b) The Infant Mortality Rate for Gujarat for the year 1975 was 154 indicating downward trend during the last decade.

(c) The measures taken to further reduce the I.M.R. include expansion of the existing health infrastructure, training of manpower, health education, adoption of risk approach, universal immunisation of children, control of diarrhoeal diseases, prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia, and supplementary nutrition under ICDS Scheme.

Vayudoot Service in Kerala

4337. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government have since taken any decision on extending the Vayudoot service to any cities of Kerala and;

(b) if so, what are the cities to which this service is likely to be operated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b).

Vayudoot has plans to airlink Calicut in the State of Kerala during the current plan period.

Financial Assistance given to Kerala for Adult Education

4338. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount released to Kerala for adult education during the last three years;

(b) the amount which has been spent in Kerala during this period; and

(c) the results achieved in the State during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) An amount of Rs. 104.25 lakhs was released to Kerala during the last three years viz., 1982-83 to 1984-85 under the Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Shramik Vidyapeeth, Rural Functional Literacy Projects, Post-Literacy and Follow-up Programme and Strengthening of Administrative Structure for promotion of adult education programme.

(b) The expenditure incurred in Kerala during this period was of the order of Rs. 74.04 lakhs.

(c) During the last three years i.e. 1982-83 to 1984-85, 2.52 lakhs adult illiterates were enrolled in Kerala under adult education programme.

Irrigation Potential in Orissa

4339. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Orissa has approached the Union Government to bring additional areas under irrigation during the Seventh Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent of the total irrigation potential which is at present utilised and the percentage of it that will be utilised by the

end of the Seventh Five Year Plan as per plan approved for the State of Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Irrigation being a State subject, irrigation projects are planned and funded by the State Governments themselves. An additional irrigation potential of 0.7 M. ha. has been targeted for the Seventh Plan.

(c) By the end of Sixth Plan, it is expected that an irrigation potential of 2.61 m. ha. would be created and 2.49 m. ha. will be utilised. By the end of the Seventh Plan, the unutilised potential of the Sixth Plan and part of the potential created during the Seventh Plan is expected to be utilised.

Technology for Kapurthala Coach Factory

4340. DR. A. K. PATEL : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) what will be the technology for the Kapurthala Coach Factory, whether the same old ICF pattern or a new one; and

(b) if a new one, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The Coach factory now being set up at Kapurthala will initially manufacture coaches to existing designs and adopt modern technology for subsequent production of Coaches.

(b) The modern technology is expected to provide the latest features in light-weight design, suspension, braking, air conditioning, corrosion prevention and passenger comfort.

Opening of Indira Gandhi National Open University in Delhi

4341. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to open Indira Gandhi National Open University in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details regarding its functioning;

(c) whether this university would also have link with other agencies like All India Radio and Doordarshan for education programmes; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard alongwith the subjects being introduced in this University?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). The Indira Gandhi National Open University has been established in Delhi with effect from September 20, 1985 under the IGNOU Act, 1985. The University is presently in the process of preparing its academic programmes and activities in pursuance of the objectives laid down in the Act.

(c) Yes, Sir.]

(d) The details are still to be finalised.

Promotion of Translation of Indian Languages Classics into Foreign Languages

4342. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Culture would ensure the promotion of translation of Indian language classics into foreign languages including Asian languages as well as the inter-regional translation between the classics of one languages into other Indian languages during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details of any project sanctioned in this regard;

(c) whether any coordination has been established between the various agencies like the Central and State Akademies, Language Institutes and the Universities in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHA-

TGI): (a) and (b). The Sahitya Akademi, an autonomous body funded by the Department of Culture, has a programme of translation of classics from one language into other languages of India. The Akademi also collaborates with the Unesco in their major project for translation of Eastern classics into Western languages.

(c) and (d). State Akademies are represented on Advisory Boards of the various languages of the Central Sahitya Akademi and the representatives of Universities are on the General Council of the Sahitya Akademi. Languages Institutes are contacted wherever necessary.

(e) Does not arise.

Plan for Growth of Integrated Human Personality

4343. SHRI JAGANNATH : PATTNAIK Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state whether there is any all India plan under the consideration of Union Government to focus on growth of integrated human personality through yoga training in the educational institutions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): No such specific proposal is under consideration of Government for the present. However recognising the potentialities of yoga for physical and mental development of the children it has been introduced as a separate subject, on experimental basis, in Kendriya Vidyalayas since 1981. The extension of yoga training to other educational institutions in the country will to an extent depend upon the results of this experiment.

Widening Scheme of Cuttack-Bhubaneswar National Highway No. 5.

4344. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Orissa has suggested inclusion of widening schemes of Cuttack-Bhubaneswar Section of National Highway No. 5 in World Bank Assistance scheme so that the work may be completed within five years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. It is one of the works which has been posed to the World Bank for financing.

Release of Funds for Roads and Bridges Under Inter-State or Economic Importance Scheme in Orissa

4345. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Orissa had approached his Ministry for release of funds to the tune of Rs. 106 lakhs under Central aid programme for State roads of Inter-State or economic importance scheme for improvement of Balasore Jaleswar road, construction of high level bridges over Brahmani on Dhenkanal-Kamakhyanagar road and over Vansadhara near Gunupur;

(b) if so, whether the requisite funds have since been released or expected to be released during the year 1986-87 even though Rs. 100 lakhs have been earmarked for this purpose by the Ministry; and

(c) if not, whether at the time of releasing the requisite funds Government propose to take into consideration the proposal made by the State Government to enhance the amount to Rs. 130 lakhs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c). The Government of Orissa had indicated a requirement of Rs. 130 lakhs and Rs. 106 lakhs during 1985-86 and 1986-87, respectively, under Central aid programme of State roads of inter-State or economic importance for the improvement of Balasore-Jaleswar road construction of high level bridges over Brahmani on Dhenkanal-Kamakhyanagar road and over Vansadhara near Gunupur. An amount of Rs. 130 lakhs has already been released to them for meeting the requirement of E & I works during 1985-86. The allocation for 1986-87 has not been finalised as yet.

Medicinal and Aromatic Plants in Horticulture, Farm

4346. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Orissa has forwarded a scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 27 lakhs for the cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants in horticultural farms;

(b) if so, whether necessary funds have been provided for the purpose; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the stage at which the matter stands at present?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). There is no scheme during the 7th plan under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare under which assistance can be provided to the State Governments for large scale cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants in Horticultural farms.

Punctuality of Delhi-Bombay, Delhi Howrah Rajdhani Expresses

4347. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state the steps proposed to be taken to improve the punctuality of Delhi-Bombay, and Delhi-Howrah Rajdhani Expresses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): The punctuality performance of Rajdhani Expresses is being monitored closely at all levels of administration. Every effort is being made to run these trains according to the schedule.

Production of Coaches

4348. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of coaches produced during the last three years in the existing coach factories, year-wise and factory-wise; and

(b) category-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Only one Coach Factory, viz., Integral Coach Factory (ICF) is under the control of the Ministry of Transport (Department of Railways). The number of coaches produced there during the last 3 years is as under:—

Year	No. of Coaches
1982-83	775
1983-84	817
1984-85	825

(b) A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

Actual production of coaches at ICF from 1982-83 to 1984-85

Type of coaches B.G.	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
A.C. First	20	19	—
A.C. Sleeper	17	38	60
A.C. Chair Car	25	3	—
GSCN	100	220	60
General II Class	242	515	607
II Class Day Coaches	137	—	30
Pantry Car	20	—	—
Double Decker	—	—	12
Power Car	2	—	—
Metro Coaches	8	4	8
EMUs	103	18	24
Export	—	—	24
MG Coaches	101	—	—
Total:	775	817	825

Electrification of Tracks in South Eastern Railway

4349. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total kilometre of railway tracks electrification completed in South Eastern Railway so far;

(b) the total kilometre of railway tracks expected to be electrified under South Eastern Railway by the end of 1986-87; and

(c) the steps taken to expedite railway tracks electrification in South Eastern Railway?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) 1919 Kilometers.

(b) 70 Kilometers

(c) Electrification of 627 Kilometres falling in South Eastern Railway, has been approved for progressing during the VIIIth Five Year Plan.

[Translation]

Reconstruction and Repair of Pathways/ Roads Linking Various Stations on North Eastern Railway

4350. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the condition of pathways of Barauli, Dighwa-Dobowli, Gopalganj, Sasansusa, Thawe, Jalalpur, Tamkubi road stations on the North Eastern Railway is pitiable ;

(b) whether Government propose to carry out reconstruction and repair work of pathways/roads linking these stations in near future keeping in view the difficulties being faced by the passengers in reaching the above stations due to bad condition of roads specially during the rainy season ;

(c) if so, the time by which this work is proposed to be started and the total expenditure likely to be incurred thereon, separately ; and

(d) if not, the difficulties being experienced therein ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) ; (a) to (d).

Roads within Railway premises at Dighwa-Dobowli, Thawe and Tamkuhi Road are in reasonable maintenance condition. Road at Gopalganj is a tarred one. It developed potholes during last Monsoon. Repairs have been planned and are to be completed during 1986-87. At Sasamusa and Jalalpur, drainage of Road area got blocked as a result of construction of buildings and other development work on private land outside the railway boundary. Two additional culverts are being provided at Sasamusa and Jalalpur. Roads at both the Stations are also proposed to be raised suitably. All these repairs are estimated to cost around Rs. 3,10,000/-.

There is no station named 'Barauli' on North Eastern Railway.

[English]

Estimated Expenditure on Ayurveda Research Institute in Kerala

4351. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total estimated expenditure likely to be incurred on Ayurveda Institute of Medical Research in Kerala ;

(b) when the project will be completed ; and

(c) how much money has been allocated for the project so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (c). The Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Sidha, New Delhi is having the following Institutions in Kerala :

- (1) Indian Institute of Panchakarma, Cheruthuruthy,
- (2) Regional Research Institute (Drug Research), Trivandrum,
- (3) Clinical Research Unit under family welfare programme, Trivandrum,

(4) Clinical Research Unit (Ay), Kotakkal.

(5) Pharmacological Research Unit, Trivandrum, and

(6) Cemico-Pharmacological Unit under family welfare programme, Trivandrum.

The total annual budget estimates for the Institutes/Units in Kerala under CCRAS is Rs. 31.20 lakhs. This Ministry have also a centrally Sponsored Scheme, viz. Upgrading of Departments for Post-Graduate Training and Research in Indian Systems of Medicine. Under this scheme cent per cent central assistance is given to State Governments for maintenance of the upgraded departments for the purpose of Post-Graduate education and research. Four Departments namely, Kayachititsa, Dravyaguna, Rasashastra and Bhaisajya-Kalpana and Shalya-Salakyas have so far been upgraded in Kerala under this scheme. Assistance given during 6th Plan period under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme was Rs. 50.58 lakhs. During the Sixth Five Year Plan period a sum of Rs. 1.18 crores (Approximately) was spent on the projects under the CCRAS in Kerala. A tentative provision of Rs. 13.00 lakhs has been made in Revised Estimates 1985-86 for the upgraded departments in Kerala under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

[Translation]

Concessional Loans to Publishers

4352. SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to take concrete steps to resolve the crisis in the publishing industry by providing loan to publishers at concessional rates ; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and if not, the difficulties being faced in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) The proposal to provide loan to publishers on concessional rates

of interest is being examined by the National Book Development Council set up by the Government Council is yet to finalise its recommendations.

(b) Does not arise.

Preventive Measures for Diphtheria Titanus Tuberculosis

4353. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether as per the latest figures, on an average, 45 children out of one thousand children born in the Capital die due to diphtheria, whooping cough, titanus, tuberculosis, typhoid, polio ecc. every year ; and

(b) if so, the preventive measures taken/ being taken by Government in this regard and the causes for spread of these diseases ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTEMNT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) According to the information received from the Delhi Administration, infant mortality rate in Delhi is 44.5 per thousand live births. Various factors such as low birth weight, respiratory disorders, mal-nutrition, diarrhoeal diseases and diseases such as, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, tuberculosis, etc., account for these deaths.

(b) The causes for the spread of these diseases are manifold including overcrowding, poor sanitation and hygiene, poor nutritional status, etc. Diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, tuberculosis, typhoid and polio are vaccine preventable diseases and immunisation programme against these diseases is being implemented in Delhi. The programme is being expanded to reach universal coverage by the end of the 7th Five Year Plan. Educational Programmes are also being undertaken to advise people on the benefits of improved sanitation, personal hygiene, etc.

Strikes by Teachers and Students of Delhi University

4354. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD :
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :
SHRI SIMON TIGGA :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of days for which teachers and students in the educational institutions under the Control of Union Government were on strike separately during the Current academic session alongwith the reasons therefor ;

(b) the loss suffered by the students as a result thereof ;

(c) the number of days for which the Delhi University remained closed on account of strikes by teachers and students during the last three years, years-wise and the reasons thereof ; and

(d) the steps taken by Government so far for permanent solution of the problem of strike in the educational institutions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) to (d). Of the nine Universities functioning under Acts of Parliament, teaching programmes in the Indira Gandhi National Open University and Pondicherry University have not yet started. There have been no incidents of any strike either by teachers or by students in the Banaras Hindu University, the Hyderabad University, the Jawaharlal Nehru University, the North-Eastern Hill University and the Visva-Bharati.

A section of students of the engineering courses offered by the Aligarh Muslim University have not been attending classes from different dates in March, 1986, demanding modification in the grading system and lowering of the attendance requirements prescribed by the courses. All the other Departments of the University are functioning normally.

There have been no strikes in the Delhi University during the academic years 1983-84 and 1984-85. However, the teachers of the University and its colleges went on strike from December 10, 1985 demanding withdrawal of the UGC's decision to terminate the Merit Promotion Scheme, improvement in housing facilities, sanction of stagnation removal increments for selection grade lecturers in colleges and institution of Professors grade in colleges. The strike continued for 76 days including winter vacation of 19 days

and was withdrawn on February 23, 1986. The teaching time lost due to the strike is being made up by rescheduling the academic calendar under which the classes will continue till May 1, 1986 instead of March 22, 1986 as envisaged originally.

Teachers and students resort to strikes to press various demands from time to time. The UGC has suggested to the Central Universities that they should establish adequate machinery for the redressal of grievances of students and employees. Some of the Central Universities have set up such grievance redressal machinery.

[English]

Enquiry report on Cannanore-Ernakulam Express Train Accident

4355. SHRI K.V. SHANKARA GOWDA :

SHRI B.V. DESAI :

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-
CHANDRAN :

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :

SHRI VISHNU MODI :

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the report on the enquiry into the Cannanore-Ernakulam Express train accident between Tellicherry and Mahe Stations on Southern Railway has been received ;

(b) if so, the findings of the enquiry ;
and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Preliminary Report of the Commissioner of Railway Safety has since been received.

(b) As per his provisional finding, it was purely an accidental occurrence, due to fireworks having been strung across in rows on bamboo poles just 3 meters from the toe of the railway embankment, and a large crowd of spectators suddenly retreating to the

railway track, due to simultaneous ignition of all rows of crackers of very high intensity and deafening noise. No railway servant or the Railway administration has been held responsible by him for this purely accidental occurrence.

(c) The Commissioner of Railway Safety has recommended that State Government should ensure that during festivals display of firework should not be allowed to be done within 100 metres of the railway track.

Installation of Instrument Landing Facilities

4356. SHRI K.V. SHANKARAGOWDA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure involved in installing the instrument landing facilities at various airports in the country; and

(b) when this instrument is likely to be installed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) In the 7th Five Year Plan, Instrument Landing facilities are planned to be provided at Agartala, Ahmedabad, Amritsar, Bhopal, Gauhati, Imphal, Jaipur, Jammu, Kanpur, Lucknow, Mohanbari, Patna and Varanasi airports at an estimated cost of Rs. 12.66 crores.

(b) The work relating to installation of Instrument Landing Systems at Ahmedabad, Gauhati and Lucknow airports is in progress and is likely to be completed by March, 1987. Installation of equipment at the remaining 10 airports will be taken up in phases, commencing from April, 1986.

Allocations for Rapid Transit system Schemes in Tamil Nadu and Karnataka

4357. SHRI K. V. SHANKARAGOWDA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tamil Nadu Government had pressed the Centre for increased allocation of funds in the Railway Budget for the on-going mass rapid transit system scheme in Madras city;

(b) whether the Government of Karnataka has also asked for more funds for the transport scheme in the State; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government has been pressing for undertaking the project for providing a rail rapid transit system and suburban services for Bangalore.

(c) Allocation of funds for the MRTS have been made within the limitation imposed due to constraint of resources.

Regarding RTS for Bangalore, Metropolitan Transport Project (Railways) Madras had carried out a feasibility study for provision of Rail Rapid Transit System and suburban services for Bangalore city at the instance and cost of the Karnataka State Government. The report and the estimate for the project has been forwarded to State Government. The State Government has been advised to obtain the clearance of planning Commission for the execution of the project with provision of funds outside normal Railways plan with dividend free liability.

Railway Accidents due to Human Failure

SHRI K. V. SHANKARAGOWDA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state the percentage of railway accidents caused by human failure during 1985-86?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): During April 1985, to February 1986, the percentage of train accidents due to failure of Railway staff is about 63%, and about 9% is due to failure of persons other than railway staff.

Ban on Use of Medicines Containing Oxyphenbutazone and Phenylbutazone

4359. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL:

SHRI VISHNU MODI:

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

(a) whether Government are aware of reports that thousands people have died in the world due to use of medicines containing Oxyphenbutazone and Phenylbutazone or their combination with other drugs;

(b) whether it is a fact that there are a number of medicines such as Oxalgin, Esgipyrin Flammer, Reparil, Parazoidin Tromagesi, Zolandin based on these drugs being marketed in our country; and

(c) if so, the reasons why these products have not been withdrawn so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Government have information about thousands of people having died due to the use of medicines containing Oxyphenbutazone and phenylbutazone or their combinations. However, according to WHO information, use of preparations containing Oxyphenbutazone and phenylbutazone have been withdrawn in some countries due to reported adverse drug reactions resulting in some deaths. Some other countries have restricted its usage to the treatment of ankylosing spondylitis and gouty arthritis.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Having considered their usefulness, Experts have restricted the usage of these drugs in India to the treatment of ankylosing spondylitis and gouty arthritis only.

Involvement of Voluntary Organisations in Non-Formal Education in Educationally Backward States

4360. SHRI R. P. DAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of voluntary organisations which have so far been involved in the setting up of Centres for Non-formal Education in all the nine educationally backward States;

(b) the number of students enrolled, the percentage of dropouts and the amount spent on these centres during the Sixth Plan period;

(c) the amount earmarked for these organisations in the Seventh Plan;

(d) whether any effective checks in the form of regular or periodic inspections have so far been evolved; and

(e) if not, whether State Governments are proposed to be involved in the supervision over such organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). The information is given in the statement given below.

(c) Amount of Rs. 137 lakhs has been provided for the voluntary agencies in the VIIth Plan,

(d) and (e) . (1) State Governments of the 9 Educationally backward States are the recommending authorities for voluntary organisations interested in participating in the Non-Formal Education Programme.

(2) After sanction for a voluntary organisations has been accorded the State Governments are requested to generally oversee the implementation of the project.

(3) Voluntary organisations in the nine educationally backward States are given grants by the Ministry of Human Resource Development for running non-formal education centres on the recommendations of the State Governments. Grants to voluntary organisations are released in instalments. In respect of each grant given to the voluntary organisation progress reports, audited statement of accounts and utilisation certificates are obtained by the Ministry of Human Resource Development. These documents help the Ministry in keeping a check on the grants released.

(4) Whenever officers of the Ministry of Human Resource Development go on tour to different States, they try to ascertain the progress of the scheme operated under the aegis of voluntary organisations.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of the educationally backward State	The number of voluntary organisations assisted during the Sixth Plan Period	The number of Non-formal education centres sanctioned during the Sixth Plan period through agencies	The number of students enrolled in these centres during the Sixth Plan period	The percentage of dropouts during the Sixth Plan period	The amount spent on these Centres during the Sixth Plan period
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	338	8,450	Not available	Rs. 5,63,390
2.	Madhya Pradesh	13	287	7,175	Not available	Rs. 5,71,405
3.	Rajasthan	25	880	22,000	Not available	Rs. 19,84,245
4.	Uttar Pradesh	9	260	6,500	Not available	Rs. 7,80,525
5.	West Bengal	1	30	750	Not available	Rs. 58,000
TOTAL		51	1,795	44,875	Not available	Rs. 39,57,565

Note:- The educationally backward States, namely, Assam, Bihar, Orissa and Jammu & Kashmir were not involved in the setting up of Centres for non-formal education under the scheme of grants to voluntary organisations in the educationally backward States, during the Sixth Plan period.

Over-bridge at Bhiwani

4361. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the construction of over-bridge at Bhiwani; and

(b) the time by which the construction work will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The Railway is constructing the main bridge across tracks and approaches are being constructed by Haryana PWD. The Railways portion of work is targetted for completion in the current calendar year. The opening of overbridge will depend upon completion of road approaches by Haryana State Public Works Department.

Metro Railway Project, Calcutta

4362. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1693 on 28 November, 1985 regarding target date for completion of Calcutta Metro Railway Project and state the progress made so far in the completion of the Project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): Two separate sections of the Metro Railway on single line from Esplanade to Bhowanipur (3.5 kms) and Dum Dum to Belgachia (2.2 kms) have been commissioned for commercial operation from October/November, 1984. It is proposed to extend the services from Bhowanipur to Tollygunj (4.3 kms) shortly.

The over-all progress up to end of February, 1986 is 57%.

Grants to Maharishi Dayanand University Rohtak

4363. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount paid as grants to Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak, during the last three years;

(b) whether grants have been properly utilised and there are no complaints of misappropriation; and

(c) if not, whether the matter regarding proper utilisation of grants by the University will be enquired into?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) The total grants sanctioned to the University during 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 were Rs. 46.85 lakhs, 53.29 lakhs and 31.15 lakhs respectively;

(b) and (c). According to the procedure followed by the Commission, later instalments of grants are paid only after a statement of the expenditure incurred from the previous grant is received. There have been no complaints of misappropriation of grants sanctioned by UGC. Therefore, the question of instituting any enquiry does not arise.

Activities of National Health Research Foundation

4364. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state, the main activities of the National Health Research Foundation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): The Government of India is not aware of any of the activities of the National Health Research Foundation.

Profit made by Air India During 1985-86

4365. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the expected total profit of Air India during 1985-86; and

(b) the expected total profit of Air India from the flights between Trivandrum and Gulf countries during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) The estimated total profit of Air India for the year 1985-86 is Rs. 65 crores. This figure of profit is provisional and likely to change.

(b) Normally profitability is calculated on the entire India-Gulf sector and not on Trivandrum-Gulf route only; however, on the Trivandrum-Gulf route, Air India have earned a provisional operating profit of Rs. 27.29 crores, for the period April-December, 1985.

Road over-bridge between Kandivalee and Borivalee (Bombay)

4366. **SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH:** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether plans and estimates have been finalised for a road over-bridge between Kandivalee and Borivalee (Bombay) on level crossing No. 32;

(b) if so, when the actual work will start; and

(c) whether any allocation have been made for the project during 1986-87?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The Railway is to undertake construction of main bridge and approaches are to be constructed by Bombay Municipal Corporation. General arrangement plans have been finalised. Bombay Municipal Corporation is finalising the plans for road approaches. Estimate for Railways portion of the work is under preparation.

(b) The work will be taken up after Bombay Municipal Corporation finalises the plans, accepts the estimate and assures provision of funds for their share of cost.

(c) Rupees 1 lakh.

Non-availability of wagons at Nagpur/Itwari Stations for Transportation of Timber

4367. **SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nagpur Timber Merchants Association, Nagpur has stated that due to non-availability of railway wagons since 11 February 1986 huge quantity of goods has accumulated in the saw mills of the city; and

(b) if so, steps Government propose to provide wagons at the Nagpur and Itwari stations to clear the mounting goods with the traders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): A representation has been received from Nagpur Timber Merchants' Association requesting for allotment of wagons for movement of timber.

(b) The Railways have loaded 45 wagons at Itwari station for movement of timber during February and March '86 (upto 23rd) as against 20 wagons loaded during February and March 1985. As on 24.3.86, only 15 demands were pending.

At Nagpur, no traffic has been offered.

[*Translation*]

Expansion of Air Strips at Lucknow and Varanasi Airports

4368. **SHRI HARISH RAWAT:** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for expansion of air strips at Lucknow and Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh during Seventh plan period; and

(b) if so, the time by which the work on this scheme is proposed to be started and the funds earmarked for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). In the draft 7th Five Year Plan, extension of Lucknow and Varanasi airstrips was included, but because of the pruning down of the Outlay by the Planning Commission from Rs. 2764.07 crores (proposed) to Rs. 730.21 crores, a review of the Plan proposals has become necessary. It is, therefore, not possible to indicate when these works will be taken up.

Expenditure Incurred on Repairs and Improvement of National Highways in Uttar Pradesh

4369. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the expenditure incurred during 1985-86 on repairs and improvement of each of the National Highways in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether he is aware that Delhi-Moradabad-Bareilly-Lucknow National Highway is in a dilapidated condition; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to widen and improve the highway ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) The figures of expenditure for 1985-86 will be known after 31st March 1986. However, the following amounts have been allocated to U.P. for development and maintenance of National Highways during 1985-86 :

Development of National Highways : Rs. 2127.80 lakhs

Maintenance of National Highways : Rs. 966.19 lakhs

Amounts are allocated for the State as a whole and not National Highway-wise.

(b) and (c). The National Highway 24 (Delhi-Moradabad-Bareilly-Lucknow) is in traffic-worthy condition. This National Highway has been widened and improved during the Five Year Plans. At the end of the Sixth Plan, the entire length of National Highway 24 was widened except 28 KM. Out of this, widening of 20 KM has already been sanctioned and the work is in progress. The widening of remaining 8 KM will be taken up depending upon the availability of resources.

[*English*]

Central Assistance to Gujarat Towards NMEP

4370. SHRI AHMED M. PATEL :
SHRI C.D. PATEL :

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

(a) whether Central assistance to the Government of Gujarat towards National Malaria Eradication Programme has been outstanding for the last few years;

(b) if so, the total amount and period for which it has been outstanding; and

(c) the reasons for delay in release of the same and by when the amount is expected to be released ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (c). The National Malaria Eradication Programme is being implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Category II Health Scheme on 50:50 fund sharing basis between the Central and State Governments.

However, during the mid-term appraisal of the Sixth Five Year Plan, and representations from the States, it was decided to provide 100 : Central assistance for purchase of the required quantities of Malathion in the last two financial years viz. 1983-84 and 1984-85 of the Sixth Five Year Plan.

The Central expenditure for National Malaria Eradication Programme for the Government of Gujarat during the Vth Five Year Plan is as under:—

Year	Cost of M&E supplied by the Centre.	Cash Assistance released
1980-81	13.95	—
1981-82	56.87	516.83
1982-83	139.28	345.00
1983-84	276.54	500.00
1984-85	327.23	809.09

The final settlement of Central assistance to States is made on receipt of the audited figures of expenditure incurred by the States in respect of the Centrally Sponsored Health Schemes.

Railway Line to Connect the Alang Ship Breaking Yard, Bhavnagar

4371. SHRI AHMED M. PATEL :
SHRI C.D. PATEL :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Gujarat urged the Union Government to connect the Alang Ship Breaking Yard in Bhavnagar District by Railway line; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). The State Govt. of Gujarat made a request for extension of the Railway line to connect Alang Ship Breaking Yard from Trapaj, a station on the Bhavnagar-Mahuva Narrow Gauge section. The State Government was advised that the proposal as made by them is neither feasible nor viable, and that if they desired a Metre Gauge siding, the question of providing the same could be considered as a deposit work at their cost.

Deaths in Hospitals due to use of Spurious Drugs

4372. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :

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

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that there have been a spate of deaths in various Central Government hospitals in the capital due to the use of spurious and substandard drugs;

(b) if so, whether Government have since conducted any inquiry into the matter; and

(c) what action Government have

taken against the manufacture of spurious and substandard drugs ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) No. Sir.

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

Assistance under I.C.D.S. to Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra

4373. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :
SHRI R.M. BHOYE :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new projects under the integrated Child Development Services likely to be opened in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) the details of the financial assistance provided by Union Government for Integrated Child Development Services to the Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra Governments during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN'S WELFARE (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) :

(a) 34 new projects of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) have been allocated to Madhya Pradesh for 1986-87.

(b) During the period 1983-84 to 1985-86, the following amounts of grants-in-aid have been given to the Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra for implementation of the ICDS Scheme :—

Year	Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra
	Rs.	Rs.
1983-84	1,31,58,450-00	1,94,11,960-00
1984-85	1,48,84,500-00	3,98,72,340-00
1985-86	3,91,28,488-00	5,67,44,000-00
Total :	6,71,71,448-00	11,60,28,300-00

Use of D-Propoxyphane with Combination of other Drugs

4374. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :
SHRI VISHNU MODI :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that D-Propoxyphane is only being marketed in the world along with paracetamol in very restricted use;

(b) whether it is a fact that this drug is being sold in combination with other drugs in our country which have got dangerous effects;

(c) whether it is also a fact that this drug is being marketed in our country without any restriction in combination with other drugs; and

(d) if so, what were the considerations under which the use of this drug along with other drugs apart from paracetamol has been allowed in the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Combinations of dextropropoxyphene other than with paracetamol are also being marketed in many countries.

(b) Dextropropoxyphene combination with other drugs are also marketed in India. No dangerous effects due to the use of Dextropropoxyphene combinations have been reported in India.

(c) It is not a fact that combinations of Dextropropoxyphene with other drugs are being marketed in the country without any restriction. Dextropropoxyphene combinations are Schedule 'H' drugs and are required to be sold only against the prescription of a Registered Medical Practitioner.

(d) It has been allowed in view of expert advice.

Zone-Wise Division of 20,000 Wagons

4375. SHRI V. TULSIRAM :
SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the likely Zone-wise division of 20,000 wagons orders for the acquisition of which during 1986-87 have been placed;

(b) whether these wagons will meet the requirement of all zones; and

(c) if not, steps proposed to make good the shortage of wagons in the remaining zones ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) These 20,000 wagons are meant for all Indian Railways. Allotment Zone-wise will be made as and when these wagons are ready for placement on line, keeping in view the operational needs.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Foreign Aid for Irrigation Projects

4376. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:
SHRI HARIHAR SOREN:
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any foreign aid has been received for the construction of irrigation projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the aid received and from which country and for which project; and

(c) the amount out of the sanctioned aid spent and the progress of the construction of those irrigation projects ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):
(a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). The details of the assistance received from various funding agencies is indicated in the table below. Some of the projects have fully utilised the assistance and some are in various stages of implementation.

FUNDING AGENCY	AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE	UTILISATION
1. World Bank	US \$ 3601.14 million	US \$ 1725-963 million (as on 31-01-86)
2. United State Agency for International Development (USAID)	US \$ 314.25 million	US \$ 68.27 million (as on 28-02-86)
3. International Funds for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	US \$ 60.56 million	US \$ 17.206 million (as on 31-01-86)
4. European Economic Community (E.E.C.)	ECU 82 million	US \$ 0.979 million (as on 28-02-86)

Use of Caffeine in Soft Drinks

4377. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether use of Caffeine in soft drinks has been found to be habit-forming and leads to craving in young children :

(b) if so, whether restrictions will be put on its use ; and

(c) whether it will be made imperative to include the use of Caffeine in the ingredients indicated on the bottles/containers marketing soft drinks?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) This Ministry is not aware of any study indicative of habit formation among young children due to Caffeine in soft drinks.

(b) The P.F.A. Rules restrict the use of Caffeine in carbonated waters to a limit not exceeding 200 ppm.

(b) Labels of foods, such as carbonated waters, for which standards have been prescribed under the P. F. A. Rules, are not required to reflect all the ingredients used in the product.

[*Translation*]

Over-bridges Near Level Crossing (Gorakhpur) in Jabalpur City

4378. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal of Madhya Pradesh Government to construct bridge over narrow gauge line level crossing (Gorakhpur) in Jabalpur city on South-Eastern Railway; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) There is no such proposal from Madhya Pradesh Government so far.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Hepatitis-B Virus Among Professional Blood Donors

4379. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that nearly 25 million people in India are carriers of hepatitis-B virus which causes cancer of liver according to a study ;

(b) whether the presence of the virus is higher among professional blood donors ; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE

(SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) It has been estimated that about 25 million people in India are carriers Hepatitis B virus, However, it is very difficult to predict the development of chronic liver diseases in this carrier population in relation to time frame.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government of India has made Hepatitis B detection a mandatory test under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, which regulates the Blood Transfusion services in the country.

Kendriya Schools in Orrisa

4380. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Kendriya schools in the State of Orissa; and

(b) the number of Kendriya Schools opened during the Sixth Five Year Plan in Orissa year-wise and place-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) Sixteen.

- (b) 1980-81 - Cuttack
 1981-82 - Chilka
 1982-83 - i) Bhubaneshwar
 ii) Rourkela
 1983-84 - i) Sambalpur
 (ii) Talcher
 1984-85 - Charbatia

Amount of Arrears due from Different Countries for Berthing Ships in Indian Dockyards

4381. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of arrears due from different countries to major Indian ports for berthing their ships in the dockyards, port-wise; for the last three years ;

(b) whether Government have taken any steps to recover the amount from those countries ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c). The services to vessels owned by foreign countries are provided on the strength of applications made by local steamer/ shipping agents and these agents are liable to pay port-charges. Calcutta Port Trust have reported that approximately Rs. 44.30 lakhs are due as arrears in respect of 11 foreign flag vessels. Further, suits have also been filed in 4 cases against the local agents for recovery of the dues amounting to Rs. 6.50 lakhs. Bombay Port have reported on that an amount of Rs. 68,981,19 is due in respect of the naval vessels of other countries to whom services were rendered on advice of the Indian Navy who pay the charges on receipt of remittances from the foreign Governments. Other Ports have not reported any cases of arrears due from foreign vessels.

Krishna River Water going waste into sea

4382. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated quantum of water of Krishna river which is now going as waste into sea: and

(b) What are the urgent steps taken to utilise and to prevent wastage of the Krishna waters?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). The assessed flows in the Krishna basin at 75% dependability (available in 75% of the years) has been already allocated to the basin States of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh in 1976 by the Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal (Bachawat Award) as under for utilisation by them for various beneficial purposes;

Maharashtra	.. 560 TMC
Karnataka	... 700 ..
Andhra Pradesh	... 800 ..

The States have plans to fully utilise their respective shares. Due to constraint of resources full utilisation has not yet been achieved and some flows are going to the sea, which will progressively reduce.

Standard size of luggage to be carried by passengers inside compartments of prestigious trains

4383. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railways have laid down standard size of the luggage that could be carried by long distance passengers inside the compartments in prestigious trains ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) if not, whether such standards are proposed to be laid down ;

(d) whether passenger luggage is causing enormous inconvenience and space problems in second class sleeper compartments ; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to reduce the congestion caused by these luggage pieces ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir. The rules are same for all trains.

(b) The Railways have laid down certain conditions for carriage of luggage inside the compartments of all passenger carrying trains. Personal luggage of the passenger like trunks, suitcases and boxes which in outside measurement exceed any one of the following dimensions is not permitted to be carried in the compartments and is required to be carried in the brake-van only :-

Length 100 cms.

Breadth 60 cms.

Height 25 cms.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir, but this problem exists on certain long distance Mail/Express trains only.

(e) Regular checks are made to detect cases of unbooked luggage with the twin objectives of reducing the congestion in the passenger compartments and to plug the leakage of railway revenues.

As a result of these checks during the last five years from 1981-82 to 1985-86 (Upto December, 1985), 103.56 lakh cases of unbooked luggage were detected and an amount of more than Rs. 14 crores as railway dues was realised.

Human Trial of a Synthetic Birth Control Vaccine by who

4384. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Health Organisation has started human trial of a synthetic birth control vaccine;

(b) if so, details thereof?

(c) whether any progress has been made by experiments sponsored by the Biotechnology Board in India for the production of anti-fertility vaccine; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). The World Health Organisation has taken up Phase-I human clinical trials in Australia of a synthetic birth control vaccine.

(c) and (d). A vaccine for control of pregnancy is being developed at the National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi and at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore under the coordination of Indian Council of Medical Research. Animal trials have shown promising results and the vaccine is ready for Phase-I human clinical trials.

Rengali Irrigation Project

4385. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the completion of Rengali irrigation project in Orissa;

(b) whether the above project is expected to be completed by the end of the seventh Plan;

(c) the amount earmarked in the Seventh Plan towards executing Rengali irrigation project; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):

(a) to (d). The Rengali Dam has been completed. On the irrigation component of the project comprising the barrage and the canal system, 50% of the works on the barrage has been completed and detailed surveys and investigations in respect of canals and also land acquisition proceedings for taking up canal works are in progress. An expenditure of Rs. 42.27 crores has been incurred on the barrage and canal works against the latest estimated cost of Rs. 707.39 crores. The outlay allotted in the VII Plan is Rs. 50 crores and the project works are not expected to be completed in the VII Plan period.

Financial Assistance to Universities by U.G.C.

4386. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of financial assistance given by the University Grants Commission to different Universities during 1985-86.

(b) what percentage of that amount has gone to the Central Universities and in particular to the Universities and educational institutions located in New Delhi; and

(c) whether Government propose to evolve a policy to make available a greater percentage of University Grants Commission's financial assistance to Universities other than the Central Universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). During 1985-86, upto March 21, the UGC disbursed grants totalling Rs. 8504.65 lakhs under Non-Plan

and Rs. 6285.11 lakhs under Plan to various universities. Of these, the Central universities received 78.84% and 29.93% of the non-Plan and Plan grants respectively. The share of universities located in Delhi of the total grants released during the year is 22.04% and 13.03% of the non-Plan and Plan grants respectively.

(c) Under the UGC Act, it is the responsibility of the UGC to provide the maintenance grants to the universities established under Acts of Parliament. The responsibility for sanctioning such grants to State universities does not devolve on the UGC. Therefore a larger proportion of non-plan grants flow to the Central universities from the UGC. As for development grants, in the case of the State universities, the State Governments have to provide a matching contribution to the grants sanctioned by the UGC, while in the case of Central universities, all development grants have to be provided by the UGC. Further, the quantum of grants sanctioned to individual universities varies depending upon the type and nature of programmes offered by them. Any comparison of grants paid by the UGC to different universities as proportion of the total grants disbursed may not be appropriate.

Likely Damage to Historical Indus Valley Civilization site in Kutch Village

4387. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI:

SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Archaeologists are deeply concerned over the threat posed by BSF plan which is likely to damage the historical and important Indus Valley Civilisation site in a Kutch village and if so, corrective steps taken/proposed;

(b) whether a project report has been under finalisation for this village by the Archaeological Survey of India and Baroda University; and

(c) if so, the reasons for delay in starting the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government have decided to locate a new site for the BSF post.

(b) A project report for excavation is under finalisation by the Archaeological Survey of India. The University of Baroda is not involved in this at present.

(c) The excavation work is being planned and scheduled to be taken up in 1986.

Development of Inland Water Transport in Kerala

4388. DR. K.G. ADIYODI: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any Centrally Sponsored scheme for development of Inland Water Transport in Kerala during the Seventh Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) <i>Ongoing Scheme</i>	<i>Seventh Plan Provision</i>
	(Rs. in Crores)

Improvement of Neendakara-Cheriyazheekal Waterway.	0.21
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New Schemes

1. Improvement of Udyogmandal Canal.	0.95
2. Procurement of Dredger and Water-hyacinth harvester.	1.45
3. Improvement of Champakara Canal Phase-II	1.00

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3.61
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[*Translation*]

Survey to Find out Blinds in Rural Areas

4389. SHRI R.M. BHOYE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted or propose to conduct any survey to find out the number of blind persons in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) whether Government are getting any assistance from the World Blind Association to check blindness; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). According to the survey carried out by the Indian Council of Medical Research in 1971-73, the number of blind persons in the country is estimated at 9 million. Since 80 per cent of the total population live in the rural areas, accordingly the number of blind persons in rural areas may be more. A fresh survey to assess the magnitude of the problem is being planned. It may be possible to project the quantum of blindness by the year 2000 A.D. after the survey is completed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

New Railway line between Phalodi and Kolayat/Delhi to Jaisalmer

4390. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state whether the work of laying 100 k.m. new railway line between Phalodi and Kolayat is proposed to be included in the Seventh Five Year Plan with a view to develop desert area and to link Jaisalmer with Delhi direct being important from tourism point of view?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): No, Sir.

[*English*]

Teesta Barrage Project of Bangladesh

4391. DR. SUDHIR ROY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Bangladesh have also started their own Teesta Barrage Project;

(b) if so, whether it would affect West Bengal's Teesta Barrage Project in any way; and

(c) whether Government of India are aware of any time schedule chalked out by Bangladesh Government for its completion?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). In the absence of full details from Bangladesh, it is difficult to say whether the West Bengal Teesta Project will be affected in any way and when this Project of Bangladesh will be completed.

Financial Assistance for Teesta Barrage Project

4392. DR. SUDHIR ROY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether during 1985-86 any financial assistance has been released so far, for the Teesta Barrage Project;

(b) if so, the actual amount; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). Financial assistance to the State Plans is given by the Centre as block loan/grant and is not tied to any sector of development or project. No special financial assistance has been given to Teesta Barrage Project during 1985-86.

Incentive Schemes for Drivers and Conductors of DTC

4393. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Transport Corporation has studied the incentive schemes for drivers and conductors prevalent in some State road transport services such as in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to introduce such incentives in Delhi Transport Corporation also; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken to ensure that drivers and conductors have a stake in increasing the earnings of the Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c). The Delhi Transport Corporation had set up a committee to draw out incentive schemes for employees of the Corporation. The committee studied various schemes including those evolved by sister metropolitan undertakings and recommended the following incentive schemes:-

- i) incentive for drivers for accident free bus operation.
- ii) incentive to attain higher Km. efficiency.
- iii) incentive for maximising traffic earnings.
- iv) incentive for attaining higher fuel efficiency.

While the incentive scheme for accident free record has already been introduced in DTC and is being further modified to make it more attractive, no final decision regarding the schemes of incentives related to fuel conservation, Km. efficiency and share in traffic earnings has yet been taken.

Road Accidents Involving DTC Buses and Other Vehicles in Delhi

4394. SHRI K. S. RAO: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi Transport Corporation buses are involved in a substantial number of road accidents; and

(b) the comparative figures of accidents involving Delhi Transport Corporation buses and all other vehicles in Delhi during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The number of accidents involving DTC buses and all other vehicles in Delhi during last 3 years are as under:-

Year	Total No. of Accidents Registered with Delhi Polce.	Number of Accidents Involving DTC buses	Number of Accidents Involving other Vehicles.
1983	5508	983	4525
1984	5804	954	4850
1985	6263	1003	5260

Dropout of Scheduled Caste Children at Primary Schools

4395. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate percentage of Scheduled Caste children who dropped out from schools at primary level during the years 1984-85 and 1985-86;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve the literacy of Scheduled Caste children at primary level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Drop-out rate for Scheduled Caste children at the primary level during 1980-81, for which information is available, was 60.15 per cent.

(b) The main reasons for drop-out are:-

- i) socio-economic factors.
- ii) inadequately provided schools and indifferent teaching in schools.

iii) perception of the learners that the curriculum is unrelated to their needs.

iv) attitude of parents towards educating children particularly girls.

v) indifference of parents in regard to first generation learners leading to non-utilisation of educational opportunities provided.

(c) The causes responsible for drop-outs being many, a whole range of programmes is needed to have an impact on the situation. Since school education is being looked after mostly by State Governments, basically the school improvement programme will have to be implemented by them. The Government of India's role is confined to assisting the state governments in various ways and to issue guidelines based on policy and academic considerations. Some of the important measures being advocated/implemented for reducing drop-out rates are:

(i) introduction of ungraded school system and no detention policy coupled with a system of continuous assessment till the children complete class VIII;

(ii) more meaningful involvement of the local community to increase awareness among parents, improvement of school environment and school attendance;

(iii) many states implementing various incentive programmes like free supply of text-books, uniforms to girls, mid-day-meals etc.;

(iv) use of State Government and NREP/RLEGP resources for construction of school buildings to make schools more viable;

(v) Eighth Finance Commission has recommended devolution of Rs. 156.18 crores for construction of school buildings to 11 States and Rs. 64.75 crores for appointment of teachers in eight States to partially make good the deficiency in these sectors.

(vi) pre-service training of teachers is sought to be improved and a regular programme for large scale in-service

training of teachers is advocated for improving teacher motivation and their competency;

- (vii) constant upgradation and improvement of school curricula particularly through UNICEF assisted Projects for making them more interesting and local environment related;
- (viii) a large scale non-formal education programme has been developed and assistance to nine educationally backward States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal which include 75% of non-enrolled children in the country is being given by Government of India under this programme;
- (ix) through Adult Education and general awareness programme by using mass media awareness among parents is sought to be increased so that the educational facilities available are made use of.

Central Assistance for Floods to Goa Daman and Diu

4396. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu had requested for Central assistance for flood control schemes; and

(b) if so, quantum of assistance rendered and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):

(a) and (b). The Government of Goa, Daman and Diu had requested for central assistance amounting to Rs. 15 lakhs for protection of the Bicholim town from floods of Bicholim river during the year 1982-83 against a scheme of "providing Central loan assistance for important and identified flood control scheme" operated during Sixth Five Year plan. However, no assistance could be rendered since the Project Report was not formulated/got approved by the Technical Advisory Committee of the Administration of Goa, Daman and Diu and as such, the

criteria for the grant of Central loan assistance were not fulfilled. There is neither a provision for such Central loan assistance during the VII Plan nor has any request for such assistance been received from the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu.

Proposal for Nationalisation of Passenger Road Transport in States and Union Territories

4397. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Goa, Daman and Diu has sought any special fund for nationalisation of passenger road transport in the Union Territory;

(b) if so, whether the Central Government have rendered any assistance to that Government so far; and

(c) whether Government propose to issue direction to the Governments of States and Union Territories to nationalise their passenger road transport wherever it is in private hands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir. In the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu, Kadamba Transport Corporation, a company registered under Companies Act, 1956 and fully owned by U.T. Administration has been providing passenger transport services since 1980.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) There is no proposal to issue any direction for nationalizing passenger road transport in the States/UTs wherever it is in private hands.

Setting up of National Institute of Child Health

4398. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to set up a National Institute of child Health as a centre of excellence for promoting and protecting the health of the 23 million children born every year in the country of whom 1.5 million die within 28 days of birth; and

(b) whether Government have sought the assistance of WHO in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). The proposal to set up a National Institute of Child Health is under consideration. No assistance has been sought from W.H.O. for this purpose.

Construction Work on Jaipur-Jabalpur National Highway No. 12

4399. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work on Jaipur-Jabalpur National Highway No. 12 which was supposed to be completed during the Sixth Plan period is still incomplete at various sections; and

(b) if so, the details of various construction works still going on and the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). Improvement of National Highway is a continuing process and works are sanctioned in different periods of time depending on priorities and availability of resources. Such improvement works on National Highways No.12 targetted for completion during the Sixth Plan period have been completed except 3 works, namely widening work in kms, 335 to 340, and kms, 341 to 345 in

Madhya Pradesh and strengthening of pavement in kms. 179/5 to 185 in Rajasthan. These are expected to be completed during the current financial year. Besides, there are 23 on-going works in Madhya Pradesh and 25 on-going works in Rajasthan sanctioned during the Sixth Five-year Plan all of which are expected to be completed by March, 1988.

Grants to Madhya Pradesh for Modernising Laboratories of Engineering Colleges

4400. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted new proposals to modernise the laboratories and updating of curriculum of Various engineering colleges and Polytechnics in the State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the grants given by Government during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the proposals submitted by the Government of Madhya Pradesh are given in the statement-I given below. A separate statement-II is given below stating the proposals of the Government of Madhya Pradesh and other proposals of Madhya Pradesh approved by Government during the current financial year.

STATEMENT I

Details of proposals sent by the Government of Madhya Pradesh under:

A. THE THREE NEW PLAN SCHEMES 1985-86

<i>Name of the Institute</i>	<i>Name of the Proposal.</i>
1. Samrat/Ashok Technological Institute, Vidisha,	i) Modernisation of Automobile Engg.Lab.
	ii) Modernisation of Lab. of Electrical Machinery and instrumentation Lab.
	iii) Development of Electronics Lab.
	iv) Industrial Research Development & Consultancy.

<i>Name of the Institute</i>	<i>Name of the Proposal</i>
2. Government Engineering College, Jabalpur.	i) Modernisation of Material Testing Lab. ii) Modernisation of Lab. of Electronics & Tele-Communication. iii) Modernisation of Lab. of Electrical Eng- ineering Department.
3. Government Engineering College, Rewa.	i) Modernisation of soil Mechanics Lab. ii) Modernisation of Survey Lab. iii) Modernisation of Instrumentation Lab.
4. Government Engineering College, Ujjain.	i) Modernisation of Pulse Digital & Switching Lab. ii) Modernisation of Communication Engineer- ing Lab.
5. Government Engineering College, Raipur.	i) Development of Instrumentation, Simulation & Process Control Lab. ii) Modernisation of Mine Survey Laboratory.
6. Madhav Institute of Technology & Science, Gwalior.	i) Modernisation of Communication Labo- ratory. ii) Modernisation of Development of Alternative Energy Sources Lab.

B. INSTITUTIONAL NETWORK SCHEME

1. Government Engineering College, Rewa.	i) Establishment of Ground Water Explora- tion and Management Lab. ii) Rock Mechanics Lab.
2. Government Engineering, College, Jabalpur.	i) Soil Mechanics Lab. ii) Environmental Engineering Lab. iii) Geo-Technical Lab.
3. Government Engineering College, Raipur.	i) Updating Internal Combustion Engines Lab. ii) Establishment of ground water Exploration and Management Lab.

C. DIRECT CENTRAL ASSISTANCE FOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME

I) ENGINEERING COLLEGES

1. Government Engineering College, Ujjain.	i) Library ii) Inter Disciplinary Studies in Solar & Wind Energy.
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<i>Name of the Institute</i>	<i>Name of the Proposal</i>
2. Government Engineering, College, Rewa.	i) Library ii) Industrial Research Development & Consultancy Centre.
3. Government Engineering College, Bilaspur,	i) Library. ii) Instrumentation Lab.
4. Madhav Institute of Technology & Science, Gwalior.	i) Library. ii) Development of Computerised Numerically Controlled Machines Centre/Lab.

II. POLYTECHNICS

1. Government Polytechnic, Ujjain.	i) Instrumentation ii) Computer Facility.
2. Government Polytechnic, Harda.	i) Computer Facility
3. Government Polytechnic, Raigarh.	i) Centre for Development for Rural Technology.
4. Government Polytechnic, Khurai.	i) Advance Technician Course in Rural Technology and Management.
5. Polytechnic, Bhopal.	i) Development of 3/4" U-matic Studio and Colour Lab.

STATEMENT-II

The Proposals Approved By Government of India During 1985-86 in Respect of the Proposals Sent by the Government of Madhya Pradesh and Other Proposals From Madhya Pradesh (Scheme Wise)

A. THE THREE NEW PLAN SCHEMES DURING 1985-86

<i>Name of the Institute</i>	<i>Name of the Proposal</i>	<i>Amount sanctioned</i> (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Samrat Ashok Technological Institute, Vidisha.	i) Modernisation of Automobile Engg. Lab.	15.00
	ii) Development of Instrumentation Lab.	10.00
	iii) Development of Electronics	15.00
2. Government Engineering College, Jabalpur,	i) Modernisation of Electronics and Tele-Communication Lab.	15.00
3. Government Engineering College, Rewa.	i) Modernisation of Survey and Soil Mechanics Lab.	12.00

<i>Name of the Institute</i>	<i>Name of the Proposal</i>	<i>Amount sanctioned</i>
4. Shri G. S. Institute of Technology & Science, Indore.	i) Modernisation of Central Workshop.	15.00
5. Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal.	i) Modernisation of Environment Lab.	15.00
	ii) Development of Workshop	15.00
	iii) Development of Instrumentation Lab.	10.00
	iv) Development of Maintenance Engg. Lab.	15.00
6. Government College of Engineering & Technology, Raipur.	i) 'O' Level Computer	1.00
	ii) Development of Instrumentation Lab.	10.00
B. INSTITUTIONAL NETWORK SCHEME		(Central Share limited to 50% of approved cost for state and private Colleges)
1. Government College of Engg. & Technology, Raipur.	i) Ground water Exploration & Management Laboratory.	5.00
2. Shri G. S. Institute of Technology, and Science, Indore.	i) Heat Transfer	5.00
	ii) Environmental Engg.	5.00
3. Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal.	i) Environmental Engg.	5.00
	ii) Turbo Machines.	5.00
C. DIRECT CENTRAL ASSISTANCE FOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME		
I. ENGINEERING COLLEGES		
1. Samrat Ashok Technological Institute, Vidisha.	i) Industrial Research Development and Consultancy.	4.00
II. POLYTECHNICS		
1. Government Polytechnic, Harda.	i) Computer facilities	5.00
2. Government Polytechnic, Ujjain.	i) Computer facilities.	5.00

**Proposal to Start Computer Science Courses
in Samrat Ashok Technological Institute,
Vidisha**

4401. SHRI PARTAP BHANU SAHRMA :
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Samrat Ashok Technological Institute, Vidisha in Madhya Pradesh has submitted any proposals to Government for strating new degree and post-graduation courses on computer science and computer aided designing and manufacture; and

(b) if so, decisions taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) A proposal for starting post-graduate course in Computer Aided Design and Manufacture only has been received from Samrat Ashok Technological Institute Vidisha.

(b) The proposal has not been approved.

**States Master Plans for Utilisation of
River Water**

4402. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES
be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of India asked all the State Governments to submit the Master Plan for utilisation of river water; and

(b) if so, what special steps have been taken for completion of this work ;

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). The State Governments have been requested to prepare Master Plans for utilisation of river waters in their areas and the matter is being pursued.

**Renovation of compound Wall of Srisailam
Devasthanam**

4403. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will
the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether representation have been received from Srisailam Devasthanam authorities in Andhra Pradesh for renovation of the compound wall (Prahwri) which is supposed to be built in 1600 AD;

(b) whether this monumental compound wall has many important historical idols and scripts are engraved on these walls ; and

(c) if so, what remedial measures are being contemplated in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The temple with the enclosure wall is not protected either by the Archaeological Survey of India or the Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Andhra Pradesh. The Srisailam Devasthanam has conveyed its willingness to the State Department of Archaeology to bear the expenditure on its conservation. The State Department of Archaeology has been requested by the Archaeological Survey of India to protect the temple and conserve the enclosure wall.

[*Translation*]

**Implementation of three Language Formula
by Delhi Schools**

4404. DR. A. K. PATEL : Will the
Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVE-
LOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Education Act and Rules 1973 provide for implementation of three language formula upto class X in Senior Secondary Schools of Delhi ;

(b) if so, the reasons for not implementing this formula in Delhi schools ;

(c) whether several complaints have been received by Government and Delhi Administration in this connection ;

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard ; and

(e) the action taken so far by the Ministry to implement three language formula ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) and (b). Delhi School Education Rules, 1973 provide for introduction of three languages upto secondary stage. Three languages are taught in Classes VI to VIII. In Classes IX and X two languages are taught. Passing in first and second languages is necessary under the normal promotion rules. Students, who do not qualify in third language in Class VIII, are given the opportunity to do so in class IX and failing that in class X before they can appear in the board examination of class X.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). The matter is receiving the attention of Delhi Administration, Central Board of Secondary Education and National Council of Educational Research and Training.

Supply of paper to Bihar for books and Exercise books at Concessional Rates

4405. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is acute shortage of books, exercise books, text books etc. provided to college students in Bihar at concessional rates and publishers plea is that they have not been allotted newspaper print quota at concessional rates; and

(b) if so, the action taken to make books etc. available at concessional rates in Bihar without any further delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) This Ministry has not received any representation from the State Government of Bihar regarding shortage of books, exercise books, text books etc. for college students in the State. The Paper (Regulation of Production) Order and the Paper Control Order do not provide for the manufacture of newsprint. Con-

cessional white printing paper is manufactured by the mills covered by the said order and is allotted to the States/U.Ts for the printing of school text books, exercise books and examination answer sheets for the Educational Sector.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

World Bank Loan for Upper Krishna Irrigation Project

4406. SHRI NARSING SURYAWANSHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Karnataka State Government has sought a loan of Rs. 300 crore from World Bank for the first stage of Upper Krishna Irrigation Project : and

b) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b). The first phase of the Upper Krishna Irrigation Project Stage I is under implementation and the World Bank Credit is scheduled to close in March 1986.

The second phase of the Upper Krishna Irrigation Project Stage I is in the pipeline for Bank's assistance. However a firm picture will emerge only after the various processes such as appraisal, negotiations Banks? legal Agreement etc., are completed.

**Unhygienic Conditions in C.G.H. .
Maternity Hospital, R.K. Puram
New Delhi**

4407. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the hygienic conditions and cleanliness in C.G.H.S. Maternity Hospital, R.K. Puram, New Delhi is unsatisfactory; and

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to improve the conditions prevailing in that hospital and to make it a model hospital^D being small in size and meant for wom^o only ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRSHNA KUMAR) : (a) The hygienic conditions and cleanliness in the CGHS Maternity Hospital R.K. Puram is satisfactory. However, due to leakage from some sewer lines, there was temporary seepage which has been removed.

(b) Does not arise.

Allocations for Primary Education and Targets Achieved

4408. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :
SHRI SOMNATH RATH :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) Central allocations made in 1985-86 to different States, State-wise for the promotion of Primary Education ;

(b) whether the amount was fully utilised by each of the States and if not, the names of those States which could not use funds fully with reason therefor ; and

(c) The progress made by each State in enhancing the target of primary education ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). Statement-I indicating State-wise outlay for elementary education (classes I-VIII) for 1985-86 and the likely expenditure as reported by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations is given below. Although the expenditure on elementary education is reported to be Rs. 279 crores as against Rs. 238 crores, the shortfall in expenditure in case of some States is mainly due to the constraint of resources.

(c) Statement-II indicating the targets fixed for Sixth Plan and achievements in percentage as reported by States/Union Territories is given below.

STATEMENT-I

Statewise Outlay and expenditure on Elementary Education in 1985-86

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	States/Union Territories	Outlay	Likely expenditure
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1200	2238
2.	Assam	1700	1619
3.	Bihar	2100	2977
4.	Gujarat	700	599
5.	Haryana	700	702
6.	Himachal Pradesh	210	77
7.	Jammu and	310	329
8.	Karnataka Kashmir	600	1060
9.	Kerala	409	187
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1600	1224
11.	Maharashtra	1000	884
12.	Manipur	155	155
13.	Meghalaya	160	161
14.	Nagaland	135	140
15.	Orissa	1900	1233
16.	Punjab	392	395
17.	Rajasthan	1350	1607
18.	Sikkim	260	261
19.	Tamil Nadu	1200	3427
20.	Tripura	436	654
21.	Uttar Pradesh	2000	2982

Expansion of Jajpur Keonjhar Railway Junction

4409. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the action taken/proposed to be taken to improve the Jaipur Keonjhar Railway Junction, S.E. Railway ;

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to provide proper passenger amenities at Jajpur Keonjhar junction such as pucca platforms, over-head bridges, drinking water for the approaching summer and a retiring room ;

(c) the steps being taken to construct a bigger retiring room/musaffirkhana to provide sleeping accommodation at the Junction; and

(d) whether any proposal/survey has been carried out to provide one over-head bridge at the station, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVARO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Jajpur Keonjhar Road Station has been provided with proper waiting hall, piped water supply, one water cooler, 3 high level and 2 low level platforms, foot-over-bridge connecting all the platforms, refreshment rooms, waiting room, platform shelter and circulating area. Extension of Second Class Waiting Hall with separate urinals for ladies and gents has been recently provided.

(c) There is no proposal at present for construction of a retiring room. This station is provided with one waiting room and one dormitory having 4 beds with sanitised baths.

(d) State Government has recently agreed to bear their share of cost for replacement of level crossing by a road over bridge and the details of the proposal are under joint examination of the Railways and Orissa State Government.

Funds Alloted for Civil Construction work in Trivandrum Railway Division

4410. SHRI A. CHARLES : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state ;

(a) the total allocations for the year 1985-86 for civil construction works in the Trivandrum Railway Division with the details of the amount allotted for each item of work ;

(b) the amount spent for each item till date ; and

(c) the progress of work under each item ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Average Kilometrage of Rail

4411. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the national average of kilometrage of rail for a lakh of population at present;

(b) what is the average kilometrage for the same population in Kerala; and

(c) what specific steps are being taken to bring Kerala up to the national average?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) 9.03 Kms. (approximate)

(b) 3.60 Kms. (approximate)

(c) The construction of New Lines are taken up after examining their feasibility, financial remunerativeness and traffic justification etc. The construction of new BG line between Ernakulam and Alleppey and its extension to Kayankulam are in progress in the State of Kerala.

Flights between Delhi-Cochin via Goa

4412. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the flights from Cochin to Delhi via Goa have been reduced from 7 days a week to 6 days a week;

(b) whether Government propose to consider increasing the number of flights to 7 days a week again;

(c) whether enquiries/inspections are made to ensure that all flights on this route are in good condition and pose no hazards; and

(d) if so, how often are such inspections made and what have been the latest reports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir, because the flights had a low seat factor, particularly on Fridays.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Inspections are carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Director General of Civil Aviation, prior to each flight, each time the aircraft lands at any station enroute.

Publicity of International Flights from Hyderabad Airport

4413. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the publicity being given in respect of International flights from Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh) is inadequate; and

(b) if so, steps taken for more publicity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The publicity given in respect of introduction of international flights from Hyderabad was as per the publicity plan of Air India for new flights. It was duly advertised in various English, Telugu and Urdu dailies. It was also shown in T.V. spots over Hyderabad in Urdu and in hoardings, posters and press advertisements.

Allocation of Funds for Andhra Pradesh Universities

4414. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Education Ministers of Southern States protested to Union Government about the allocation of funds and facilities;

(b) the amount likely to be sanctioned to Andhra Pradesh universities for education to be spent during Seventh Plan; and

(c) time by which Government would release more funds for education to Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) A meeting of the Education Ministers of Southern States in July 1985 had expressed the view that the grants sanctioned by the UGC to the universities and colleges in South have not been commensurate with their needs. The Conference had suggested the establishment of a regional office of the UGC in the South to ensure timely and adequate flow of grants.

(b) The UGC has proposed a tentative allocation of Rs. 650 lakhs to the six universities in Andhra Pradesh for their general development during the Seventh Plan. In addition, these universities will receive separate grants for implementation of specified quality improvement programmes of the UGC.

(c) From the available outlay for higher education in the Seventh Plan, funds will be released to the universities and colleges in Andhra Pradesh and other States for implementation of the programmes approved by the UGC according to the norms prescribed by the Commission.

Extension of Suburban Trains from Secunderabad to Manoharabad

4415. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to extend the suburban trains from Secunderabad to Manoharabad in Andhra Pradesh (South Central Railway);

(b) whether the Ministry have received any representations from the residents, milk

vendors and social workers from Manoharabad; and

(c) the action taken by Government and the date by which suburban trains are proposed to be extended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Extension of the suburban trains upto Manoharabad has been examined but not found feasible.

[*Translation*]

Construction of Bye-Passes

4416. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated or propose to formulate any scheme under which expenditure to be incurred on making pucca the roads connecting two or more National Highways and maintenance thereof will be met from the Central Road Fund;

(b) whether there is any proposal to construct by-passes in the congested cities, towns and villages situated on either side of the National Highways; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). By passing of congested towns through which National Highway passes is a continuous process. These are being constructed under the Five-Year Plans depending upon their inter-se priority on all India basis and availability of resources. There are proposals for some bye-passes in the Seventh Plan which is yet to be finalised.

Enquiry into the Incident of Fire in T.S.S. Nancowry

4417. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether an enquiry has been conducted into the incident of fire in Port Blair bound T.S.S. Nancowry of Shipping Corporation of India on 26 December, 1985 and whether it has also been found that poor quality of food was served to the passengers; and

(b) if so, the action taken against the persons found guilty, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). A departmental enquiry was conducted by the SCI and a preliminary inquiry was also conducted by the Director General of Shipping into the incident of fire on T.S.S. Nancowry which revealed that the fire was due to negligence on the part of two watch keeping fourth engineers. Appropriate disciplinary action is being taken by the SCI against the defaulting officers as per rules and procedures laid down.

There was, however, no problem with regard to the quality of food served and no complaint has been received in this regard from the passengers.

Unauthorised/unlicensed vendors at Railway Stations

4418. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry's attention has been drawn to the newsitem published in the weekly/fortnightly magazines namely 'Gulab Bharat' and 'Amiba' under the captions 'Do Kanoon Chal Rahe Hain Railway station Par' and "Railway Station Par Gair licence vendor Adhik" respectively;

(b) if so, the concrete steps proposed to be taken by Government in this connection; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The news item has not come to the notice of the Department of Railways.

(b) Unauthorised hawking and vending in trains and Railway premises is an offence under Section 120-A of the Indian Railways Act, 1890. In order to apprehend and prosecute the offenders the Railway Administration conducts periodical drives at stations and in trains with the help of Government Railway, Police and Railway Protection Force.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Financial Assistance to Cultural Organisations

4419. SHRI ABDUL HANNAN ANSARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria fixed by the Committee of experts for giving financial assistance to the Cultural Organisations ;

(b) whether it is a fact that State Government of Bihar has recommended 44 institutions in which only one minority section institution was in the list ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the expert Committee meeting was held on 17 September, 1985 ;

(d) if so, how many institutions from Bihar were recommended for financial assistance ;

(e) whether the minority institution is being considered for granting assistance ; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Under the Scheme of Building grants to Cultural Organisations the voluntary cultural organisations working for last five years exclusively in the field of dance, drama, music, fine arts, indology, literature, other than religious institutions, public libraries, museums, municipalities, schools, universities, institutions fully funded by the Central Government/State Governments are provided grants provided they are

registered Society and their applications are recommended by the State Governments concerned. While selecting the institutions/organisations for grant following criteria are observed :

(i) The organisation receiving grant-in-aid must be of a regional or all-Indian character., or

(ii) The project for which assistance is sought must be of an experimental character which has an all-India significance ; or

(iii) Its work is substantially devoted to programmes which deal with preservation, propagation and promotion of Indian Culture.

(iv) In case the institutions are working in the field of dance, drama and music preference is given to institutions engaged in teaching.

(b) 33 applications were received from the Government of Bihar. The grants are given to cultural organisations irrespective of community to which they belong. It is not possible to say which institution belongs to minority section.

(c) Yes ; Sir.

(d) The Expert Committee under the scheme recommended grant to 'South Indian Cultural Association, Patna from Bihar.

(e) and (f). Under the scheme grants are given to cultural organisations irrespective of the community to which they belong.

Non-Availability of Human Deploid Cell Vaccine

4420. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that human deploid cell vaccine for prevention of Rabies is still not available in India ; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to manufacture it in the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE

(SHRI S. KRISANA KUMAR): (a) Human Deploid cell vaccine is imported in limited quantities at present.

(b) The Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor has launched a scheme for production of this vaccine during Seventh Plan.

[*Translation*]

Cancellation of North Bound Trains from Patna

4421. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that all the direct trains running from Patna, to North Bihar viz. Hazipur, Muzaffarpur, Samastipur, Darbhanga, and Jai Nagar have since been cancelled ;

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

(c) whether Government propose to resume the services of those trains ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Train No. 153/154 New Delhi-Muzaffarpur Jayanti Janata Express has been diverted via Gorakhpur. No. 45/46 Danapur-Samastipur Express has been diverted via Barauni and extended to Katihar. This was done on public demand.

(c) The frequency of 913/914 Muzaffarpur-Bombay Janata Express which connects Patna with Muzaffarpur is being increased from weekly to bi-weekly from 1-4-1986.

[*English*]

Expansion of Computer System of Indian Airlines

4422. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the computer system of Indian Airlines is being expanded in its capacity range ;

(b) if so, whether the computer system in the Indian Airlines has given a major

gain in rationalisation of the deployment of fleet facilitating optimum utilisation and consequently rise in per flight revenue ;

(c) if so, to what extent the computer system in Indian Airlines is being expanded; and

(d) the total cost of expenditure involved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The computer system in Indian Airlines, at present, has two Central Processing Units. To expand the system, it is proposed to add a third Processing Unit.

(d) The total outgo of funds on this account is Rs. 3.08 crores approximately.

Shortage of Wagons for Transportation of Cement

4423. SHRI MANIK SANYAL : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that cement industries are not getting sufficient wagons for movement of cement ;

(b) if so, what is the national loss in terms of cement production specially from factories located on the South Eastern Railway ; and

(c) how do the Railways propose to meet the requirement of wagons arising out of increased cement production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Railways have been assigned the task of lifting 17.5 million tonnes of cement during the current financial year. Loading of cement by rail during the current financial year is ahead of the target.

(b) The question of loss does not arise, as Railways are lifting traffic in cement more than the target fixed by the Government.

(c) It is proposed to increase the target for movement of cement during 1986-87 to meet the anticipated increase in the production of cement.

Passenger Traffic handled at Trivandrum Airport

4424. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of passenger traffic handled at Trivandrum Airport during 1983-84 and 1984-85 ; and

(b) how does Trivandrum Airport rank with handling of passenger traffic as compared to other Airports in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) The total number of passenger traffic handled at Trivandrum Airport is as under :

1983—4,23,585

1984—4,38,646

(The figures are not compiled on the financial year basis)

(b) After Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore and Hyderabad, Trivandrum ranks seventh as far as handling of passenger traffic is concerned.

Stoppage of Kalinga Express at Soro Railway Station

4425. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kalinga Express used to stop at Soro Railway station earlier ;

(b) if so, the reasons for withdrawing the stoppage of the train at Soro station ; and

(c) the time by which the stoppage of Kalinga Express is proposed to be restored ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (c). 77/78 Utkal Express (and not 143/144 Kalinga Express) was stopping at Soro.

From 1.1.86, the stoppage of Utkal Express from Soro was withdrawn due to poor patronisation. Due to the inadequate traffic there is no justification for restoration of the stoppage.

Stoppage of Shri Jagannath Express or Puri Express at Banna

4426. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposals for providing a stoppage of Shri Jagannath Express or Puri Express at Banna ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). There is no station by the name Banna.

Enactment of Laws to Prevent Selling of Women

4427. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to serious lacunae as well as implementation lapses women continue to be sold for prostitution as revealed by several studies recently by women social organisations, especially in Bombay;

(b) if so, remedies under consideration such as Model Law to be prepared by Law Commission or Indian Law Institute to plug the loopholes in the existing law; and

(c) whether a law with preventive, prohibitive and reformatory features would be framed in consultation with voluntary social groups actively involved in the subject matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN'S WELFARE (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) The Government of India has not received any reports of the recent studies by women's organisations, especially in Bombay, showing

that due to serious lacunae as well as implementation lapses women continue to be sold for prostitution. However, the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956, which prohibits prostitution in its commercialised form and penalises those who exploit women and girls for the purposes of prostitution, was amended in 1978 so as to make it more effective. The Act supplements the provisions of the Indian Penal Code against kidnapping, sale, abduction, seduction, wrongful confinement, etc. The Act is applicable to all the States and Union Territories. The implementation of the legal provisions in this regard is the responsibility of State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

(b) and (c). The Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956, was amended in 1978 on the basis of a detailed report on the subject by the Law Commission of India as well as in consultation with various officials and non-official organisations. In this respect, the views expressed by voluntary social groups involved in this field are considered on a continuous basis.

Recommendations Made by working Group Set up by N.B.T.

4428. DR. D.N. REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a near monopoly by Government controlled agencies on text books for Primary Schools, which needs to be liberalised according to a working group set up by the National Book Trust ;

(b) if so, decision taken thereon ; and

(c) the other main recommendations made by the above work-shop and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) to (c). The working group has been set up by National Book Development Council and not by the National Book Trust. The working group

has prepared draft for National Book Policy, which was discussed in a workshop held at New Delhi from 15th to 17th February, 1986. The National Book Development Council which organised this workshop has not yet finalised its recommendations.

[Translation]

Introduction of EMU Rapid Transport System in big cities

4429. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted any comparative study in regard to the cost of operation of rail and road transport and in regard to their effect on environment ;

(b) whether Government propose to introduce E.M.U. Rapid Transport System in the big cities of the country where railway tracks have been electrified ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No new proposal is under consideration.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Feasibility Report For Development of Port Facilities at Vadinar

4430. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the feasibility report for development of port facilities at Vadinar in Gujarat has been prepared ;

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) whether Government have taken any decision thereon ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the time by which the work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Feasibility report for development of port facilities at Vadinar has been got prepared through M/s Howe (India) Pvt. Ltd., consultants who recommended construction of a fully mechanised dedicated Jetty for handling oil Cakes, seeds, cement and clinker.

(c) The Port Trust Board have not accepted the Feasibility Report for implementation. The Government has not yet taken a decision on the Report.

(d) and (e). Question does not arise.

High Prices of Books

4431. DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that books are priced so high as to make them out of reach of the readers most of whom belong to middle income group ;

(b) the direct as well as indirect steps contemplated by Government to bring down the cost of books ;

(c) whether paper quotas will be sanctioned to genuine and honest publishers only ; and

(d) whether high prices of books have hit sales and exports also and if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : (a) and (b) . To ensure that good books at reasonable prices are available the Government have been taking the following steps :

School Level Books

1. At the school level, the State Governments, have by And large nationalised textbooks and set up textbook boards to improve the quality of books, bring about uniformity in content and approach, to make them inexpensive, and bring them within the easy reach of all categories of students.
2. The National Council of Educational Research and Training, an autonomus body under the Ministry of Education & Culture is also producing text-books intended for schools affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education. There has generally been no substantive rief in the prices of these textooks as the NCERT pricing formula is intended only to recover the actual expenditure incurred on materials, printing, establishment, and overheads.
3. To provide non-prescribed reading materials to young persons in the age group 14-17 years, NCERT and NBT bring out a series of supplementary readers covering different areas. These supplementary readers also are priced on a no profit no no loss basis.

4. *Unviersity Level Books :*

The National Book Trust has been implementing a scheme to subsidise university level text and reference books since 1970. The main objective of the scheme is to encourage indigenous authorship and to make available to students books of acceptable standard at reasonable prices.

5. In cooperation with the State Governments the Government of India lanuched a programme in 1968 to produce suitable textbooks and reference books relevant to the courses of studies in Hindi and regional languages to facilitate the change over to Indian Languages as the medium of instruction at the University level. For this purpose assistance is provided to the Textook Boards set up by the various State Governments. Under this scheme about 6000 titles including 1400 translations have been produced.

6. The University Grants Commission also provides assistance to colleges towards the establishment and strengthening of book banks from which textbooks could be loaned to needy and deserving students.

(c) Paper at concessional price is being allotted by the Government of India to the State Governments for text-books, exercise books and examinations.

(d) No, Sir. Export of books and publications are steadily increasing.

[*Translation*]

Central Assistance to Bihar For Flood Control Measures

4432. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an amount of at least about Rs. 108 crores will be required in Bihar for undertaking anti-flood and anti-erosion measures or for carrying out repairs at about 187 vulnerable places prior to the ensuing floods ;

(b) if so, the financial assistance proposed to be provided by the Central Government to Bihar Government during 1986-87 for flood control measures ; and

(c) whether the provision made by the Central Government earlier for this purpose was inadequate and if so, whether Government propose to increase it?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) The Bihar State Flood Control Board in its meeting held in January 1986 considered the recommendations of the State Technical Advisory Committee relating to schemes estimated to cost about Rs. 108 crores and constituted a Committee to review the schemes and indicate the priorities.

(b) and (c). Flood Control Works are executed by the State Governments from their Plan funds and no financial assistance is provided by the Central Government.

[*English*]

Proposal to Cover More Foreign Countries by Indian Airlines

4433. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Airlines propose to cover more foreign countries ;

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

(c) whether this will not affect the Air India ; and

(d) the manner in which the clash of interest between the two airlines is proposed to be avoided ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) . Indian Airlines has a proposal to operate to some neighbouring countries but there are no concrete plans in this regard.

(c) and (d) . A decision will be taken after careful consideration and mutual discussion.

Rate of Population Growth in India and Gujarat

4434. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of population growth as at present in India and particularly in Gujarat; and

(b) the target fixed for reducing the population growth by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan in India and in Gujarat?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The natural growth rate of population is obtained as a difference between annual birth and death rates estimated by the Sample Registration System of Registrar General of India. As per latest available estimates the natural growth rates for India and Gujarat in 1984 are 21.3 and 22.6 per thousand population respectively.

(b) A Couple Protection Rate of 42% is envisaged to be achieved by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan at the national level and the State of Gujarat is targetted to achieve Couple Protection Rate of 60% by 1991-92.

Subarnarekha Inter-state Multipurpose Project

4435. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:

SHRI HARIHAR SOREN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the progress in the execution of the inter-state Subarnarekha multipurpose project is very slow and cannot be completed during the target year 1990, if so, the reasons therefor and action taken by Government for its completion within the target time;

(b) whether the Central Water Commission has not given yet its approval to the Orissa portion of the project; if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that the 54 mile long canal which is to be constructed in Bihar up to Orissa border is nearing completion, if so, how the water brought by this canal will be utilised by Orissa, if the Project in Orissa portion is not executed; and

(d) the funds earmarked for this project in the Seventh Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d). The progress of execution of the Inter-State Subarnarekha Multipurpose Project has been slow due to inadequate allocation of funds, delays in land acquisition and rehabilitation measures. The Project may not be completed by the year 1990. Construction of the project works are being monitored at the State Government level as well as by the Central Water Commission.

The clarifications received from the Govt. of Orissa on the queries of Central Water Commission are under examination.

Excavation of the Galudih Right Bank Canal is in progress and the Govt. of Orissa

is making preparations to receive water from the Canal.

In the VII Plan an outlay of Rs. 300 crores has been provided for the Project.

[*Translation*]

Preservation of Archaeological Remains of Jamui Region of Bihar

4436. SHRI KUNWAR RAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether archaeological remains are found in great numbers in Naulakhagadh and Indpe in Jamui region, Bihar;

(b) if so, the arrangement made for their preservation, listing and collection; and

(c) the details of the remains found there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Remains of a medieval Fort at Naulakhagadh and a historical fort with mounds and Buddhist remains at Indpe in Jamui region were noticed first in the nineteenth century.

(b) The Bihar State Department of Archaeology and Museums has been requested to list, project and preserve them as they are, not under Central protection.

(c) Beglar in the year 1872-73 noticed the medieval fort at *Naulakhagadh*. The fort lies at the foot of several high hills with a gate on each side of four walls with bastions at corners.

Buchanan first noticed the archaeological remains of the *Indpe Fort* with mounds and Buddhist remains. The ramparts of the fort are surrounded by a moat. Outside the fort are seen ancient structural remains of buildings. In the inner fort, a stupa was excavated by Bloch which revealed terracotta medallions of Padmapani seated on a lotus throne with a nimbus behind the head. Some Buddhist sculptures or carvings have been reported from the ruins.

[English]

Tour of Indian Cricket Team to Sri Lanka

4437. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAMAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether tour of Indian Cricket Team to Sri Lanka has not been cleared; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN'S WELFARE (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). The visit of an Indian Cricket Team to Sri Lanka to participate in the Asia Cup Tournament in March-April, 1986 has not been cleared as such a visit at this juncture has not been considered appropriate.

States Below National Average in Literacy

4438. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States where the percentage of literacy is below the national average; and

(b) special efforts being made to raise the percentage of literacy in such States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) States where the percentage of literacy is below the national average (36.23%) are Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim and Uttar Pradesh:

(b) Special efforts being made to raise the percentage of literacy in such States include the following:

- i) coverage on priority basis of districts having literacy rates below national average;
- ii) enrolment of weaker sections of the society. State Governments have been advised to ensure that at least 50% of the learners enrolled are

women, 30% Scheduled Castes and 16% Scheduled Tribes;

- iii) priority of opening of adult education centres in rural, backward and tribal areas and location of such centres in basis of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes as far as possible.
- vi) emphasis on post-literacy and follow-up to ensure that neo-literates retain and use the literacy skills and do not lapse into illiteracy;
- v) provision of Central assistance by Government of India to States under the centrally sponsored scheme of Rural Functional Literacy Project, assistance to voluntary organisations post-literacy and continuing education and Shramik Vidyapeeths;
- vi) the Central Government also provides assistance on 50:50 sharing basis to the 9 educationally backward states for organising non-formal education programmes in the age-group 9-14 and on 90:10 sharing basis for non-formal education programmes exclusively for girls.
- vii) The University Grants Commission also provides financial assistance to universities/colleges to involve students in programmes for removal of illiteracy.

Programmes of functional literacy will be pursued in the Seventh Plan with objective of covering all illiterates by 1990. The major thrust areas include development of continuing adult education, post-literacy and follow-up programme, effective linkages with related development programmes particularly poverty alleviation and rural development and family welfare, larger involvement of voluntary agencies, Nehru Yuvak Kendras, National Service Scheme and launching of a mass programme for functional literacy. A programme to involve approximately 3 lakh college students and NSS volunteers in functional literacy is being launched during the forthcoming summer vacation.

Import of Heart Valves

4440. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that hundreds of patients have been killed by use of a heart valve manufactured by Bjork-Shiley Co. of USA and the same has now been withdrawn by the manufacturers;

(b) whether Government are aware of the import of these valves in India and the fate of those who used them;

(c) whether the same company has introduced new models which are equally dangerous; and

(d) whether Government would set up a high powered clearing house for such new products in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c). Bjork-Shiley valves have been in regular use in cardiac centres all over the world for fifteen years. A revised model of the valve which appeared in 1978 was withdrawn as it developed a high mechanical failure rate of 1.7 per cent. Bjork has claimed successful solution to the problem with his 1982 mono-strut valve. Most of the Bjork-Shiley valves used in India belong to the original model which is cheaper and is associated with negligible mechanical failure. Exact figures of valve failures are not available.

(d) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

Filling up of Vacancies in Railways Through Employment Exchanges

4441. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a need to fill up all vacancies in Railways through Employment exchanges ;

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

(c) whether Government propose to issue fresh guidelines to the Department of Railways; and

(d) if so, the year from which such instructions are going to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI

MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b). Recruitment from the open market to Group C posts on Railways is at present done mostly through Railway Recruitment Boards. In a few cases, the Railway Administrations themselves make the recruitment who, apart from placing indents on the employment exchanges concerned, give suitable publicity to the vacancies.

In the case of vacancies in Group 'D' posts, barring a few exceptions, they are at present filled by the screening and empannelment of casual labour/substitutes of Railways. Where direct recruitment from the open market is permissible at present and literacy is a condition of eligibility, as per extant instructions, candidates nominated by the employment exchanges and wards of railway employees who apply for the post are to be considered.

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration with the Department of Railways.

(d) Does not arise.

Youth Hostels in Sikkim

4442. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) Whether there are any youth hostels in Sikkim run by the Central Tourism Department ;

(b) if so, the names of the places where these are located ; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to set up youth hostels in Sikkim ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN'S WELFARE (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) No, Sir:

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A Youth Hostel at Namchi (Sikkim) has been sanctioned by the Government of India and is under construction.

UNICEF Assistance to Karnataka for Construction of Sulab Shochalayas

4443. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any UNICEF assistance has been given to Karnataka for the construction of sulab shochalayas ;

(b) if so, the amount given therefor ;

(c) the places where these shochalayas will be constructed ;

and

(d) the number of sulab shochalayas proposed to be constructed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN'S WELFARE (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) i) March 1982 Rs. 0.90 lakh

ii) 1983-84 - Rs. 4.80 lakhs

(c) i) Tumkur Municipality

ii) Bidar District.

(d) i) Demonstration household/school latrines in Tumkur Municipality.

(ii) 258 in Bidar District.

Telecast of English Special 'You and Your Pets'

4444. SHRI RAM SAMUJHAWAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the date from which English serial 'You and Your Pets' was shown on television during the interval period of feature film on every Sunday ;

(b) the number of Sundays on which this serial has already been shown ;

(c) whether a rough assessment has been made of the number of English knowing viewers who keep pets and are likely to benefit from this programme which consumes 15 minutes of National Hook-up time of Television; and

(d) whether Government propose to put this time to a better use by introducing new serials catering to the needs of youth, and children, such as, dissemination of classified information regarding educational and

vocational training courses available competitive examinations and employment avenues, child and women welfare programmes of Government and voluntary organisations, hospitals offering specialised medical treatment for specific diseases etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL):

(a) The English serial "You and Your Pets" is being telecast on every Sunday w.e.f. 11.8.1985.

(b) A total of 28 serials have been telecast as on 25.3.1986.

(c) No Survey to assess the programme "You and Your Pets" has been conducted by Doordarshan. However, the programme has received mixed reactions from the viewers. The programme is not relayed on the national Hook-up but only from relay transmitters linked to Delhi via INSAT-IB.

(d) Programmes having special audience interest are already being telecast over Doordarshan.

Drought prone Areas

4445. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have identified the areas which are chronic drought prone to in the different States and if so the district-wise details thereof ;

(b) whether under the new thrust to promote better employment opportunities rural areas, these areas will be given priority ;

(c) whether Government would take up at least two such districts this year in each State to create drinking water facilities, facilities for agriculture and setting up small units for employment of the people under poverty line; and

(d) whether Ahmadnagar in Maharashtra will be covered this year ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH): (a) A list of the States

and districts covered at present under the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and the Desert Development Programme (DDP) is given in the Statement given below. These are the major chronic drought prone areas in the country.

(b) The major objectives of DPAP and DDP are restoration of ecological balance and optimal development of land, water, livestock and human resources of the area to mitigate the effects of drought. This will also promote better employment opportunities and lead to improvement in incomes of the people in the area. DPAP is continued as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme in the Seventh Plan, with the total allocation shared equally by the Centre and States and the Central share provision for the Seventh Plan is Rs. 237 crores. DDP has been converted into a 100% Centrally funded scheme during the Seventh Plan with a provision of Rs. 245 crores. The allocation of funds 1986-87 under DPAP will be at Rs. 15 lakhs per block and under DDP it will be at Rs. 17.5 lakhs per thousand square kms. subject to a maximum of Rs. 4.25 crores per district for the hot desert areas and a lumpsum per district for the cold desert areas. For employment generation in rural areas, the Centrally sponsored National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and the 100% centrally funded Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) have been continued in the Seventh Plan. The allocation of funds to States under these programmes has been revised and from 1986-87 it will be made giving 50% weightage to the number of agricultural labourers, marginal workers and marginal farmers and 50% weightage to incidence of rural poverty. The resources under NREP to different districts have also to be made on these criteria and to blocks on an equitable basis. In the case of RLEGP the release of Central assistance will be on the basis of the projects sanctioned by the Central Committee and the progress thereon. Though no particular preference is given to DPAP/DDP areas under these programmes, instructions have been issued to the States that the problem of the areas affected by drought frequently should be approached in an integrated manner with the long-term objective of drought proofing and for this purpose funds under DPAP/DDP and funds for generating employment

under NREP/RLEGP and scarcity relief should be utilised in a coordinated manner to subserve this objective.

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration of Central Government. These areas are, however, covered under Minimum Needs Programme and Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme for providing drinking water in rural areas and IRDP which provides employment opportunities to persons below poverty line.

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

STATEMENT

Coverage of the Drought Prone Areas Programme and the Desert Development Programme.

<i>State</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No. of blocks covered under the Programme</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>I. Drought Prone Areas Programme :</i>		
1. Andhra Pradesh	1. Anantapur	16
	2. Chittoor	8
	3. Cuddapah	6
	4. Mahbubnagar	12
	5. Kurnool	13
	6. Prakasam	9
	7. Rangareddy	3
	8. Nalgonda	2
	Sub-total :	69
2. Bihar	1. Palamau	24
	2. Santhal Parganas	
	3. Monghyr	7
	4. Rohtas	7
	5. Nawadah	9
	Sub-total:	54

1	2	3	1	2	3
3. Gujarat	1. Ahmedabad	2		3. Shahdol	6
	2. Amreli	8		4. Dhar	8
	3. Bhavnagar	3		5. Sidhi	8
	4. Jamnagar	2		6. Betul	8
	5. Kutch	7			
	6. Panchmahals	7		Sub-total :	49
	7. Rajkot	5			
	8. Surendara-nagar	9	8. Maharashtra	1. Ahmednagar	10
	Sub-total :	43		2. Sholapur	10
4. Haryana	1. Mohinder-garh	9		3. Nasik	10
	Sub-total :	9		4. Sangli	6
5. Jammu & Kashmir	1. Doda	8		5. Satara	4
	2. Udhampur	5		6. Dhule	4
	Sub-total :	13		7. Aurangabad	6
6. Karnataka	1. Bijapur	11		8. Jalna	1
	2. Bellary	5		9. Jalgaon	5
	3. Belgaum	4		10. Beed	6
	4. Chitradurga	6		11. Osmanabad	3
	5. Dharwar	14		12. Pune	9
	6. Kolar	9		Sub-total :	74
	7. Tumkur	6	9. Orissa	1. Phulbani	14
	8. Gulbarga	8		2. Kalahandi	11
	9. Bidar	3		3. Bolangir	8
	10. Raichur	4		4. Sambalpur	6
	11. Chickmagalur	1		Sub-total :	39
	Sub-total :	71	10. Rajasthan	1. Ajmer	2
7. Madhya Pradesh	1. Khargone	7		2. Banswara	8
	2. Jhabua	12		3. Dungarpur	5
				4. Udaipur	3
				5. Sawai Madhopur	2
				6. Tonk	3

1	2	3	1	2	3
	7. Kota	4	13. West Bengal	1. Purulia	20
	8. Jhalawar	3		2. Midnapur	7
				3. Bankura	7
	Sub-total :	30		Sub-total :	34
11. Tamil Nadu	1. Dharmapuri	12		Grand Total	615
	2. Ramanathapuram	7	<i>III. Desert Development Programme (DDP): Hot Arid Areas :</i>		
	3. Pudukottai	4	1	2	3
	4. Pasumpon Muthuramalingam	6	1. Gujarat	1. Banaskantha	7
	5. Kamarajar	5		2. Mehsana	2
	6. Tirunelvel	9		Sub-total :	9
	Sub-total :	43	2. Haryana	1. Hissar	10
12. Uttar Pradesh	1. Mirzapur	10		2. Bhiwani	7
	2. Banda	10		3. Rohtak	5
	3. Jalaun	3		4. Sirsa	4
	4. Hamirpur	5		Sub-total :	26
	5. Jhansi	3	3. Rajasthan	1. Ganganagar	9
	6. Lalitpur	2		2. Bikaner	4
	7. Bahraich	14		3. Churu	7
	8. Gonda	4		4. Jhunjhunu	8
	9. Kheri	2		5. Sikar	8
	10. Sitapur	3		6. Nagaur	11
	11. Allahabad	1		7. Jodhpur	9
	12. Chamoli	4		8. Jaisalmer	3
	13. Pauri Garhwal	10		9. Barmer	8
	14. Tehri Garhwal	3		10. Jalore	7
	15. Almora	8		11. Pali	10
	16. Pithoragarh	5		Sub-total :—	84
	Sub-total :	87			

Cold Arid Area :

1	2	3
4. Himachal Pradesh	I. Lahaul & Spiti	1
	2. Kinnaur	1
	Sub-total :-	2
5. Jammu & Kashmir	1. Leh	5
	2. Kargil	5
	Sub-total :—	10
	Grand Total :	131

Micro-Wave Link Between Bhubaneswar Studio and Delhi Doordarshan Kendra

4446. SHRI K. PRADHANI ; Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be Pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to link the Bhubaneswar Studio Complex with Delhi Doordarshan Kendra by sanctioning a Bhubaneswar-Calcutta micro-wave link pending Statellite link via INSAT-II :

(b) if so, whether this project is proposed to be undertaken during 1986-87 or during the Seventh Plan atleast ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) One of the main objectives of Door-darshan is to link studio centre at the State Capital with relay transmitters in each major State for dissemination of "Primary Service" in the language of the State. With this in view, setting up of a full-fledged colour TV studio centre at Bhubaneswar alongwith a Satellite uplink has been included in the VII Plan of Doordarshan. The Uplink will also enable linking of Door-darshan Kendra, Bhubaneswar with Door-

darshan Kendra, Delhi via satellite on the other hand, establishment of a dedicated Bhubaneswar Calcutta microwave link will require considerable investment and time and it will remain mostly unutilised once satellite linkage becomes available.

Agro-Service Centres

4447. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of agro-service centres started during Sixth Five Year Plan in Kerala,

(b) the number of centres proposed to be set up in Kerala during Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(c) the financial assistance given to those centres during above plan periods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) NIL—The Centrally Sponsored Scheme initiated in the Sixth Five Year Plan did not cover the State of Kerala as far as setting up of Agro-Service Centres is concerned.

(b) NIL.

(c) Does not arise.

Damaged Antenna of Rajkot T.V. Relay Centre

4448. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the antenna of Rajkot T. V relay centre is damaged and is not working properly ;

(b) if so, the name of the company which has supplied it ;

(c) the steps taken for its replacement ; and

(d) the time by which it will be replaced;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The transmitter and antenna system were supplied by M/S Bharat Electronics Ltd ;

(c) The suppliers have undertaken repairs to the defective units of the antenna system.

(d) It is expected that the repairs would be completed by about June, 1986.

Production of Gypsum.

4449. SHRI JUJHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to State :

(a) the total year-wise production of gypsum in the country during the last three years and how it is being used ;

(b) whether consumption of gypsum is likely to increase in the Seventh Five Year Plan with the installation of new cement factories and the use of natural gypsum by the Sindri Fertilizer Factory once again, if so, the expected demand for gypsum by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan ; and

(c) the manner in which Government propose to meet this demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA) : (a) Production of Gypsum during 1983, 1984 and 1985 was 10,20,000 tonnes 12,48,000 tonnes and 12,60,000 tonnes respectively. Gypsum is being used mainly in cement industry; and for agricultural purpose as soil conditioner.

(b) Yes Sir. The expected demand of gypsum at the end of Seventh Five Year Plan is likely to be 24 lakh tonnes.

(d) The demand will be met by the production of mineral gypsum and the by-product gypsum.

Allocation to Kerala for Implementation of Irdp

4450. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated to Kerala under the Integrated Rural Development Programme during the year 1985-86 ;

(d) the amount utilised ; and

(c) the amount likely to be allocated for the year 1986-87?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) The total amount allocated to Kerala under the Integrated Rural Development Programme during 1985-86 is Rs. 1341.32 lakhs.

(b) The total amount utilised so far according to figures available during 1985-86 is Rs. 550.00 lakhs.

(c) The total amount likely to be allocated to Kerala under the Integrated Rural Development Programme during 1986-87 is Rs. 1477.97 lakhs.

Mango Cultivation in Maharashtra

4451. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri districts of the Konkan region of Maharashtra are found to be showing remarkable progress as well as innovation in mango cultivation ; and

(b) if so, the nature and extent of Central assistance and facilities given or proposed to be given to mango cultivators to improve the yield so as to augment production of mangoes to earn foreign exchanges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri districts of Maharashtra have been known suitable for cultivation of Alphonso variety of mango which has very high demand in foreign markets. The State Government is providing assistance for cultivation of mango through (i) capital subsidy for cultivation of fruit crops ; (ii) long-term loan to small farmers and (iii) 50% capital subsidy to small farmers for Alphonso mango cultivation and one-third subsidy for cultivation of other Mango varieties.

**Proposal to set up Fertilizer plants in
Tamil Nadu**

4452. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Southern State are quite competent in capacity to produce fertilizers of different varieties to meet their demands ;

(b) if not, whether Central Government have any proposal to start more fertilizer plants in the Southern region, particularly in the State of Tamil Nadu to meet the increasing demand ; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) The production of Nitrogenous and Phosphatic fertilizers in the States of Tamil Nadu and Kerala at present exceeds the requirement of these fertilizers, while the production in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh is less than their requirement. In the Southern States as a whole, however, the fertilizer production is not adequate to meet the total fertilizer requirements.

(b) and (c). Government have approved the following new projects and expansion schemes in the Southern States which would be established during the Seventh Plan period :—

<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Annual Capacity</i>
—New Projects—		
1. Nagarjuna Fertilizers, Kakinada	Andhra Pradesh	228 thousand tonnes of Nitrogen
2. Godavari Fertilizers, Kakinada.	Andhra Pradesh	54 thousand tonnes of Nitrogen and 138 thousand tonnes of P ₂ O ₅
—Expansion Schemes—		
1. Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers, Mangalore.	Karnataka	25 thousand tonnes of Nitrogen and 63 thousand tonnes of P ₂ O ₅
2. Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation, Tuticorin.	Tamil Nadu	19 thousand tonnes of Nitrogen and 48 thousand tonnes of P ₂ O ₅

Government have no proposals, at present, to set up more fertilizer plants in the Southern region including Tamil Nadu.

Programme Personnel

4453. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) how many programme personnel are working in various regional AIR stations without acquaintance of the regional language of the region of their posting although entrusted with administrative functions and also looking after programmes ; and

(b) the reasons for posting such personnel who do not have the knowledge of local languages ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) and (b). The posting of programme personnel at various stations of All India Radio is done keeping in view the programme requirements of the respective station. The programme officers, apart from production of programmes, have to carry out a number of other duties and responsibilities. Moreover; at almost all the stations of All India Radio, programmes in languages other than those of the region, are also broadcast for

which programme personnel knowing these language are required. Hence, it is not necessary always to post language knowing programme officers at all the Stations.

Ranchi Doordarshan Kendra

4454. SHRI SIMON TIGGA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Ranchi Centre of Doordarshan is not powerful enough to cover the entire tribal belt of Chhotanagpur and Santhal Parganas and also neighbouring States of Orissa, West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh ;

(b) whether there is any proposal to install relay centres of Ranchi Kendra at Gumla and Simdega in near future ;

(c) if so, by what time ; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Extension of TV service to uncovered parts of the country can be carried out only in a phased manner, depending on availability of resources.

Utilisation of Organic Manure for Agriculture

4455. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state .

(a) whether out of 50,000 MT fertilizers used annually in agriculture about 50 per cent is for cotton ;

(b) whether there has been corresponding increase in productivity of cotton as also in other crops in relation to higher dosage of fertilizers used ; and

(c) whether organic manure in the country is being fully utilised for agriculture ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) About 82 lakh tonnes of fertilizer nutrients were used in 1984-85 and not 50,000 tonnes. Along with cotton which is a kharif crop many other crops are also grown and the fertilizer consumption in Kharif 1984 for various crops including cotton was 37.837 lakh tonnes of fertilizer nutrients. There is no data available on the extent of fertilizer used by cotton alone.

(b) There has been a corresponding increase in the production of cotton, which has increased from 47.63 lakh bales in 1970-71 to 65.82 lakh bales in 1983-84. This has been due to cultivation of improved/hybrid varieties of cotton which require better management including higher doses of fertilizer.

(c) About 235 million tonnes of rural compost and 6.7 million tonnes of urban compost are used annually as manure.

Telecast of Advertising Film with a Cricketer during a Cricket Match

4546. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that advertising film with a cricketer is not allowed to be shown on Doordarshan during a cricket match, if the same cricketer is playing in that particular match ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for such a restriction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Such advertisements violate Doordarshan's guidelines for commercial advertisements. This applies not only to Cricket but to other sports as well.

National Average Production of wheat in India

4457. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the national average production of wheat per hectare in India ;

(b) the average wheat production per hectare in each wheat growing State ;

(c) the average wheat production per hectare in other wheat growing countries ;

(d) whether India's average wheat production per hectare is lower than that of other wheat growing countries ; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to increase the production of wheat in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). The yield per hectare of wheat for major wheat growing States as well as all-India during 1984-85 is as below :—

<i>State</i>	<i>Yield per Hectare (Kgs)</i>
1. Punjab	3289
2. Haryana	2593
3. Uttar Pradesh	1867
4. Bihar	1617
5. Rajasthan	1626
6. Madhya Pradesh	1055
7. Gujarat	2087
8. Maharashtra	866
9. West Bengal	2418
<hr/>	
All India	1873

(c) and (d). The yield per hectare in major wheat growing countries in 1983 as per FAO Production Year Book 1983 is given below :—

<i>Country</i>	<i>Yield per hectare (Kgs)</i>
Canada	1965
U.S.A.	2653

Argentina	1713
China	2826
Pakistan	1678
France	5133
U.K.	6419
Australia	1716
U.S.S.R.	1612
India	1816*

*— as per official estimates for 1982-83.

It may be observed that average yield in India is higher than that in Australia, USSR, Argentina and Pakistan, though it is lower than that in USA, China, France, U.K. and Canada.

(e) The steps taken for increasing the production of wheat during the Seventh Plan would include :—

- (i) increase in area under high yielding varieties ;
- (ii) development and dissemination of wheat technology separately for irrigated and rainfed areas ;
- (iii) provision of high quality seed at reasonable rates ;
- (iv) use of optimum doses of fertilisers ;
- (v) rectification of micro-nutrient deficiency ;
- (vi) efficient water management to provide irrigation at critical stages of crop growth ;
- (vii) weed control at proper time ;
- (viii) easy availability of credit ;
- (ix) research support for development of disease free varieties with improved grain quality ; and
- (x) Provision of remunerative prices and procurement support.

[*Translation*]

Sulabh Shauchalays Under RLEGP and NREP

4458. SHRI R. M. BHOYE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to pay attention towards making available the facility of Sulabh Shauchalayas in rural areas in the Seventh Five Year Plan under the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme and National Rural Employment Programme; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). An integrated programme for construction of rural sanitary latrines during the Seventh Plan has been launched recently. This programme provides for construction of 5 lakh sanitary latrines in rural areas under National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP), provision of sanitary latrines in one million houses to be constructed for SCs and STs under RLEGP and construction of sanitary latrines in village level institutions like health sub-centre, schools, panchayat ghars, anganwadis etc. under NREP and RLEGP.

[*English*]

Procedure for obtaining Licences for Setting up Manufacturing Company

4459. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the name and items which require obtaining of a licence for setting up a manufacturing company for steel processing and how many Governments Departments are involved in issuing the Letter of Intent for these items; and

(b) the procedure for obtaining such licences?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) The position in regard to the items falling within

the jurisdiction of Department of Steel is broadly indicated as under:-

- (i) Hot rolling of semis, bars, wire rods and structural sections of steel require a licence irrespective of the investment involved.
- (ii) All qualities of steel manufactured from electric furnaces based on scrap and special steel; wires of mild steel, special steel and alloys steel, coated and uncoated; cold and hot rolled strips, sheets and plates of all categories of steel including box strappings; pig iron and ferro alloys require a licence if the investment in fixed assets in plant and machinery exceeds Rs. 35 lakhs, subject to certain conditions.
- iii) Manufacture of sponge iron and pelletisation irrespective of the investment involved does not require any licence, subject to certain conditions. These activities have to be registered.

The applications for licences are considered by the various Approval Committees consisting of the representatives of different Ministries/Departments etc. constituted under the Registration and Licensing of Industrial Undertakings Rules, 1952, as amended from time to time.

(b) The procedure for obtaining licences under the above Act has been prescribed in the Registration and Licensing of Industrial Undertakings Rules 1952, as amended from time to time.

Publication of "VANI" Telugu Magazine

4460. THRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have stopped the publication of "Vani" Telugu magazine;

(b) the number of languages in which the magazine is being published; and

(c) the reasons for stopping publication of the "Vani" Telugu magazine?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Akashvani Journal "Vani" is published only in Telugu language.

(c) As part of the exercise to review expenditure in every department and achieve economy, a decision was taken, after review, to close down four fortnightly Akashvani journals including "Vani". These journals have been incurring losses over the years and were not likely to become self-supporting.

Setting up of Dolomite Processing Plant at Jainte in Jalpaiguri District of West Bengal

4461. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a dolomite processing plant is proposed to be set up at Jainte in the district of Jalpaiguri, West Bengal during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, how much employment opportunities will be created as a result thereof; and

(c) the details of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) No, Sir.

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

Non-use of Protective Gear by Workers in Pesticide Factories

4462. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all workers are to wear protective gear like overcoats, helmets, gloves, gumboots and masks in the pesticide factories and formulation units but in actual practice 50 per cent do not use any protective clothing with the result that the workers suffer from cardio-vascular and gastro-intestinal problems and eye irritation; and

(b) if so, how does Government propose to safeguard the interests of the workers from exploitation at the hands of the manufacturers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Under the provisions of the Insecticides Rules, 1971 framed under

the Insecticides Act, 1968, persons handling insecticides during their manufacturing, formulation, transport, distribution or application are required to be protected with appropriate protective clothing and respiratory devices. No information regarding non-use of protective clothing by 50 percent workers resulting into disorders such as cardiovascular and gastro-intestinal problems and eye irritation has been received in this Ministry.

(b) Under the insecticides Act, 1968 and the Insecticides Rules, 1971 the responsibility for enforcement of the provisions thereof is Vested in the State Governments. However, at the level of Central Government, Visits of experts to Various factory premises are undertaken from time to time and the manufacturers are advised suitably in the matter. In addition, National Safety Days are also organised in pesticide manufacturing units in different States where experts give necessary advice to the manufacturers, workers as well as to the State Government functionaries regarding safety provisions by way of demonstrations, lectures and exhibitions.

[Translation]

Export of Wheat and Ragi Seeds

4463. SHRI JAGADISH AWASTHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries to whom seeds of wheat and ragi were exported in 1984-85 and 1985-86;

(b) the details of the quantity exported with export price during the above periods;

(c) whether the production of wheat and ragi seeds is sufficient to meet the requirement of the farmers in our country; and

(d) if not, the reasons for which good quality seeds are exported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). The details of wheat ragi seeds exported to different countries alongwith quantity and price is as follows:-

Year	Country	Quantity of seed exported (M T)	Sale price (in Rupees/ U. S. \$)
1984-85			
Wheat	Yemen Arab Republic	305	7,500 (Rs.) (FOB Bombay)
	-do-	100	6,000 (Rs.) (Ex. Agra)
	Bangladesh	6576.40	6,000 (Rs.) (C & F Chuadanga)
	Nepal	357.96	5,750 (Rs.) (C & F Nepal)
Ragi	Japan	20.0	1272.50 (US\$)
1985-86			
Wheat	Yemen Arab Republic	200	6,000 (Rs.) (Ex. Agra)
	Ethiopia	1400	3,300 (Rs.) (Ex. Bombay)
	Nepal	41.92	5,750 (Rs.) (C & F Nepal)
	Zimbabwe	0.40	38,965 (CIF Harare)
	Sudan	1500	369.00 US (\$) IF
Ragi	Japan	25	1250 US (\$)

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The question does not arise.

U. S. Assistance to India for Development of Oilseeds

4464. SHRI MANIK REDDY:
SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether US has offered a revolutionary pact in oilseeds whereby over one million hectares of wasteland shall bloom into oilseeds producing fields and if so, when will this arrangement be finalised;

(b) whether top ICAR scientists will be sent to USA for study of the oilseeds technology to be imported;

(c) whether introduction of this programme will be one of the Technology Missions for the Seventh Plan; and

(d) whether this will save India about Rs. 2000/- crores annually by way of averting import of edible oils and if so, how much of this will be spent on import of technology and setting up of National Demonstration Farms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (d). The information is

being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sabha.

Import of Nitrogen Storage Tanks for Cross-Breeding Programme in Orissa

4465. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to import liquid Nitrogen storage tanks of implement a Central sector scheme on cross breeding of cattle with exotic dairy breeds and improvement of buffaloes using frozen semen technique outside Operation Flood-II areas in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to implement the above proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). There is no proposal of the State Government of Orissa pending at present for import of liquid nitrogen storage tanks under Central sector scheme on cross-breeding of cattle with exotic dairy breeds and improvement of buffaloes using frozen semen technique outside operation Flood II areas.

Construction of Flats Under Self Finance Schemes in Vasant Kunj

4466. PROF. MEIJINLUNG KAMSON: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) how many category III flats are being constructed in Vasant Kunj under Fifth Self Financing Scheme ;

(b) the total number of allottees ;

(c) whether construction has not yet begun in pocket V of Sector 'C' ; if so, the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether there is any proposal to allot alternative flats to the allottees of Sector 'C' Pocket V, in other Sectors in Vasant Kunj ; and

(e) if so, the procedure for alternative allotment of flats in other sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) At present 3746 Category III flats are under construction.

(b) 4387

(c) No, Sir, the land is under 'stay' orders of the Court.

(d) Yes Sir.

(e) To accommodate all the existing allocatees in Vasant Kunj Residential Scheme, re-adjustments/re-allocations may have to be made to such allocatees whose flats are not under construction. They would be offered an alternative accommodation on the following broad principles :

(i) The alternative flat should be on the same floor.

(ii) It should have same design.

(iii) It should have same plinth area.

Wherever it not possible to allot the flats in accordance with the above principles, DDA would indicate the availability of flats to the allottees and obtain their options and allot them flats by draw of lots.

Mineral Mining Technology For Exploitation of Mineral Wealth.

4467. DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether mineral mining technology being adopted for exploitation of mineral wealth in the country has failed in achieving the required results ;

(b) the measures Government are contemplating for diversification of mineral mining technology keeping in view the geological conditions ;

(c) whether Government also propose to obtain any foreign collaboration in this regard ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA): (a) (to) (d):

Diversification of mineral mining technology is a continuing process. Steps taken in this regard are generally a part and parcel of the mining project. The mines of the Public Sector units have their own plans of modernisation of mining technologies suitable to geological conditions. These schemes provide for improved operating practices, improved resources recovery, development and introduction of new technologies for better performance, improving productivity and environmental control, augmentation of facility for ore dressing etc. Modern equipment and techniques are introduced, wherever possible.

As and when necessary, foreign consultancy and expertise are obtained for modernisation of mining techniques and designing of mines in the country.

Import of Mining Equipment

4468. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the total expenditure incurred by the Hindustan Copper Limited during the last three years on importing mining equipment along with the names of equipment and their sources of origin or country from which imported, item-wise ;

(b) whether it is a fact that a few of such equipments were wrongly imported in preference to other equipments and these are not functioning properly ;

(c) what further equipments for such metal mining are proposed to be imported for improving the mining operation of various projects under Hindustan Copper Limited ; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken to replace the wrongly imported equipments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA : (a) to (d) . Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Construction of Houses For Employees in 1986-87

4469. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of houses proposed to be constructed by Government during 1986-87 for its employees all over the country ; and

(b) the number of such houses proposed to be constructed in Maharashtra ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) 3000 houses under 'general pool' are proposed to be constructed during 1986-87 in various cities all over the country.

(b) 190 houses are proposed to be constructed in Maharashtra during 1986-87.

Cost of D.D.A. Flats in Mayur Vihar Residential Scheme

4470. DR. C. S. VERMA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was any scheme to allot alternative flats in Mayur Vihar residential scheme to persons holding general power of attorney and had built houses on their plots in Trans-Yamuna area which were demolished by DDA during emergency ;

(b) whether cost of such flats was to be determined at the cost prevailing at the time the said scheme was actually approved and the flats constructed and not the cost prevailing in April-May, 1982 as charged ;

(c) whether interest was charged from such allottees of flats not withstanding the question that surrendering 25 sq. yds. of plot was under consideration of DDA ;

(d) whether those who had deposited initial cost were not allowed interest on the amount deposited till the date of possession; and

(a) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. However, in 1979 as per policy it was decided to offer 42 Sq. m. plots at predetermined rates to persons affected by clearance operation during emergency. This scheme for alternative allotment was dropped thereafter and a decision was taken to register all such affected persons under Housing Registration Scheme of 1976. These registrants were to be assigned enbloc seniority over registrants of 1979 New Pattern Scheme and allotment of flats was, however to be made in Trans-Yamuna area only.

(b) No, Sir. As per approved pricing policy cost of left over flats is revised on the date of allotment of the flat. In present case the allotment letters were issued in May '82.

(c) Interest on capital has been charged at the minimum rate of $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ instead of penal rate of interest for the period of default after issue of demand letters.

(d) No Sir. The interest on the amount deposited by the allottees has been allowed while working out the interest on capital.

(e) The Question does not arise .

**Alleged Favour to Private Builders by
DDA**

4471. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :

SHRI CHITTA MAHATA :

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN :

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI-KHAN :

SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH :

SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY :

SHRI JAGANNATH PRASAD :

SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :

SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD :

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news-item appearing in "Indian Express" dated 6 February, 1986 captioned "DDA's 5 crore favour to private builders" ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted into the allegation ;

(d) if so, outcome of the enquiry and the action taken thereon?

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

(b) Certain allegations have been made in the news item against DDA. The news item alleges, *inter-alia*, that the DDA allowed the construction of multistoreyed commercial buildings at Bhikaji Cama Place unauthorisely, without the execution of the lease deeds and reduced the penalty for constructing these buildings without sanctioned plans. These irregularities have caused DDA about Rs. 5.00 crores including loss of Stamp Duty on lease deeds working out to about Rs. 2.00 crores and penalty for unauthorised construction to the tune of Rs. 3.00 crores.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Vacant Posts in AIR Station, Leh

4472. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that many posts of different categories including that of the Station Director are lying vacant since many years in the Leh station of AIR ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that due to non-posting of various incumbents and in

the absence of technical advisers the standard and quality of the programmes of the said station are deteriorating day by day ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not filling up these posts and since when the respective posts are lying vacant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) :

(a) At present, 25 posts including that of the Station Director are lying vacant at AIR Station at Leh, for some time.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) AIR, Leh being a difficult station, all the vacant posts cannot be filled up at the same time. On many occasions, the transfer orders are required to be cancelled due to personal problems of the transferees as well as certain administrative constraints. Efforts are, however, being made to fill up the vacant posts except those which are attracted by ban orders. The posts of Station Director will be filled up as soon as a panel is received.

[*Translation*]

Depiction of Indian Literature Through Visual Means

4473. SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that outstanding classical works of Indian literature put before the public through the medium of cinema, television, drama and other visual means are depicted by distorting their historicity, context, artistic beauty and the message contained in them and mythical and Puranic characters are very often presented in a ridiculous form and recently such cases of distortion have increased ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) :

(a) and (b). No instance of such a distortion has come to the notice. It is

always ensured by the Government that no distortion of outstanding classical works takes place through mass media. However, there were some complaints about the TV serial 'Natkhat Narad' which has since been discontinued.

Production Cost of Rice, Wheat and Sugarcane

4474. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that experts of the Chandra Shekher Azad Agricultural University, Kanpur have worked out the cost of production of rice at Rs. 168.12, wheat at Rs. 223.16 and sugarcane at Rs. 26.33 in their report for year 1985 ;

(b) how the production costs of these crops have been calculated by the newly reconstituted Commission for Agricultural costs and prices ;

(c) how Government propose to ensure agriculture to be remunerative in the light of these reports ; and

(d) the present procurement prices of these products ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Minister of Agriculture has not received the report of the Experts of the Chandra Shekher Azad Agricultural University, Kanpur giving the cost of production of rice, wheat and sugarcane for 1985.

(b) to (d). No, Sir. Estimates of cost of cultivation/production of agricultural commodities, including rice, wheat and sugarcane are generated under the comprehensive scheme being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture since 1970-71 in different states of the country on a continuing basis through 16 agricultural/general universities. The cost estimates are furnished to the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) for recommending procurement/minimum support prices of agricultural commodities to Government.

The main objective of the Government is to ensure remunerative prices to farmer, while fixing minimum support/procurement prices. These prices cover the cost of prof

duction and provide adequate margin to farmers as incentives for increasing production and adopting modern agricultural technology. The procurement/minimum support prices fixed for paddy and wheat for 1985-86 are Rs. 142/-. , Rs. 162 per quintal for 1985-86 is Rs. 16.50 per quintal.

Service Conditions of English and Language News Readers

4475. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is great disparity in the payment of wages to language News Readers and the English News Readers ;

(b) the details thereof as regards the wages and other service conditions and allowance and translation work ;

(c) whether separate allowance which was paid earlier to Language News Readers has been discontinued since 1983 ;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) :
(a) and (b). No, Sir. There is no disparity in the fee and allowances paid to News Readers (English) and News Readers-cum-Translators (Indian Languages) who are both contract employees of All India Radio. The fee scale for both the categories is Rs. 650-1200. The allowances for both the categories are also the same. News Readers (English) and News Readers-cum-Translators are recruited as per provisions of the recruitment Rules and governed by the service conditions prescribed under the Rules and incorporated in the respective contracts. Extra-remuneration is being paid to News Readers and News Readers-cum-Translators for reading commentaries regardless of the language. Translation of (English) News and vice-versa is however, a part of their duties and job requirements.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Construction of Houses by D.D.A. in 1985-86

4476. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :

DR. A.K. PATEL :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the date of announcement made by the Delhi Development Authority to the effect that about one lakh houses will be constructed yearly by DDA in Delhi ;

(b) the number of houses constructed by the DDA during 1985 and the target fixed for 1986 ; and

(c) whether there is any gap between the announcement and its actual achievement and if so, the reasons therefor ;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :

(a) Lt. Governor, Delhi while addressing a press conference in January, 1985 mentioned about the programme of DDA to construct about one lakh houses in the year 1985-86 in an attempt to liquidate the arrears in its various housing schemes.

(b) Figures of houses constructed by DDA during 1984-85 which are available for allotment as on 1.3.86 and these under various stages of construction are as under :

(i) No. of houses completed in 1984-85
— 8,327

(ii) No. of houses available for allotment as on 1.3.86
— 32,460

(iii) No. of houses under construction in various stages
— 86,651

During 1986-87 DDA proposes to construct one lakh houses subject to the availability of land.

(c) Does not arise.

Evaluation of CLUSA Projects

4477. SHRI D.N. REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether production of groundnuts has decreased despite claims of increased productivity by CLUSA project authorities ;

(b) whether CLUSA project was to improve productivity of groundnuts, specially in Gujarat, but has failed to achieve the purpose, if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) whether evaluation of CLUSA project has been completed by Planning Commission and the nodal Ministry and if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). The production/productivity of groundnut has not decreased in the States of Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Maharashtra & Karnataka during normal years, where National Dairy Development Board's (NDDDB) project for restructuring edible oil & oilseeds production & marketing is being implemented with assistance from the Co-operative League of USA (CLUSA) and the Cooperative Union of Canada (CUC). The project is being implemented in a few selected districts in the different States. The project has helped farmers to get more price of their oilseed produce by integrating production, procurement, processing and marketing of oilseeds & putting these functions into the hands of oilseeds growers own cooperative organisations. It has thus induced farmers to invest in the cultivation of oilseeds to get more income. It also arranges timely supply of inputs viz ; seed, fertilizers and pesticides etc. for farmers.

Besides, NDDDB's oilseeds project is not the only project/scheme intended to increase production/productivity of groundnut in these States. Other schemes by Central Government/State Governments are also being implemented for this purpose. The production of groundnut in the States is also affected by a number of factors such as irrigation, diesel and power supply, weather conditions etc.

(c) The Evaluation of the NDDDB's oilseeds and vegetable oil project has been carried out by a joint team consisting of Cooperative League of USA (CLUSA)/United States Agency for International Development/Government of India/National

Dairy Development Board in 1983. The main recommendations made by the team are as under :—

1. Procedure for licensing of processing facilities may be streamlined.
2. Centralised market analysis and forecasting functions may be developed.
3. The project strategy may be to stabilise year to year yield at a moderate level in rainfed areas rather than trying to substantially increase annual yields.
4. Society Secretaries should be given adequate training to perform their functions.
5. Where it is necessary to staff agricultural positions with non-agricultural candidates, intensive and formal training in agricultural subjects should be arranged for them.
6. There must be a firm commitment on the part of the State Governments and the NDDDB to place well qualified people in the upper level management positions of the federations and to keep these people to their positions at least three to four years.
7. State Federations should be divided into geographical regions and the processing plant Managers should be given semi-autonomous jurisdiction within their area.
8. The movement of raw material or finished products across regions should be decided at federation headquarters.
9. Larger plants may be appropriate in irrigated areas where production, procurement and optimal capacity utilisation are more certain.
10. The State Federations should gradually reduce the use of NDDDB procurement support and begin utilising to the extent possible the commercial vehicles for procurement.
11. Procurement be conducted round the year.

A Canadian review team also visited recently project areas. The final recommendations of the team are yet to be received by this department.

Availability of Newsprint

4478. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation from All India Small and Medium Newspapers Federation regarding removal of control on the availability of newsprint; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The existing Controls are considered necessary for growth of newsprint industry as well as 'small' and 'medium' newspapers in the country.

Production of Cheaper Fertilizers

4479. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an ex-Chairman of Fertilizer Association of India has suggested a new strategy to facilitate production of cheaper fertilizers and eradication of transportation problems and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether any action is proposed to be taken on this new strategy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. In a paper presented during the annual seminar of the Fertilizer Association of India held from December 5-7, 1985, the ex-Chairman of the Fertilizer Association of India has suggested setting up of smaller fertilizer plants near the areas of demand to reduce costs of distribution and reduce the burden on the surface transport system.

(b) Due attention will continue to be given to these aspects in evaluating fresh proposals for fertilizer plants.

[Translation]

Production of Foodgrains, Pulses, Oilseeds in 1985 and Storage Facility

4480. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether agriculture production mainly of coarse grains, pulses and oilseeds remained below the target during the year 1985;

(b) if so, whether lack of additional storage facility was the main reason therefor; and

(c) the measures being taken by Government to ensure that agriculture production does not fall short of the target and adequate storage facility is also made available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). The targets and achievements in respect of rice, wheat, foodgrains and oilseeds etc. for the crop year 1984-85 (July to June) are given below:—

(Million Tonnes)

<i>Crop</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Achievement</i>
Rice	61.5	58.6
Wheat	45.6	44.2
Coarse grains	33.5	31.2
Pulses	13.0	12.2
Foodgrains	153.6	146.2
Oilseeds	13.0	13.1

While achievements in respect of foodgrains including coarse cereals and pulses generally fell short of the targets that of oilseeds was exceeded. The shortfall in production of foodgrains is attributed mainly to adverse weather conditions experienced in a number of States during the year 1984-85. Lack of additional storage facilities is

not considered to be the main reason for such shortfall.

(c) The Government have been taking adequate steps by way of providing critical inputs including irrigation, HYV seeds, fertilisers, pesticides, credit and extension services for transfer of technology etc. to the farmers for increasing production of food-grains and other crops for achieving the targets.

The Government have also been taking measures to augment storage facilities to ensure proper storage of foodgrains, etc. In order to improve availability of covered storage capacity, the following steps are being taken:—

- (i) During 1985-86 Food Corporation of India, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporations (SWCS) together are expected to construct covered storage capacity of 19.74 lakh tonnes, of which 16.95 lakh tonnes is likely to be available for storage of foodgrains.
- (ii) FCI is also making temporary storage arrangement by hiring additional covered storage capacity from CWC, SWCs and other sources.
- (iii) FCI is exploring the possibility of getting storage capacity constructed through private parties against loans to be given by the Commercial Bank to such parties; and
- (iv) Steps are also being taken to step up utilisation of the available storage capacity by increasing stack height.

[English]

Bifercation of R.C.F.

4481. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to bifurcate the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilisers, a public sector undertaking, is under consideration of the Government;

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

(c) if not, the measure proposed to be taken by Government for more efficient functioning of RCF?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) and (b). A proposal regarding the reorganisation of some of the public sector fertilizer companies is under active consideration of the Government. A final decision is expected to be taken soon. The progress in this regard is already being monitored by a Parliamentary Committee.

(c) Does not arise.

Collaboration Arrangements between Indian and Italian Firms in the Field of Agriculture

4482. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of collaboration/agreements signed in agriculture sector between Indian and Italian firms-public and private-during 1984-85 and 1985-86, with year-wise details;

(b) the States to whom these projects have been distributed; and

(c) whether Government propose to collaborate in more such projects with Italian assistance in 1986-87?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) From April 1984 upto December 1985, no agreements were signed in the agriculture sector between Indian and Italian firms, public or private.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Development of collaboration between Indian and Italian firms, public or private, is an ongoing process arising from commercial contacts and considerations.

[Translation]

Setting up of Separate Labour Bench in Bihar

4483. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the President of the All India Working Journalists Association has approached Government for setting up of a separate Labour Bench in Bihar for speedy settlement of industrial dispute, especially those relating to salary, retrenchment and termination of service;

(b) if so, the time by which Government propose to set up a separate bench on the lines of the tribunal set up recently for civil employees to settle the dispute relating to labour and negotiate the increasing number of labour disputes; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) No such representation has been received by the Central Government.

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

[English]

Allocation to Jammu and Kashmir under A.R.W.P.

4484. SHRI JANAKRAJ GUPTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds allotted under A.R.W.P. (Accelerated Rural Water Programme) to the State of Jammu and Kashmir are lessor by Rs. 5 crores during the current financial year than in the year 1984-85 ;

(b) whether Government propose to provide the amount of funds required by the State Government; and

(c) if so, the time by which Government propose to release the funds?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (c). During 1984-85 Rs. 1901.56 lakhs was provided to Jammu and Kashmir under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). During 1985-86 it was decided to allocate ARWSP funds to the States equal to the assistance provided during 1984-85 subject to the Central assistance not exceeding the State M.N.P. provisions for rural water supply during 1985-86. ARWSP funds to the extent of Rs. 1422 lakhs were released during

1985-86 equal to the State's M.N.P. provision. The State was requested to enhance the M.N.P. provision to Rs. 1901.56 lakhs by January 1986 so as to receive the entire allocated amount under ARWSP. However, the State Govt. communicated enhancement of M.N.P. allocation to Rs. 1920 lakhs vide their telegram dated March 4, 1986. A further release of Rs. 59 lakhs has been made to the State. The release of the balance amount of Rs. 420.56 lakhs would be considered after the actual budget releases by the State are confirmed.

Shifting of Central Government Offices from Delhi

4485. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to control or desperse the increasing migrant labour flowing into the Capital by shifting some of the units under various organisations to different States:

(b) if so, the basis on which such shifting will be arranged; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to shift some of the Central Government offices to Southern States/West Bengal from where a large number of employees are migrating into the Capital in the recent years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The National Capital Region Planning Board has been established recently for the purpose of preparing a regional plan for balanced and coordinated development of the Capital region and to keep the population of Delhi within manageable limits by developing self-contained growth centres in the region to take away the pressure of migrant population on Delhi. The strategies to be adopted for achieving this objective are to be worked out by the Board while preparing the regional plan.

(c) A review is being undertaken by an official committee set up by the Ministry of Urban Development to determine which of the subordinate and attached offices under the various Ministries can be shifted to suit

able places outside Delhi. However, there is no specific proposal at present under consideration for shifting of any office to southern States/West Bengal.

Casual Labour in Mother Dairy, IDC and NDDB

4486. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI:

SHRI MANIK REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that public sector units in Delhi such as Indian Dairy Corporation, National Dairy Development Board and Mother Dairy have been engaging casual labour continuously for 8-9 years and also hiring labour through private contractors;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

(c) whether this conforms to the guidelines issued by Government/Bureau of Public Enterprises and if not, the corrective steps proposed;

(d) how many posts have been filled through private contractors and since how long by Mother Dairy, I.D.C. and NDDB in Delhi; and

(e) how many posts are of casual nature and since how long?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Irregularities in Saudi Job Recruitment

4487. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA :

DR. G. S. RAJHANS :

PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT :

Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a newsitem captioned

“Irregularities in Saudi Job recruitment” appearing in the Indian Express dated 5 March, 1986;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that several doctors, nurses, labourers and other para-medical staff of Indian origin are being cheated by job recruitment agents ;

(c) if so, how many such cases have come to the notice of Government during the last two years ; and

(d) the steps contemplated by Government against the agents involved and to save the citizens of Indian origin from the clutches of such fictitious job recruitment agents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A SANGMA : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, We have received some complaints regarding cheating of para-medical staff.

(c) and (d). The following complaints from the workers including para-medics were received during the last two years :—

1984	...	76
1985	...	135

Registration Certificates in respect of 20 Recruiting Agencies have been suspended and cancelled in respect of two.

Installation of TV Transmitter in Srikakulam District of Andhra Pradesh

4489. SHRI H, A. DORA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to install a television transmitter in Srikakulam District of Andhra Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the time by which it will be installed ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) and (b). Establishment of a low power (1.0 W) TV transmitter at Srikakulam in Andhra Pradesh has been included in the

VII Plan of Doordarshan. Implementation of this scheme would, however, depend on actual yearwise allocation of resources during the Plan period.

(c) Does not arise.

Setting up of T V Studio in Orissa

4490. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Doordarshan studio in Orissa will come up in the Seventh Plan;

(b) which are the States in which Doordarshan Studios have been set up by now ;

(c) the reasons why Orissa State has been deprived of such a Studio so long ; and

(d) whether the television relay centres in Orissa is functioning under the Administrative control of the West Bengal Centre of Doordarshan to this day ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL):

(a) A programme production centre is at present functioning at Cuttack in Orissa. Besides, establishment of a full-fledged colour TV Studio centre with provision of satellite uplink facilities at Bhubaneswar is included in the VII Plan of Doordarshan.

(b) TV studio facilities as permanent/ interim set ups are at present available in the following States and Union Territories :

1. Assam
2. Andhra Pradesh
3. Gujarat
4. Karnataka
5. J & K
6. Kerala
7. Maharashtra
8. Orissa
9. Punjab
10. Tamil Nadu

11. Uttar Pradesh

12. West Bengal

13. Delhi

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

Gearing up of PIB Service

4491. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a resolution passed at the editors of small and medium newspapers meeting held in Bangalore on 3 October, 1985 under the aegis of the Indian Federation of Small and Medium Newspapers ;

(b) whether the Press Information Bureau Service is being geared to serve small and medium newspapers and not merely large newspapers; and

(c) whether the department of publicity of Press Information Bureau is proposed to be made more information oriented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Press Information Bureau is already providing special facilities to small and medium newspapers so that they can improve their news coverage. It is wrong to say that P. I. B. keeps in view only the large Press while organising publicity work. PIB's primary aim is to get publicity for the policies, programmes and activities of the Government of India, and the selection of newspapers to be included in the Press parties is made keeping in view this function. While organising Press Parties, PIB generally includes representative of small and medium newspapers as far as permissible within the constraints of the size of the party.

In the case of Press parties accompanying the Prime Minister on his visits abroad, usually a small party is taken because of space constraints. Representation is given in the party to the news agencies and different newspapers, both national and regional,

One or more representatives of small and medium newspapers generally included in such Press parties.

Recommendations of National Commission on Dry Land Farming

4492. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have finally appreciated the need for improving dry land agriculture which remains unexploited so far ; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the many valuable recommendations of the National Commission have remained unattended, unimplemented and unexamined largely due to the ignorance of non-professional staff in command in agricultural sphere ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Dry Land Farming has continued to receive adequate attention of the Government and different developmental programmes have been in operation.

(b) The recommendations of the National Commission on Agriculture have been examined and by and large are being implemented.

[*Translation*]

Setting Up of TV Tower in Bogeshwar In Uttar Pradesh

4494. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received any representation from the people for setting up of a Television tower in Bogeshwar in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether there is a proposal to set up a television tower there during this plan period;

(c) if so, by what time ; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken by Government to provide television facility to this area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Extension of TV service to uncovered parts of the country can be carried out only in phases, depending on the availability of resources.

[*English*]

State Farms Corporation of India

4495. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of farms managed by the State Farms Corporation of India in the country, their location and the area of each farm :

(b) the total amount spent by the State Farms Corporation of India for Sindhanur (Jawalgeri) farm in Raichur district of Karnataka during each of the last three years ;

(c) whether it has come to the notice of Government that huge areas has not been developed and if so, the reasons thereof;

(d) the major seeds grown in these farms till now and distributed to the National Seeds Corporation ; and

(e) the year in which grown and the quantity distributed during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) There are presently fourteen farms being managed by the State Farms Corporation of India. The position with regard to their location and area is indicated in the statement. I given below.

(b) The amount spent on Central State Farm, Sindhanur, Jawalgeri, District Raichur, during the last three year is as given below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)		
1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
12.15	99.05	22.41

(c) Out of the total area of 2960 ha. of Raichur Farm, 2430 ha. is cultivable. The actual area, cultivated however, varies

depending upon the extent of irrigation waters available from Tungbhadra Project.

(d) and (e). Quantities of the seeds of Major crops produced and the quantities supplied to National Seeds Corporation during the last three years are indicated in the statement II given below. Balance quantity is supplied to Karnataka and other States.

STATEMENT-I

The Locations and area of Farms Managed by State Farms Corporation of India

Sl. No.	Name of the farm & location	Area (hect).
1.	Central State Farm, Suratgarh (Rajasthan)	5,127
2.	Central State Farm, Sardargarh (Rajasthan)	5,880
3.	Central State Farm, Jetsar (Rajasthan)	5,393
4.	Central State Farm, Ladhawal (Punjab)	1,163
5.	Central State Farm, Hissar (Haryana)	2,715
6.	Central State Farm, Bahraich (U. P.)	3,828
7.	Central State Farm, Rae Bareli (U. P.)	191
8.	Central State Farm, Kokilabari (Assam)	1,986
9.	Central State Farm, Barpeta (Assam)	100
10.	Central State Farm, Mizoram	523
11.	Central State Farm, Babai (Madhya Pradesh)	1,345
12.	Central State Farm, Jawalgera, Raichur (Karnataka)	2,960
13.	Central State Farm, Chengam (Tamil Nadu)	3,904
14.	Central State Farm, Aralam, Cannanore (Kerala)	3,060

STATEMENT-II

Central State Farm : Raichur

(Quantity in Quintals)

Sl. No.	Crop	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cotton	153	356	172
2.	Moong	10	—	31

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Arhar	120	284	19
4.	Cowpea	336	—	3
5.	Wheat	—	—	559
6.	Sunflower	573	667	472
7.	Safflower	163	149	100
8.	Maize	207	—	—
9.	Paddy	66	—	—
10.	Groundnut	28	96	2
11.	Bajra	118	—	228
12.	Jowar	55	—	289
13.	Gram	50	—	25
14.	Other Mis. crops	6	—	—
		1885	1572	1980

Supply of Seeds to N.S.C. During Last three Years:

Maize Vijay composit Certified :	84.00 Qtls.
Safflower Mangera Certified	31.50 Qtls.
Groundnut DH 3-30 Foundation	28.04 Qtls.
Groundnut S-206 Foundation	7.78 Qtls.

Implementation of D.D.P.

4496. SHRI D. B. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are large deserts in some states in the country;

(b) whether Desert Development Programme is being implemented in such States;

(c) whether any targets were set for each State under the programme in 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86;

(d) if so, whether the targets have been fulfilled; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Desert Development Programme (DDP) was started in 1977-78 in areas identified as desert areas by the National Commission on Agriculture in the States of Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Rajasthan. The coverage was slightly modified from 1982-83 on the recommendations of the Task Force and from 1985-86 on the recommendations of the Inter-Departmental Group. The Statewise coverage of DDP is given in statement I given below.

(c) to (e). The financial progress of the programme against approved allocation during 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 is given in statement II given below. The short-falls in achievement are due to a variety of reasons such as the State Government not releasing their matching share in time, late formulation of annual Action Plans, shortage of Staff, delay in procurement of inputs, materials & equipment, slow progress in acquisition of land etc.

STATEMENT-I

Period	States					Total
	Gujarat	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	J & K	Rajasthan	
<u>1977-78 to 1981-82</u>						
No. of districts	3	4	1	2	11	21
No. of Blocks	11	26	1	10	84	132
<u>1982-83 to 1984-85</u>						
No. of districts	2	4	2	2	11	21
No. of blocks From 1985-86	8	26	2	6	84	126
No. of districts	2	4	2	2	11	21
No. of blocks	9	26	2	10	84	131

STATEMENT-II

Statement showing Financial Progress under DDP during 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86

(Rs. in lakhs)

States	1983-1984		1984-85		1985-86		1983-84 to 1985.86				
	Alloca- tion	Expen- diture as % of alloca- tion	Alloca- tion	Expen- diture of alloca- tion	Alloca- tion	Expen- diture (Jan. 86) allocation %	Alloca- tion	Expen- diture (provi- sional) allocation			
1. Gujarat	82.40	103.11	82.40	91.04	110.49	98.00	73.31	74.81	262.80	267.46	101.77
2. Haryana	230.00	250.91	230.00	281.87	122.55	206.00	118.86	57.70	666.00	651.64	97.84
3. H. P.	100.00	80.92	100.00	95.61	95.61	100.00	99.51	99.51	300.00	276.04	92.01
4. J & K	100.00	109.89	100.00	132.56	132.56	100.00	84.79	84.79	300.00	327.24	109.08
5. Rajasthan	1571.00	954.68	1571.00	1017.15	64.75	1096.00	779.66	71.14	4238.00	2751.49	64.92
Total	2083.40	1499.51	2083.40	1618.23	77.67	1600.00	1156.13	72.26	5766.80	4273.87	74.11

Production of Quality/Certified Seeds

4497. DR. CHINTA MOHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the production and distribution of quality/certified seeds and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the annual estimated requirement of seeds for various crops in the country and the year by which the present producing agencies will be able to achieve this target;

(c) the percentage increase in productivity of these seeds; and

(d) whether Government propose to encourage production and sale of seeds by private traders and farmers also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir. There has been an increase in the production and distribution of certified/quality seeds during the last three years as under:-

Year	(Qty. in lakh quintal)	
	Production	Distribution
1982-83	36.61	42.06
1983-84	41.26	44.97
1984-85	49.97	48.46

(b) Based on the recommended seed replacement rate, the annual estimated requirement of certified/quality seeds has been worked out at 54.61 lakh quintals for 1985-86 and 60 lakh quintals for 1986-87. By and large, the seed requirement of all the crops are fully met by the present seed producing agencies except in case of pulses and oil-seeds. Efforts are being made to meet the requirement during the next 2-3 years.

(c) Certified/quality seeds is one of the important factors which determines productivity. However, no separate figures can be worked out to indicate the percentage increase in productivity of these seeds.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Fall in Banana Crop

4498. SHRI. A. J. V. B. MAHESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the banana crop has come down in recent years;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to encourage the banana growers and to support them; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Production of banana has gone up from 4579.8 thousand tonnes in 1981-82 to 4647.7 thousand tonnes in 1983-84. However, there is a slight decline in production in 1984-85, being 4626.2 thousand tonnes.

(b) and (c). The State Governments are encouraging cultivation of banana by supplying planting material, financial assistance and providing extension service for higher production. Central Government is also implementing a scheme of Package Programme on Banana in Goa. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has taken up a research scheme 'All India Coordinated Fruit Improvement Project' which includes banana among other crops to evolve suitable agro-techniques for increasing productivity. It has also been decided to set up a National Centre on banana by ICAR during VII Plan.

T. B. Hospital at Dhuliyán (West Bengal)

4499. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the laying of foundation of a T. B. Hospital was to be held at Dhuliyán, district Murshidabad, west Bengal on February 8, 1986;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the foundation has not been laid at Dhuliyán, the site selected long ago on the date fixed for the purpose;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) when the laying of foundation is likely to take place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). Initially it was decided to construct a 50 bedded general hospital for Beedi workers at Dhuliyan, and the foundation stone was to be laid on 8.2.1986. However, it was decided that Sajor Mode, near Dhuliyan will be a more suitable site for the hospital. Hence, the foundation stone was laid at Sajor Mode.

(d) Does not arise.

Telecast of Urdu Programmes by Bangalore Doordarshan Kendra

4500. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) how many hours of Urdu programmes are being shown on television in a week by Bangalore Doordarshan Kendra;

(b) whether there is any need to increase the time of telecasting of Urdu programmes by Bangalore Doordarshan Kendra; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to increase the time of Urdu programmes on Bangalore Doordarshan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL):

(a) Urdu programmes are telecast once a month for a duration of 20 minutes. The programmes include Qawali/Ghazals, devotional songs in Urdu.

(b) and (c). There is no proposal either to increase or to introduce new Urdu programmes at present due to limited transmission hours. The Kendra is still an interim set-up with limited production facilities.

Industrial Workers of Large Industrial Houses

4501. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to make special enquiry into the circumstances

in which employees of first ten large industrial houses are appointed and made to resign as these houses wilfully evade that kind of situation to evade labour laws indirectly; and

(b) if so, the details of such industrial houses and action contemplated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). The State Governments are the appropriate Government under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1974 for dealing with complaints of violation of provisions of law relating to employment of workers. Adequate provisions exist under the I.D. Act to deal with such complaints whenever received. I.D. Act, 1947 also enables the State Government to constitute a court of enquiry to investigate into any matter relevant to or connected with an industrial dispute. Such powers are also available to Central Government for the industries for which Central Government is the appropriate Govt. under the I.D. Act, 1947.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of Studio in Doordarshan Kendra, Jabalpur

4502. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have under consideration a proposal to set up a studio in Doordarshan Kendra, Jabalpur during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, whether sufficient allocation is being made for this purpose in the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(c) whether the said transmitter is likely to be set up in the first phase of the Seventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The VII Plan of Doordarshan includes a scheme to replace the existing low power (100 W) TV transmitter at Jabalpur

by a high power (10 KW) transmitter. Implementation of this scheme would, however, depend on actual year-wise allocation of resources.

[*English*]

Decline in Sugarcane Productivity

4503. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM:

DR. D.N. REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether sugarcane productivity has been on the decline due to failure of ICAR's R&D effort; and

(b) if so, whether beet-root production will be taken up for trials seriously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) There has been a marginal fluctuation in productivity during the last few years. However, in the last two years an upward trend in productivity is recorded.

(b) Sugarbeet, as a supplementary sugar crop, is being tried under the All India Coordinated Project.

Sickness of Indalco

4504. SHRI HANAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Indian Aluminium Company is heading towards sickness;

(b) whether Government have gone into the depth of the crisis faced by this leading Aluminium factory; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to prevent the Company from becoming sick?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA): (a) The Indian Aluminium Company is not heading towards sickness.

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

[*Translation*]

Immunization of Cattle Against Foot and Mouth Disease

4505. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government makes available only 25 per cent of the amount spent by the States on immunization of cattle against epidemiology of foot and mouth disease under Centrally sponsored schemes; and

(b) whether Central Government proposes to provide cent per cent assistance to check this serious disease as was being done for controlling rinderpest earlier?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Under the Centrally sponsored scheme on 'Foot and Mouth Disease Control' the cost of polyvalent vaccine for prophylactic vaccination is shared in the ratio of 25:25:50 between the Centre, the State and the farmer. In case of Union Territories this cost is shared equally between the Centre and the farmer. The monovalent vaccine is used on a limited scale to combat outbreaks and its cost is met in the States equally by the Centre and the State, and fully by the Central Government in the Union Territories.

(b) No, Sir.

[*English*]

Allocation of Funds by HUDCO to West Bengal

4506. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds have been allotted for the construction of houses by HUDCO in West Bengal during the year 1985-86; and

(b) if so, how much amount has been spent so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). For the year 1985-86, HUDCO has allocated an

amount of Rs. 22.96 crores for the State of West Bengal. During this period 8 projects with loan assistance of Rs. 8.43 crores have been sanctioned. The total releases so far are of the order of Rs. 84.94 lakhs.

Development of Iron ore Mines in Karnataka

4507. SHRI SHRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken steps for the development of iron ore mines in the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard in Karnataka during the last three years; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). In the Central public Sector, the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited and Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited are operating iron ore mines in Karnataka. The National Mineral Development Corporation is operating a fully mechanised mine at Donimalai in Bellary District mainly for export. A scheme is under implementation for enabling the Madras Outer Harbour to accept ships of 110,000 tonnes capacity as against its present capacity to accept ships of 85,000 tonnes for the export of iron-ore from Karnataka. A long term contract has been signed with the Japanese Steel Mills in December, 1983 for the export of iron ore from Donimalai and the Bellary Hospet Sector, thus enabling higher production both from the public and private sector mines.

Since the Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited has not been able to operate at full capacity due to lack of export demand for iron ore concentrate, Government sanctioned the setting up of a pelletisation plant with a 3 million tonnes per annum capacity by the company at Mangalore, to utilise the concentrate produced by it at Kudremukh. This plant is expected to commence commercial production in April.

Setting up of Betel Development Board

4508. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to set up a Betel Development Board at national level;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Betel cultivation is on a very limited scale and it does not need a separate Board at present.

Increase in Productivity of Paddy and Maize Through Transfer of Technology

4509. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether paddy and maize yield can be increased three times in agriculturally backward areas through an effective transfer of technology programme;

(b) if so, whether research on experimental basis has been made in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the steps Government propose to take to increase the production, particularly in backward areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research through its transfer of technology programmes like National Demonstrations, Operational Research Projects and Lab to Land has clearly demonstrated that in agriculturally backward areas where productivity is even lower than the national average, there is a potential to increase paddy & maize yields three times by adopting improved varieties and package of practices as evident from data below:—

Crop	Yield Q/ha				
	By farmers in backward areas	National Average	National Demonstrations		
			Average	Highest	Lowerest
Paddy (Orissa)	6-8	14-15	42	60	30
Maize (Karnataka)	8-10	13-14	51	68	38

The Government is further intensifying implementation of various transfer of technology programme during 7th Plan.

Support Price of Wheat and Paddy

4510. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for increase in support price of wheat and paddy ; and

(b) its effect on whole sale price index?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The procurement prices of wheat and paddy of 1985-86 crop were increased in the light of the recommendations made by the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices which, inter-alia, took into account the estimates of cost of production and other relevant factors, as also the views expressed by the State Governments and the concerned Ministries.

(b) For the compilation of All India Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices for Wheat and Rice, the procurement prices announced by the Government are not used.

Copy Rights of Humlog sold by Doordarshan

4511. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether copy rights of Humlog have been sold away by Doordarshan for exhibition in foreign countries ; and

(b) the total amount of profit earned by Doordarshan by way of advertisements etc. for the Humlog serials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) No, Sir. The copy rights for 'Humlog' vests with the Producer of the series ; it does not vest in Doordarshan.

(b) The total revenue earned by Doordarshan through sponsorship fee and spot advertisements of 'Humlog' programmes is Rs. 3,63.56 lakhs.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes in Kerala for Development of Fisheries

4512. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the Centrally sponsored or assisted fisheries development schemes in Kerala ;

(b) the amount earmarked and actually spent for these schemes in the year 1984-85;

(c) whether these schemes were successful; and

(d) if not, the reason thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Some of the important Central or Centrally Sponsored fisheries development schemes in Kerala during VII Plan are :-

(i) Infrastructural Development for Fish Seed Production.

- (ii) Development of Aquaculture—Fish Farmers' Development Agencies.
- (iii) Brackish Water Aquaculture.
- (iv) Introduction of Improved Beach Landing Craft for small fishermen.
- (v) Development of fishing harbours at major ports.
- (vi) Development of fishing harbours at minor ports.

(b) No separate allocation of funds is earmarked against the projects. Funds are released to the States from the over all budget allocation for the Projects for the year. The amount actually spent for the schemes operated in Kerala during 1984-85 are as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

- (i) Techno-Socio-Economic survey of fishermen. 1,200
 - (ii) Development of Aquaculture scheme—Fish Farmers' Development Agencies. 2.705
- (Rs. in lakhs)
- (iii) Development of Brackish Water Aquaculture. 7.000
 - (iv) National Fish Seed Programme. 10.000
 - (v) Landing and Berthing facilities for fishing craft at Minor ports. 62.500
 - (vi) Import of six net making machines under Japanese Grantin aid. 52.400

(c) Some of these schemes are not yet complete. The completed ones have made definite impact.

(d) Does not arise.

Defective Flats in Mandakini Enclave

4513. (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :—

(a) whether it is a fact that allottees of flats of Mandakini Enclave complained to

DDA regarding defects in the flats allotted to them under the self-financing scheme ; if so, the nature of complaints made to DDA ;

(b) the steps Government propose to take to remove the same ;

(c) whether any time-bound programme has been chalked out to get the defects removed ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. Details are mainly functional such as Easing of Shutters of Windows and Doors overflow and leakage of water from water storage tanks placed on terraces, leakage and seepages from Sanitary installations, choking of pipes inadequate slopes in some portions of toilets and Balcony floors have been reported by some of the allottees from time to time.

(b) Necessary steps for rectifications of the defects have been taken by DDA. Details of inadequate slope in some flats are expected to be completed by 15.4.86.

(c) As the defects are of functional nature, these are being attended as and are when reported.

(d) Question does not arise.

Credit by SDFC for Trawlers

4514. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of fishing trawlers for which Shipping Development Fund Committee has advanced loans in 1985 and the details thereof company-wise ;

(b) whether loans were advanced to indigenous and imported trawlers manufactured for each above-mentioned Company, if so, the details separately for both ;

(c) whether advancing of loans to such fishing boats will not adversely affect the general health of the existing fishing boats ; and

(d) the number of boats which Government propose to recommend for loans from SDFC in 1986?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) No target has been fixed in this regard. The number of Boats that would be recommended would depend on the applications received, their acceptance and availability of funds.

Data on Unemployment

4515. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK; SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to news item appearing in the "Hindustan Times" dated March 11, 1986 wherein it has been stated that there is a wide variation in estimates of unemployment and that Seventh Plan document assessed the backlog at 9.2 million and Live Register of Employment Exchange shows 24 millions ;

(b) if so, the reasons for such a high disparity ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to remove this disparity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). All the persons registered with the Employment Exchanges are not necessarily unemployed.

Sale of ASIAD Flats

4516. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether ASIAD flats are lying unsold ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ;

(c) the number of ASIAD flats that have been sold so far ; and

(d) whether the flats are being allotted to Government officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Out of 853 dwelling units in ASIAD Complex, 577 dwelling units are yet to be disposed off.

(b) Primarily due to very poor response from non-resident Indians for whom 599 flats were kept apart.

(c) 276 dwelling units in the ASIAD Complex have been sold so far.

(d) There is a proposal to sell 150 dwelling units to Ministry of Urban Development for special allocation within the General Pool of Accommodation maintained by the Directorate of Estates to Scientists, Artists, Journalists, Social Workers especially women belonging to reputed organisations, distinguished academicians, Managers, Technologists and Administrators whom Government may need for short ad-hoc assignments.

Construction of Houses by DDA on Green Belt in South Delhi

4517. PROF. RAMAKRISHNA MORE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Development Authority is constructing a large number of residential flats in South Delhi on sites which are marked as green belt in the Master Plan/Zonal Plans ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for altering the Master Plan/Zonal Plans ; and

(c) whether deviation from the Master Plan/Zonal Plans has the approval of the Delhi Urban Arts Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) It has

been reported by the Delhi Development Authority that only three schemes for construction of residential flats in South Delhi have been planned on the areas shown as 'green belt' in the Master Plan.

(b) The three schemes are as follows :—

- (i) Pulpahladpur 608 Janta, 128 LIG flats
- (ii) Saidulla Zab 288 Cat. II & III S.F. Flats. village near Saket
- (iii) Tughlakabad near 252 Cat. II & III S. F. S. flats. Air Force Station

Since the areas on which the above schemes have been planned were highly prone to encroachment and unauthorised construction/occupation, the D.D.A. has decided to use the same for its housing schemes for which there is acute shortage of land. No change in the Master Plan has been carried out so far.

(a) As per the provisions of the Delhi Development Act, modification in the Master Plan/Zonal Plan has to be got approved by the Ministry of Urban Development and not by the Delhi Urban Art Commission.

Land Acquired by DDA

4518. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total average of land acquired by the Delhi Development Authority till 1985 and how much of the acquired land has been developed and utilised so far stating the area converted into plots for sale by auction/allotment and to individual group housing societies and for construction of flats by DDA;

(b) the reasons for the balance land, if any, remaining undeveloped ; and

(c) whether DDA have stopped further acquisition of land till such time the undeveloped land already acquired is

developed and utilised, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) 48,378 acres of land have placed at the disposal of DDA till 1985. The details of land proposed to be utilised by DDA for various purposes along with the balance area available with DDA are as follows :—

- | | | |
|--|-----------|----|
| (1) Residential Schemes . . | 14,193.81 | ac |
| (2) Industrial Schemes . . | 2,581.00 | ac |
| (3) Horticulture . . | 7,209.62 | ac |
| (4) Sulm Clearance & J. J. Schemes . . | 5,982.20 | ac |
| (5) Commercial, institutional, Govt, semi-Govt, Private agencies . . | 9,362.78 | ac |
| (6) Co-operative House-building Societies . . | 4,564.00 | ac |
| (7) Balance area with DDA . . | 4,485.30 | ac |

Total. 48,378.71 ac

(b) and (c). The development of land is a continuous process. Apart from DDA other bodies like MCD, CPWD, Delhi Admn. to whom the land was allotted by DDA are also involved in the land development. The balance land with DDA could not be developed so far due to various reasons such as stay orders from the courts encroachments etc. There is no proposal to stop further acquisition on behalf of DDA.

Bacterial Disease on Vegetable Crops in Kerala

4519. SHRI P.A. ANTONY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the bacterial diseases affecting green chilly, brinjals and other vegetable plants in Kerala ; and

(b) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has conducted any studies about the disease and suggested remedial measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Research work to find remedial measures are in progress at the Kerala Agricultural University, Vellanikera with Indian Council of Agricultural Research support.

Amendment in Regulations Governing Recruiting Agencies Under Emigration Act

4520. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether some amendments have been in the rules and regulations governing the recruiting agencies engaged in sending persons abroad registered under the Emigration Act, 1983 ; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Recording of Interviews of Freedom Fighters

4521. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of

INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5314 on 6 May 1985 regarding recording of interviews of freedom fighters and state :

(a) the names of the Freedom Fighters and the Ex-INA personnel, separately whose interviews have been recorded by the AIR/Doordarshan during the year 1985 alongwith the languages in which they have been recorded ;

(b) whether there is any provision for recording the interviews in languages/dialect other than those included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution or recognised by the Sahitya Akademi ; and

(c) the names of such dialect/languages especially those in the tribal/hilly are as in which the interviews have been recorded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) The name of freedom fighters and ex-INA Personnel with whom interviews were recorded by AIR during the year 1985 alongwith details of languages in respect of which information has been received from stations are furnished in statement-I given below. Similar information in respect of Doordarshan will be collected and laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) AIR, programmes including interviews are broadcast in different languages and dialects ; a list of which is furnished in statement-II given below.

(c) The details are in statement-I

STATEMANT-I

<i>Name of freedom fighter</i>	<i>Language</i>	<i>AIR Station where recorded.</i>
1	2	3
Nath Gupta Gour Dutta Chaturvedi Thakur Ram Singh Deokinandan Vibhavphool Singh Betab	Hindi	Mathura

1	2	3
Baba Prithivi Singh Azad Duraga Baghi Shiv Vama Vishwa Nath Mathur Gaya Prasad	Hindi	Mathura
Gopalrao Valanjkar Appaji Punje Sridhar Thatte Smt. Malti Thatto	Marathi	Nagpur
Nagappa Sethy (interview) T. Vishwanath Rao Basavani Rama Sharma (talks) G. Sadashiva Rao	Kannada	Bhadravati
K. Iswara K. L. Karanth	Kannada	Mangalore
Shiv Lal Kotandia Manik Lal Vidyarthi Gagannath Kasara	Hindi	Udaipur
Pushpaben Mehta Abhaben Gandhi Ram Narayan Pathak Jugat Ram Dave Jayant Acharya Prithvi Singh Azad Chhagan Lal Joshi Jayaben Shah Narendra Anjaria, Bal Krishna Shukla Chand Mehta Hiraben Sheth Jayant Palan	Gujarati	Rajkot
Bhaoan Singh Rawat Kunwar Singh Negi Karmath Umrao Singh Rawat Bhagwant Charan Nirmohi Bhairan Dutta Bhulia Bhagat Darshan Paripurnand Aparnuli Chandra Singh Rawat	Garhwali	Najibabad
Thakur Ram Krishna Singh Harshul Mishra Madhu Mangal Soni Kamal Narayan Sharma Bhopalrao Tawar Jagannath Bhogal Dr. B. C. Jain	Hindi	Rajpur

1	2	3
Mahant Laxmi Narayan Laknath Tikriah Bhujbal Singh Kashyap Lalmoni Tiwari Durgaprasad Sirmaur Bhagwandas Mehta	Hindi	Raipur
Harmohan Tiwari	Hindi	Bhopal
Rabindranath Sikdar	Bengali	Siliguri
A. Subramainam G. S. Lakshmana Iyer Y. S. Avinashalingam Ramasmy Udayar P. K. Kuppusamy P. Kuppusamy Shanmuga Devar P. S. Chinnadurai V. Venugopal Duraismy Gounder	Tamil	Coimbatore
Dr. Ratnamayee Devi Deekshit V. Kuttimalu Amma Rosamma Purnoose Somashekhara Pillai Chengarapalli Narayanan Potti D. Damodaran Potti Chellappan Pillai A. P. Udayabhanu	Malayalam	Trivandrum
Jagmohan Lal Nigam Sraswati Prasad Patel Gajendra Singh Hanuman Prasad Swarnakar	Hindi	Rewa
Dan Bahadur Singh Ram Sunder Gauram	Bagheli	Rewa
D. S. Potnis	Marathi	Jalgaon
Phairan Dutt Pandey Mohan Chand Karanpal Jot Singh Bishen Singh Hedra Singh Borajiwahlal Verma	Kumaoni	Najibabad
Barendra Pandey Lalita Prasad Nainthani	Hindi	Najibabad

1	2	3
Sunder lal Bahuguna Jagatram Mishra Lalita Vaishnan Sachidanand Paiuli Paripuruanand	Hindi	Najibabad
Gaga Tshering Srichand Gupta Gambhir Singh Kalukei Gole	Nepali	Kurseong
G. D. Lad Shaikbkaka Alias Bandu Inamdar Ramchandra Sakharam Pawar Asaram Dhyandeo Pawar Shamrao Yeshwant Lad Smt. Lila Dandavate Bapu Salvi Smt. Joshi	Marathi	Pune
Basant Bapat Popat Lal Shah	English Hindi	Pune Pune
Ragunath Rao Chanvan D. M. Satarkar N. G. Gore Baldev Prasad Gupta Shirubhau Limaye	Marathi	Pune
Kashinath Rangunath Salvi Vilas Vaidhya Mahadev Tukaram Smt. Asha Pathre Kashinath Vinayak Shevade Bhanudas Desai Baburao Sansare	Marathi	Ratnagiri
Gian Chand Tutu Bhaskaranand Vaid Surat Singh Heera Singh Paul	Hindi	Simla
Rattanchand Tohlu Gianchand	Kangri	Simla
A. V. Kuttimalu Amma A. K. Sreekanta Poduval K. K. Kuttikrishna Poduval K. G. Marar Moidu Moulavi N. P. Abu Tharammag Krishana Shyam Sunder Das K. A. Karaleeyan	Malyalam	Calicut

PART II

<i>Name of ex-INA Personnel</i>	<i>Language</i>	<i>AIR Station where recorded</i>
1	2	3
Prem Dutta Paliwal Col. Badhi Singh Rawat Brij Mohan Raturi Prem Singh Rewat	Hindi Garhwali	Mathura Najibabad
Umrao Singh Chintamani Bhatt	Kumaoni	Najibabad
Rajesh Singh Rewat Capt. Ram Singh Badri Prasad Dogarial Mohan Singh Chauhan Sardar Bhuman Singh Kundan Singh Azad	Hindi	Najibabad
K. M. Kannempilli	Malayalam	Trivandrum
Col. G. S. Dhillon	Hindi	Bhopal

STATEMENT -II

List of Languages/Dialects including Tribal Dialects in which Spoken-word Programmes are Broadcast by AIR Stations

1. Adi	17. Bhuni	33. Dafia	53. Kinnari
2. Angeka	18. Bonda	34. Garhwali	54. Konkani
3. Apatni	19. Balti	35. Garo	55. Konyak
4. Ao	20. Bhatra	36. Goudi	56. Kuvu
5. Angami	21. Bhumia	37. Gujri	57. Kulvi
6. Avadhi	22. Bhilli	38. Galong	58. Kuchi
7. Anal	23. Builali	39. Gadava	59. Kumayuni
8. Aimol	24. Chambiali	40. Halbi	60. Karbi
9. Asur	25. Chaug	41. Haryanvi	61. Khemnungam
10. Bagadi	26. Chatuisgarli	42. Ho	62. Khampa
11. Bundelkhandi	27. Clivu	43. Hmar	63. Koyo
12. Bhadawali	28. Cholth	44. Idu	64. Kisan
13. Bhojpuri	29. Dimasa	45. Idumishmi	65. Kola
14. Bilaspuri	30. Digavumsumi	46. Jaintia	66. Kandha
15. Braj	31. Dogri	47. Jnong	67. Kolha
16. Bodo	32. Degri	48. Kabui	68. Kerma
		49. Kangri	69. Karku
		50. Kashmiri	70. Kuduk
		51. Khampti	71. Kou
		52. Khasi	72. Kacha

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| 73. Koli | 110. Nocte |
| 74. Kharia | 111. Nicobari |
| 75. Kuraali | 112. Oraon |
| 76. Kahauli | 113. Pahari |
| 77. Ladakhi | 114. Pangwali |
| 78. Lepcha | 115. Phom |
| 79. Lotha | 116. Pemako |
| 80. Lower Masasu | 117. Pochurry |
| 81. Lalung | 118. Parasa |
| 82. Lianginci | 119. Paite |
| 83. Lahauli | 120. Panchparguia |
| 84. Mahi | 121. Rajasthani |
| 85. Mahaswuvi | 122. Renonachakhesang |
| 86. Maghi | 123. Sangtam |
| 87. Malti | 124. Santhali |
| 88. Maithili | 125. Sema |
| 89. Malwan | 126. Surmauri |
| 90. Malwi | 127. Spitian |
| 91. Mandial | 128. Saura |
| 92. Mao | 129. Sabar |
| 93. Mewari | 130. Sikkimese |
| 94. Mikir | 131. Simte |
| 95. Mizo | 132. Tagin |
| 96. Mvudari | 133. Thado |
| 97. Miching | 134. Thambhul |
| 98. Monpa | 135. Tangsha |
| 99. Mich | 136. Tuks |
| 100. Matiya | 137. Tripuri |
| 101. Munda | 138. Upper Mahasu |
| 102. Mudia | 139. Vaipah |
| 103. Maring | 140. Warhedi |
| 104. Ma-You | 141. Wanchu |
| 105. Monsang | 142. Yimchungur |
| 106. Nagamese | 143. Zeilang |
| 107. Nagpuri | 144. Zou |
| 108. Nichi | 145. Cergujia |
| 109. Nimadi | 146. Bhutanese |

Regional Languages

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. Hindi | 8. Marathi |
| 2. Assamese | 9. Nepali |
| 3. Bengali | 10. Oriya |
| 4. Gujarati | 11. Punjabi |
| 5. Kannada | 12. Sindhi |
| 6. Kashmiri | 13. Tamil |
| 7. Malayalam | 14. Telugu |
| | 15. Urdu |

Fully Time Radio Doordarshan Correspondents

4522. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 726 on 6 May, 1985 regarding full time Radio/Doordarshan correspondents and state:

(a) whether any new regular AIR/TV correspondents are proposed to be appointed at any of the remaining district headquarters in the States during the Seventh Five Year Plan period ;

(b) if so, the names of the district headquarters, State-wise where the appointments would be made; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the strategy adopted for providing adequate and indepth coverage to the field situation in such districts over the AIR/TV?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL): (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal to appoint regular CIS correspondents in every district.

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

(c) All India Radio's Seventh Plan proposal contains a Scheme for the setting up

of a News Bureau under which the whole country will be divided into six zones for providing adequate coverage. This scheme envisages that at each Union Territory/State Capital there would be a Senior Correspondent with Correspondents being assigned for groups of districts, taking into news fall etc.

Action Taken on Jha Committee Report on Functioning of Operation Flood

4523. PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 920 on 29 July, 1985 Report of the Committee on Operation Flood Programme and state:

(a) whether an independent evaluation of the working of Indian Dairy Corporation National Dairy Development Board has been made by Jha Committee;

(b) if so, the main findings of the evaluation and the recommendations made; and

(c) the decision/action taken by Government on the Report of each of the two institutions separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The L. K. Jha Committee was constituted to evaluate the performance of Indian Dairy Corporation/National Dairy Development Board with reference to specific objectives of the Operation Flood II project and the Committee has accordingly submitted its report.

(b) Major recommendations of the Committee have already been given in the reply of Question No. 920 answered on 29.7.85 referred to by the Hon'ble Member of Parliament.

(c) The Committee has not given separate for each of the two institutions. However, the report of the Committee has been circulated to the States/Union Territories and other concerned authorities for their views/comments, which are awaited.

Coverage of Air in Tribal Region of Orissa

4524. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the tribal regions of the State of Orissa are still outside the pale of AIR coverage;

(b) whether Government of Orissa has been stressing the need of setting up of transmitters in such regions which are other wise inaccessible, for accelerating the pace of their developments; and

(c) if so, which of the tribal areas of the State are proposed for setting up radio stations during the Seventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL):

(a) Out of 9 tribal districts in the state of Orissa 2 districts are fully covered while 7 districts are partially covered by the existing AIR stations.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. In its 7th Plan, AIR proposes to set up 5 new radio stations at Bhawanipatna, Behrampur, Baripada, Rourkela and Bolangir in the State of Orissa. The existing 20 KW transmitter at Jeypore is also proposed to be upgraded to 100 KW. With the implementation of these schemes all the tribal districts would get adequate radio coverage.

Development of Dairy in Kerala

4525. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of dairies sponsored by Central Government in the State of Kerala;

(a) the annual output from such dairies during the past three years;

(c) whether milk production in Kerala is sufficient to meet the needs of the large population; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken by Government to promote dairy farming in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Under Operation Flood, a Central Sector Scheme, Ernakulam dairy has been panded and the dairy at Trivandrum is proposed to be expanded. Besides, four new dairies are under construction at Quilon, Alleppey, Ernakulam and Trichur.

(b) The combined average daily throughput of Trivandrum and Ernakulam dairies for the last three years, as reported, is as under :

	Liters per day
i) 1982-83	16,000
ii) 1983-84	47,000
iii) 1984-85	82,000

(c) Sufficiency of milk is related to income and demand. The per capita availability of milk based on estimated indigenous production in the State of Kerala for the year 1982-83 has been 112grams per day as against 220 grams recommended by the Nutritional Advisory Committee of the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR).

(d) Besides Operation Flood, Government of Kerala have taken up an ambitious programme of increasing milk production in the State through cross-breeding of non-descript low producing indigenous cattle and improvement of buffaloes. Breed improvement programme is being taken up through a network of about 1402 field A.I. Centres. The work of cattle development has also been supported through Indo Swiss Collaboration for cattle and fodder production, programme for production of cross-bred bulls and Central Sector Scheme for cross-breeding of cattle with exotic dairy breeds and improvement of buffaloes using frozen semen technique.

Allocation of Funds to Kerala for Urban Development

4526. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:-

(a) the allocation of funds for the State of Kerala for integrated Development of

Small and Medium Towns during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) whether Calicut, Cannanore, Wynad, Malappuram, Kasargod and Palghat are proposed to be covered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Kerala has been allocated three towns under the Scheme of Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns during the Seventh Five Year Plan. These towns, along with the spillover work of the Sixth Plan towns, are eligible for a total Central assistance of Rs. 2.46 crores during the 7th Plan. In addition, the three towns allocated in the Seventh Plan are also eligible for Central assistance of Rs. 8.00 lakhs each, on matching basis, for Low Cost Sanitation work, Actual release of funds by Central Government would, however, depend on the submission of progress reports by State Govt. showing the expenditure of more than 70% of the Central assistance and State Govt.'s equal matching share taken together.

(b) Mallapuram town was sanctioned during the Sixth Plan period. Inclusion of Palghat during the 7th Plan is under consideration. There is no proposal to cover rest of the towns.

TV Transmitters in Kerala

4527. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the location and respective power of each T. V. transmitter in Kerala;

(b) whether the present transmitters are sufficient to cover the entire area/population of Kerala; and

(c) the number of microwave stations in Kerala and in what way do they help in T. V. transmission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL): (a) Two high power (10 KW) TV transmitters one each at Trivandrum and Cochin

and, 3 low power (100 W) TV transmitters one each at Calicut, Cannanore, Palghat are at present functioning in Kerala.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) There does not exist at present any dedicated microwave link in the State of Kerala for transmission of TV signals. However, firm demand for providing a microwave link between Trivandrum and Calicut via Cochin (along with an end-link at Cochin) has been placed with the Department of Telecommunications as a part of VI Plan schemes. This would enable the TV transmitter at Cochin to relay programmes produced at Doordarshan Kendra Trivandrum after the link is executed by the Department of Telecommunications. Provision of an end-link facility at Calicut to enable relay of programmes from Trivandrum by the transmitter at Calicut will depend upon availability of resources in the VII Plan.

Distribution of Minikits to Small and Marginal Farmers in Kerala

4578. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken during the Sixth Plan period under the Centrally sponsored scheme for distribution of minikits of seeds and fertilisers to small and marginal farmers in Kerala to increase production;

(b) the actual achievement as compared to the target fixed for the Sixth Plan;

(c) the reasons for the shortfall, if any;

(d) the target fixed for the Seventh Plan; and

(e) the funds allotted for the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) In 1983-84, a programme of free distribution of minikits of seeds and fertilisers for oilseeds and pulses production to the small and marginal farmers was launched under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers for increasing Agricultural Production in all the States including Kerala.

(b) Against the target of 1.18 lakh minikits the actual achievement as reported by the Kerala Government was 1.78 lakh during the Sixth Plan period.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) The proposed annual target under this scheme for distribution of minikits of seeds of oilseeds, pulses and coarse-grains is 400 in each block during the Seventh Plan.

(e) Under this scheme an annual outlay of Rs. 0.50 lakh per block has been earmarked for distribution of minikits of seeds of oilseeds, pulses and coarse-grains. This will be equally shared between the State Government and the Government of India.

Foodgrains Supplied to Kerala under RLEGP

4529. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of foodgrains supplied to Kerala under Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme in the year 1985; and

(b) the actual quantity utilised by Kerala in 1985?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). A quantity of 29250 MTs of foodgrains was allocated to Kerala for the year 1985-86. The reports of utilisation are available upto the month of February, 1986. According to these, 8196.99 MTs of foodgrains have been utilised by the State in the year 1985-86 upto the month of February, 1986.

Decline in Percentage Share of Employment in Kerala

4530. SHRI SURESH KURUP :

SHRI K. MOHANDAS :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the percentage share of Kerala in India's total employment has declined during the period 1980 to 1985; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the main reasons for the decline?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR SHRI (P.A. SANGMA): (a) Information on total employment is not available for the period 1980 to 1985. However, according to the data on employment in the organised sector, available under the Employment Market Information Programme, there is no decline in the percentage share of Kerala in India's employment during the period 1980 to 1985.

(b) Does not arise.

Pilot Project-Grow More Rice Scheme in Bihar

4531. SHRI SIMON TIGGA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the amount allocated during the year 1985-86 for "Pilot Project-Grow More Rice Scheme" to the State of Bihar; and

(b) the details of actual amount spent and the progress achieved in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Under the Project, an amount of Rs. 169.92 lakhs has been allocated for the year 1985-86 which will be shared on 50:50 basis between the Government of India and the State Government. The details of the financial outlay are as under:

Group	Rs. in lakhs
Seeds	4.72
Fertilisers	11.80
Plant Protection	47.20
Farm implements	41.30
Field demonstration	11.80
Training/incentives	53.10
Total:	169.92

(b) The details of the actual amount spent and progress achieved so far has not yet been made available from the State Government.

Supply of D.R. Sets to A & N Islands

4532. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any communication from the Andaman & Nicobar Administration for supplying Direct Reception sets for the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands for receiving telecasts in the remote and isolated islands; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter and the time by which these sets are likely to be provided to Andaman and Nicobar Administration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Union Territory Administration has been informed that due to constraints of resources, it is not possible to provide any Direct Reception set to the Union Territory during the VII Plan period.

Fall in Price of Coconut and Copra in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

4533. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether coconut and copra prices have fallen considerably in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, particularly in the Nicobar group of islands where the agricultural project of the tribal community is coconut;

(b) if so, what action Government have taken to support the coconut growing tribals in these far flung islands; and

(c) whether Government would like to conduct a survey in the Nicobar group of islands for providing necessary assistance to the tribal coconut growers, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). On receipt

of reports regarding fall in prices, the Central Government scheme of market intervention operations for copra has been extended to Andaman and Nicobar Islands to help growers. Under the scheme, copra will be purchased at Rs. 1200/- per quintal of FAQ. To begin with, a quantity of 5,000 MTs of copra has been authorised for purchase under the scheme. National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited (NAFED) as Central Nodal Agency will implement the scheme in collaboration with the designated cooperative agency of the Islands. Losses, if any, incurred on the operations will be fully met by the Central Government.

Support Price of Paddy and Rice in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

4534. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the support price of paddy and rice in Andaman and Nicobar Islands has not been suitably revised; and

(b) if so, the details of action Government contemplate to support the agriculturists, particularly paddy growers, in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Procurement price of Paddy (Common) has been raised from Rs. 137 per quintal in 1984-85 to Rs. 142 per quintal in 1985-86 marketing season. The procurement price of paddy is uniform throughout the country. No support price for rice is fixed. Rice is purchased generally under levy from millers and dealers.

Reduction in Production of Oilseeds in Kerala

4535. DR. K.G. ADIYODI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the oilseeds being cultivated in Kerala; and

(b) the reasons for the reduction in oil seeds production in Kerala for the last 3 years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Groundnut and Sesamum are two main cultivated oilseeds in Kerala. There is no reduction in the production of oilseeds in Kerala for the last 3 years as is evident from the following figures:

Year	Production of total oilseeds. (thousand tonnes)
1982-83	12.2
1983-84	12.9
1984-85	14.5

[Translation]

Functioning of Regional Publicity Directorates

4536. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Regional Publicity Directorate is a rural-oriented publicity agency in the country ;

(b) if so, the details of its duties; and

(c) the reactions of the public to the Government programmes received in the said Directorate in regard to different subjects ; and the dates on which such reactions of the public were mentioned to the concerned departments, particularly, the Home Affairs, Finance and Rural Development during 1984-85, subjectwise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL): (a) and (b). The Directorate of Field Publicity, a subordinate office of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is responsible for projecting the basic policies and programmes of Government of India through

various audio-visual means like films, slides, song and drama programmes, conducted tour, print material and spoken word, primarily in rural areas.

(c) During 1984-85, public reaction reports relating to such subjects as communal harmony, national integration, 20-point programme, health and family welfare, Punjab affairs, general elections, public distribution system, Sri Lanka Tamilians issue, etc. were collected and forwarded to the Departments concerned, wherever necessary, in the months of May, June, July, August, October and December in 1984 and in the months of January and February 1985. The reaction of the public about the programmes was a mixed one.

[English]

Alleged Misappropriations of Funds in Sale of Slag/SCRAP at Bokaro Steel Plant

4537. **PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Dhanbad district Janata Party had sent a memorandum on 1 October, 1985 drawing the attention of the Government to the alleged misappropriation of crores of rupees in sale of slag/scrap at Bokaro Steel Plant ;

(b) if so, whether enquiry into the specific allegations in the memorandum has been made by Government ; and

(c) if so, the findings of the inquiry and the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The memorandum was examined in consultation with the steel plant and SAIL and it was found that there was no substance in the allegations made.

Financial Assistance to Central Cooperative Credit Banks in Orissa

4538. **SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the problems of Central Cooperative Credit Banks in Orissa ;

(b) if so, the steps taken to resolve the problems; and

(c) the amount provided by Central Government to Orissa in 1985-86 out of the NABARD Credit Stabilisation Fund to meet the requirement of Central Credit Co-operative Banks in Orissa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). As per the information received from the State Government of Orissa, the Central Co-operative Banks (CCBs) in the State face problem of funds mainly due to the poor recovery of earlier loans from the loanee farmers. However, according to the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) no Central Co-operative Bank is considered so weak that it requires to be taken up for rehabilitation.

(c) The Government of India has provided a sum of Rs. 10 lakh to the State of Orissa during the year 1985-86 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Agricultural Credit Stabilisation Fund. Under the Central Sector Plan Scheme for providing assistance to Cooperative Credit Institutions in the co-operatively underdeveloped States and special areas a sum of Rs. 20 lakh has also been released by the Government of India for Orissa. NABARD has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 837.80 lakh being its share (60%) in the conversion of loans of Rs. 1396.33 lakh at the Farmers' level. Further NABARD sanctioned to the State Cooperative Bank (SCB) a sum of Rs. 139.63 lakh against pledge of Government/Trustee Securities to meet its share of 10% in the conversion. NABARD has also sanctioned a short-term credit limit of Rs. 6675 lakh to the Orissa State Cooperative Bank on behalf of 16 Central Cooperative Banks during the year 1985-86.

Loan Sanctioned to States by NFDC

4539. **SHRI ABOY BISWAS:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of loans sanctioned by the National Film Development Corporation to various States during 1984-85 and 1985-86 (State-wise) ;

(b) the total number of applications received by the National Film Development Corporation from different States (State-wise) ; and

(c) whether guidelines were followed by Government for sanctioning the loans for construction of cinema theatres ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) :

(a) and (b). The National Film Development Corporation does not sanction loan to any State. It sanctions loans for construc-

tion of theatres in States etc., to various parties. The information about the total number of applications for loans for construction of theatres received, the total number of cases in which loans were sanctioned and the amount of loan sanctioned during 1984-85 and 1985-86 (upto 28.2.86) is given in the statement given below.

(c) Government does not sanction loans for the construction of cinema theatres. Such loans are sanctioned by National Film Development Corporation in accordance with the Guidelines laid by the Corporation from time to time.

STATEMENT

Number of Applications Received from various states, and the loans sanctioned by NFDC
During 1984-85 and 1985-86

State-wise

S. No.	State	(1984-85)				(1985-86) upto 28.2.86				Total Amount of loan sanctioned (in lakhs of Rupees)	NFDC's share (in lakhs of Rupees)	NFDC's share (in lakhs of Rupees)
		No. of applications received	No. of loans sanctioned	Total Amount of loan sanctioned (in lakhs of Rupees)	NFDC's share (in lakhs of Rupees)	No. of applications received	No. of loans sanctioned	Total Amount of loan sanctioned (in lakhs of Rupees)	NFDC's share (in lakhs of Rupees)			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9	6	43.75	25.00	4	2	14.50	7.25			
2.	Assam	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—			
3.	Bihar	2	2	13.70	10.60	—	—	—	—			
4.	Gujarat	1	1	7.50	7.50	2	1	7.50	7.50			
5.	Karnataka	4	4	19.70	13.10	7	1	7.50	3.75			
6.	Madhya Pradesh	5	6	41.50	20.75	8	1	7.50	3.75			
7.	Maharashtra	4	6	40.20	32.70	2	—	—	—			
8.	Manipur	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—			
9.	Meghalaya	1	1	7.50	3.75	—	—	—	—			
10.	Orissa	—	—	—	—	3	1	2.50	2.50			
11.	Rajasthan	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—			
12.	Tamil Nadu	4	4	21.25	10.63	6	2	15.00	11.25			
13.	Uttar Pradesh (+)	—	1	22.50	22.50	6	1	7.00	3.50			
14.	West Bengal	2	1	7.50	3.75	1	—	—	—			
		33	32	225.10	150.28	44	9	61.50	39.50			

**Opening of new stockyard at Dharmanagar
for Pig Iron**

4540. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited has opened a new stockyard and Dharmanagar for pig iron in December, 1985 ;

(b) if so, whether the SAIL has made any arrangement to build up stock of pig iron in the Dharmanagar stockyard since December, 1985 ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Dharamnagar stockyard of SAIL has become operational in November, 1985 but no pig iron has moved there so far because of transportation and other operational difficulties. However, SAIL has now taken steps to move some quantity of pig iron to Dharamnagar stockyard. For the present, the requirements of customers in Tripura are being met from other SAIL stockyards in the North-Eastern Region.

[Translation]

Compensation to Workers Burried Alive

4541. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item published in "Hindustan Times" dated 10 January, 1986 under the Caption "Three Burried Alive in Delhi" ;

(b) if so, the causes thereof and the persons responsible therefor ;

(c) whether any action has been taken against the persons responsible therefor and the details thereof ;

(d) whether compensation has been paid by the Delhi Development Authority to the heirs of the deceased ; and

(e) if so, when and the amount of compensation paid in each case ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Delhi Administration had ordered a magisterial enquiry into the incident. The enquiry report has been received and is being examined.

(d) and (e). The Commissioner under the Workmen's Compensation Act has received a cheque for Rs. 1,20,147/- from the insurance company on behalf of the contractor. The legal heirs of the deceased have been asked to attend the court on 10-4-1986 to receive the compensation.

**Sources of Collection of News by TV for
Daily Bulletins**

4542. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the sources through which Doordarshan collects the news for its daily bulletins;

(b) whether Doordarshan has planned to improvise on its news collection avenues; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL):

(a) News stories are received through local reporting; news agencies such as Press Trust of India and United News of India; All India Radio pool copy; Press notes and handouts issued by various organisations including the Press Information Bureau etc. Visual coverages are contributed by Doordarshan's own camera teams as well as stringers and TV news agencies. Visual coverages of international events are received daily from Asia Vision News Exchange Programme and M/s. Visnews, London, through separate satellite packages.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. It has been decided to provide adequate number of dedicated

mobile units for news collection at Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta as well as some other news-producing Kendras.

Construction of New TV Tower at Panaji

4543. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the construction of proposed new tower at Panaji, Goa, is likely to be completed;

(b) the area the Panaji T.V. transmitter is likely to cover after the commissioning of the new tower; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL):

(a) The high power TV transmitter at Panaji, at present operating on reduced power of 1 KW, is expected to be commissioned on its full rated power of 10 KW by about middle of 1986, on completion of the 110 metre high tower which is under construction.

(b) and (c). On being energised on full power, the TV transmitter at Panaji is expected to provide TV service to Goa and parts of Sindhudurg district of Maharashtra.

100 KW Transmitter for AIR Panaji

4544. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has sanctioned a 100 KW transmitter for All India Radio station, Panaji; and

(b) if so, whether the said transmitter has been commissioned; if not the time by which it is likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL):

(a) and (b) In its 7th Plan, AIR proposes to replace the existing 10 KW MW transmitter at Panaji by a High power 100 KW transmitter. The proposed transmitter is scheduled to be ready for commissioning towards the end of the 7th Plan period (1985-90).

Publication of Books in Indian Languages

4545. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI: Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Publication Division of his Ministry has published the books in Indian languages not included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution;

(b) if so, the languages in which books have been published and the names of the books; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) As a matter of policy, the Publications Division does not publish books in the Indian languages other than those included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. However, it publishes books in English language.

Allotment of Flats in South Delhi

4546. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA: SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of allottees of Siddartha Extension and Vasant Vihar, JNU-Self Financing pockets, were not considered for allotment of surrendered and excess flats in South Delhi like East of Kailash, Gautam Nagar, Alaknanda and Kalkaji but these flats were offered to those who had been allotted flats in East, West and North Delhi from July 1984 to December, 1985;

(b) the number of such allottees and the details of the flats so allotted in South Delhi; and

(c) the action Government propose to take against persons responsible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Construction of Government Quarters at Bhubaneswar/Cuttack

4547. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of schemes to assist the State Government in providing/constructing Government quarters for their employees at the station of posting; and

(b) the number of quarters being constructed/proposed to be constructed at Bhubaneswar/Cuttack for the Central Government employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Housing is a State subject and State Government/U. T. Admn's have been given full powers to formulate and implement Social Housing Schemes as per their needs and plan priorities. Rental-Housing Schemes for State Governments employees is one of these schemes and the State Government are free to undertake the same.

(b) No 'general pool' quarters are either under construction or proposed to be constructed at Bhubaneswar/Cuttack by the Union Government in the near future.

Assistance to Orissa for Eradication of Pests and Diseases

4548. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) The details of assistance rendered to areas identified and covered in Orissa under Centrally sponsored scheme for control and eradication of pests and diseases to crops during the last two years ; and

(b) the details of insects, pests and diseases sought to be eradicated under the scheme in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). The details of Central subsidy released for Orissa during 1983-84 and 1984-85 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the Control and Eradication of Pests and Diseases of Agricultural Importance including Weed Control in Endemic Areas are given below:-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Crop</i>	<i>Pest/Disease</i>	<i>Central Share of subsidy released</i>
1.	1983-84	Paddy	(i) Swarming caterpillar (ii) Brown Plant Hopper	(Rs.) 10,50,000
2.	1984-85	Paddy	(i) Brown Plant Hopper (ii) Swarming caterpillar	7,11,239

For 1985-86 an administrative approval for Central share of subsidy amounting to Rs. 12,03,750 has been issued for covering an area of 50,000 acres each against attack of Swarming caterpillar and Brown Plant Hopper on Paddy.

New Scheme For Development In Rural Areas

4549. SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to formulate any new scheme for improving sanitary conditions to better the quality of life and speeding up development in rural areas in the country, as reported in "Indian Express" dated 5 March, 1986;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) to what extent the proposed new scheme will prove beneficial for the development of rural areas in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (c). An integrated programme for construction of sanitary latrines in rural areas during Seventh Plan has been launched recently. This Programme provides for construction of 5 lakh sanitary latrines under National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP), provision of sanitary latrines in one million houses to be constructed for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under RLEGP, construction of sanitary latrines in village level institutions like anganwadi, health sub-centres, schools, panchayat ghars etc. and use of health education among rural population to promote and develop the sanitary latrines facilities in the rural areas. It is expected that implementation of the Programme will help in improving the sanitation facilities and the quality of life in the rural areas.

Rice Production During Sixth Plan

4550. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total rice production in the country during the Sixth Five Year Plan, State-wise and year-wise ;

(b) the steps Government propose to take to bring substantial increase in production and productivity of rice in the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan and what would be total rice production during the Plan period ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Centre would make distribution of rice on the basis of the State's requirement ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) A Statement showing state-wise and year-wise production of rice during the Sixth Five Year Plan is given below.

(b) To bring substantial increase in production and productivity of rice in the country, the Government is taking following steps :—

1. Expansion of area under high yielding varieties ;
2. Increased use of quality seeds ;
3. Increased and efficient use of fertilisers ;
4. Efficient use of irrigation water and Expansion of area under irrigation ;
5. Adequate plant protection measures over a larger area ;
6. Stabilisation of rice production in rainfed upland areas ;
7. Transfer of technology through reorganised extension system—training and visit ;
8. Training of farmers and extension workers ;
9. Intensification of research for appropriate technology ;
10. Assuring the remunerative prices to the farmers and strengthening the organisational support for the purchase.

Besides the above steps, a centrally sponsored special rice production programme has been started from this year in Assam, Bihar, Eastern Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Eastern Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal where the area under rice is sizeable but the per unit area production is low.

rice to various States is made taking into account the overall availability of stocks in the central pool, relative needs of various States, market availability and other related factors. The allocations are of a supplementary nature and are not intended to meet the entire consumption requirement of the States.

(c) and (d) . No, Sir. The allotment of

STATEMENT

(thousand tonnes)

STATE	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
Andhra Pradesh	7011	7868	7661	8791	6984
Assam	2523	2236	2583	2515	2419
Bihar	5635	4257	3065	4967	5322
Gujarat	557	737	489	754	838
Haryana	1228	1250	1275	1325	1363
Himachal Pradesh	125	96	73	112	117
Jammu & Kashmir	546	551	575	593	569
Karnataka	2208	2364	2101	2292	2373
Kerala	1272	1340	1306	1208	1232
Madhya Pradesh	4053	3830	3451	4799	3674
Maharashtra	2361	2435	1949	2461	1936
Manipur	273	253	220	255	333
Meghalaya	133	125	123	131	124
Nagaland	91	99	108	92	102
Orissa	401	3853	2992	5121	4526
Punjab	3223	3755	4147	4536	5057
Rajasthan	150	139	88	218	213
Sikkim	N.A.	12	12	14	16
Tamil Nadu	4159	5607	304	4466	5394
Tripura	390	350	420	379	350
Uttar Pradesh	5570	5898	5645	6776	7178
West Bengal	7466	5833	4949	7940	8093
UTs	356	360	370	352	423
ALL INDIA	53631	53248	47116	60097	58636

Sanitary Latrines For Rural Population

4551. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN :

SHRI SRIKANTIA DATTA
NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether at present less than one per cent rural population has access to sanitary latrines ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps Government propose to raise this percentage during the Seventh Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b). At the end of the Sixth Plan, less than one percent of the rural population had access to sanitary latrines. During the Seventh Plan, in line with the objective of International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade (1981-91) the aim would be to provide sanitation facilities to 25 percent of rural population. An integrated Programme for construction of sanitary latrines in the rural areas during the Seventh Plan has been launched recently and it provides for construction of 5 lakh sanitary latrines under National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP), provision for sanitary latrines in one million houses to be constructed for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under RLEGP, construction of sanitary latrines in village level institutions and the use of health education and extension to promote and develop this facility in the rural areas.

Allocation of Funds to States Under RLEGP

4552. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have chalked out any programme for Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme ;

(b) if so, the details of the programme ;

(c) the name of the States where it will be implemented first during the Seventh Plan period; and

(d) the State-wise allocation of funds earmarked for this programme during the Seventh Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (c). The Government launched Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) during 1983-84 with the objective to (a) improve and expand employment opportunities for rural landless with a view to providing guarantee of employment to at least one member of every rural landless household upto 100 days in a year and (b) create durable assets for strengthening rural infrastructure. The programme is fully funded by the Central Government and is operative in all the States and Union Territories of the country.

The programme was launched in August, 1983 and it was expected that some time would be taken for formulation of projects, sanction of projects and in undertaking other administrative measures for launching the programme. Therefore, it would not be possible to monitor the programme on a landless household basis. Taking into account the complexities of monitoring, the provision of employment to a member of an individual landless family on a sustained basis, it has now been suggested to the States to introduce employment guarantee cards on some approved work/works in each RLEGP project and to monitor this aspect on a pilot basis. This approach may be expanded after monitoring the success of the experiment to ultimately provide employment to at least one member of every rural landless household upto 100 days in a year.

(b) An outlay of Rs. 1743.78 crores has been envisaged for the programme in the Seventh Plan.

Consultancy Service by ICAR For Small Marginal Farmers

4553. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GAD-AKH PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the consultancy service proposed to be provided by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research will be helpful to the small and marginal farmers; and

(b) if so, the nature of the help contemplated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). The objective of the consultancy services proposed to be instituted by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research is totally different. This scheme envisages the provision of advisory services in the fields of education, research and training in agricultural, related and allied sciences both within and outside the country to organised bodies etc. On the other hand, the farming community as such is already being provided advisory services of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research completely free. A part of these services is made available directly through Krishi Vigyan Kendras, National Demonstration Projects, Operational Research Projects and lab to land programmes. The advisory services to the farmers are also extended through the extension agencies of the Central and State Government.

Research Centre for Horticulture Crops

4454. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has decided to set up National Research Centres to conduct research on various types of horticulture crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of such centres proposed to be set up in Maharashtra during the Seventh Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following eight National Research Centres are proposed to be set up during the Seventh Plan:—

(i) National Research Centre for Banana;

(ii) National Research Centre for Citrus;

(iii) National Research Centre for Arid Horticulture;

(iv) National Research Centre for Medicinal and Aromatic Plants;

(v) National Research Centre for Cashew;

(vi) National Research Centre for Spices;

(vii) National Research Centre for Onion & Garlic;

(viii) National Research Centre for Orchids.

(c) The National Research Centre for Citrus has been located at Nagpur. Location for the other Centres except Cashew and Spices, will be decided on the recommendations of the Task Force to be constituted for the purpose.

Multinational Companies engaged in Manufacturing Fertilizers

4555. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:

SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the multinational companies engaged in manufacturing fertilizers in India;

(b) whether any other multinational company has applied for licence to set up fertilizer plant in India;

(c) if so, its name and the action taken by Government thereon; and

(d) the Government programme in regard to setting up of new fertilizer plants in the country in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) IEL Limited, whose principals are M/s. Imperial Chemical

Industries of U.K., are manufacturing nitrogenous fertilizers at Panki, Kanpur (U.P.).

(b) and (c). The following two companies with foreign interests, also propose to set up fertilizer plants:—

(i) M/s. Indo Gulf Fertilizer Chemical Corporation (which has equity participation of Gulf Consolidated Co. Bahrain) are setting up a plant at Jagdishpur in Sultanpur. (U.P.).

(ii) M/s. Caparo Group of London and M/s. Socren Corporation International S.A. had applied for setting up a nitrogenous fertilizer plant in India; the former Co. has been issued a Letter of Intent for setting up a plant in Shahjahanpur, (U.P.).

(d) A major programme has been undertaken to increase the production of fertilizers in the country during the Seventh Plan period. As a part of this programme, eleven new major fertilizer plants have been taken on hand, to add substantially to the fertilizer capacity already under operation. These measures would help augment the indigenous production of fertilizers considerably.

Live Telecast of Car Festival of Lord Shri Jagannath, Puri

4556. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether no arrangements have yet been made for live telecast of the World famous car festival of Lord Shri Jagannath of Puri Dham in the Doordarshan ;

(b) if so, the reason thereof; and

(c) whether Government propose to arrange live show of the famous car festival of Puri in Doordarshan this year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL): (a) to (c). As per policy, live TV coverages are limited to events of nation-wide topicality such as Republic Day Parade, Independence Day International Conferences, important sports activities etc. There is no proposal at present to put out live telecast

of the car festival of Puri or other similar festivals of different States. However, as in the past, Doordarshan propose to do a deferred TV report of the festival to be telecast subsequently.

Coverage of TV Centre at Rajkot

4557. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Television relay centre at Rajkot in Gujarat is not covering the area of 100 km. which is in its range ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken to improve it or establish another Television relay centre in Junagarh area so that the people of that area may also be benefited ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The coverage range of the high power (10KW) TV transmitter at Rajkot has been affected to some extent as certain defects over developed in its antenna system.

(c) Necessary repairs to the antenna system have been taken up by the suppliers of the equipment. Besides, establishment of a low power (100Watt) TV transmitter at Junagarh has been included in the VII Plan of Doordarshan.

Adoption of Japanese Technology for Fish Breeding Centres

4558. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Japan has developed a new technology to use sea-coast lands as fish breeding centres ;

(b) whether Union Government also propose to use this technology on coastal lands of India ;

(c) whether Government of Japan is willing to operate this technology in India through their technical staff ; and

(d) the modalities proposed to be adopted for the programme of developing fish breeding centres on Indian coastal lands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Japan has developed hatchery technology for breeding of marine fish and prawn.

(b) Marine products Export Development Authority is trying to adopt Japanese technology for hatchery production of Prawn seed in India.

(c) Government of Japan has not been approached.

(d) It is proposed to obtain the technology through private Japanese companies on consultancy basis.

Change of Music Telecast Before the News

4559. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the news telecast on the Doordarshan, both in Hindi and English, is preceded by a music which is extremely shrill, unpleasing to the ears and is said to be of foreign origin;

(b) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reaction of the media which has also suggested a change of the music; and

(c) if so, when it is going to be replaced by better and more lilting music than the present piercing one?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL):

(a) to (c). The signature tune of both the national news bulletins in Hindi and English was changed by a new signature tune for a few weeks in February, 1986 on experimental basis. This has since been replaced by the original signature tune.

World Bank Loan to India to Boost Agricultural Production

4560. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI:

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY:

SHRI K.V. SHANKARAGOWDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that World Bank is giving a loan of \$ 375 millions to India for boosting agricultural production;

(b) whether the agreement has been finalised; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Negotiation had been conducted with the World Bank for obtaining assistance of US \$ 375 million for the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development I Project (NABARD I Project) for financing agricultural development programmes in different States/Union Territories.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) In view of the position stated against (b) above, no details can be furnished at this stage.

[Translation]

Cold Water Fisheries Research Centre in Uttar Pradesh

4561. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a Cold Water Fisheries Research Centre in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the said centre is proposed to be set up in Pithoragarh district in the State;

(c) if so, the time by which this project is likely to be completed; and

(d) if not, the place where the said centre is proposed to be set up and the reasons for setting it up there ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Project is being considered for inclusion as a Seventh Five Year Plan Proposal.

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

Time Allotted to Garhwali and Kumaoni Language Programme Broadcast from Nazibabad AIR

4562. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the time allotted last year for broadcasting programme in local Garhwali and Kumaoni languages separately, by Nazibabad station of All India Radio ;

(b) whether it is a fact that less time was allotted for broadcasting the programmes in Kumaoni language ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the directives proposed to be issued by Government to this station to increase the time for broadcasting programmes in Kumaoni language this year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL):

(a) The main language of broadcast from AIR, Najibabad is Hindi. The Station also broadcasts spoken work programmes in Urdu, Garhwali and Kumaoni languages. According to fixed point chart, the Station was required to broadcast 64 programmes each in Garhwali and in Kumaoni out of a total of 460 programmes broadcast in 1985. The details of programmes in Garhwali and Kumaoni broadcast from AIR, Najibabad in 1985 and their duration are indicated below :—

	<i>Number of programmes</i>	<i>Duration</i>
Garhwali	64	25 hrs 30 mts
Kumaoni	63	25 hrs 15 mts

In addition combined Garhwali Kumaoni programmes were broadcast as per details below :

	<i>Number of programmes</i>	<i>Duration</i>
Combined		
Garhwali/ Kumaoni programmes	51	12 hrs 45 mts.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Assistance to Uttar Pradesh By Central Sheep Council

4563. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of assistance proposed to be given to Uttar Pradesh during the Seventh Plan by Central Sheep Council for rearing of sheep in the State ;

(b) whether any scheme has been submitted by State Government for securing assistance from international financial organisations for promoting the rearing of sheep; and

(c) if so, when and the complete details of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The Central Sheep Development Advisory Council is only an advisory body, and no financial assistance to States is given by it.

(b) and (c). No such scheme has been received from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh.

[English]

**Improving Housing Activities in Delhi
By Delhi Development Authority**

4564. DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Urban Arts Commission has pointed out that the steps taken by the Delhi Development Authority for improving housing facilities in Delhi by 2001 A. D. are inadequate ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The Delhi Urban Arts Commission have made various suggestions for modification in the draft Perspective Development Plan for Delhi 2001, including steps for development of residential areas.

(b) The suggestions of Delhi Urban Arts Commission will be given due consideration while finalising the draft Perspective Development Plan.

Completion of Houses By D.D.A.

4565. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of DDA flats the construction of which was started between July 1984 and December 1985 and those completed during this period ;

(b) the category-wise details of such flats ; and

(c) the number of houses the construction of which commenced before July, 1984 and those which have been completed during this period, category-wise and location-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). The information with regard to houses completed is compiled on financial year basis after 31st March each year. The figure of houses completed during 1985-86 would be compiled after 31st March 1986. However, during 1985-86 (as on 31.12.85) 28,996 houses of the following categories became available for allotment which include some houses completed but not allotted in earlier years :—

EWS	LIG	MIG	SFS	TOTAL
7574	6827	8934	5661	28,996

(c) The details of houses in progress as on 1.4.84, houses completed during 1984-85 and houses in progress as on 31.3.85 is as under.

	SFS	MIG	LIG	Janta/ CSP/EWS	Slum tenements.	Total
Houses in progress as on 1.4.84	10184	14312	8812	10963	—	44276
Houses completed during 1984-85.	2968	1452	2364	511	1032	8327
Houses in progress as on 31.3.85	22385	16377	11522	9329	—	59613
Houses started during 1985-86 as on 31.12.85	4703	7756	7932	23088	—	43479

The number of houses taken up for construction from 1.4.84 to 31.12.85 work out to 66111.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of AIR Station in Jabalpur

4566. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work of the setting up of a full fledged radio station in Jabalpur is held up due to a dispute over the selected site ;

(b) if so, the efforts being made by Government to resolve this dispute soon;

(c) whether the budget proposed in the Sixth Five Year Plan for the purpose will be carried over to the first phase of Seventh Five Year Plan ; and

(d) the time by which a full-fledged radio station will be set up in Jabalpur ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL): (a) to (d). In respect of the scheme to set up permanent studios at Jabalpur, private land indicated by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh was found suitable. The State authorities were requested to acquire and hand over possession. However, the owner of the land obtained a stay order from the High Court. The court case has not yet been disposed of. As soon as site is handed over, further action to implement the scheme will be initiated. Finance allocation for executing the scheme is available. The scheme is expected to be implemented during the 7th plan period.

[*English*]

Failure of R&D Efforts to Enhance Productivity of Vegetable Oils

4567. SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM :
SHRI MANIK REDDY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been increase in import bill due to vegetable oil, fertilisers and sugar and if so, the break-up of these items ; and

(b) whether this arises largely from failure of R & D effort by ICAR, Co-opera-

tive League of United States of America and Agricultural Universities in respect of vegetable oils ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sabha.

Bilateral Programme Aided by UK for Processing of Low Value Fish

4568. SHRI K. PRADHANI :
DR. B.L. SHAILESH

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to launch a bilateral programme with the aid from Overseas Development Agency of U.K. to take up a pilot project on the eastern coast of the country for processing stocks of low value fish ;

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

(c) whether Government propose to locate the project on coast of Orissa, where there is great fisheries potential and which needs exploitation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The salient features of the project are :—

—improved handling of fresh fish,

—improved marketing of fresh fish,

—introduction of improved traditional processing,

—reduction of post harvest losses,

—utilization of low value species such as shrimp by-catch,

—quality control in relation to exports,

—fisheries extension,

- advice on post harvest fisheries development,
- design of infrastructure,
- training courses,
- provision of development support and information and
- preparation of development project as appropriate.

The objectives of the project will be to improve the affectiveness of fish utilisation in the regions and reduce the tremendous losses which are known to occur through ignorance, bad practices and lack of facilities and equipment.

(c) The Headquarter of the project is proposed to be located at Madras. The project will, however act as a Catalyst for development activities and cover all the states bordering Bay of Bengal.

Functioning of NFDC

4569. SHRI K. PRADHANI :

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :

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

(a) whether the National Film Development Corporation (NFDC) has failed to achieve the desired results in its promotional and business objectives ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether the one-man Inquiry Committee headed by Shri Ashok Mitra, former Secretary in his Ministry, appointed last year to inquire into its working and assess its performance in financial and personnel management has since submitted its Report;

(d) if so, its findings; and

(e) Government reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL):

(a) and (b). On a review of the functioning of the National Film Development Corporation during the year 1984-85, it was found that it has failed to achieve the

desired results in its promotional and business activities as it was noticed that if profits from the film 'GANDHI' and canalisation fees are not taken into account, the Corporation had not generally made profit in its business activities and in such promotional areas as film financing, theatre financing and export of feature films, it could have done much more than what it was actually able to do.

(c) No, Sir.

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

Mineral Deposits in Karnataka

4570. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state ;

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey of mineral deposit areas in Karnataka ;

(b) if so, the different mines located in Karnataka ;

(c) when was the last survey conducted; and

(d) the details of the minerals revealed from the survey in Karnataka ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The different mines located in Karnataka includes Gold, Copper Ore, Iron Ore, Manganese, Iron & Manganese, Chromite, China-Clay, Limestone, Limeshell, Silica Sand, Asbestos, Magnesite, Kyanite and Sillimanite, Steatite, Fire Clay, Quartz, Felspar, Dolomite, Bauxite. Apart from these mines, a number of quarries for minor minerals are also in operation.

(c) Survey of minerals is a continuous process and is being continued in Karnataka since long.

(d) As a result of the surveys carried out, a number of minerals such as Antimony, Asbestos, Bauxite, Chromite, Copper, Fullers Earth, Gemstone, Gold, Iron Ore, Kaolin, Kyanite, Limestone, Magnesite,

Manganese, Mercury, Sillimanite, Steatite, Silica Sand and Ornamental and decorative stones and building materials etc. have been revealed.

Allocation of Funds Under IRDP

4571. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have enhanced the allocation for Integrated Rural Development Programme for 1986-87 ;

(b) if so, the amount allocated for the purpose ; and

(c) the details of the allocation made to Karnataka for 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes Sir. For the year 1986-87 an amount of Rs. 287.50 crores has been provided in the Central Budget.

(c) The Central allocation for Karnataka for 1986-87 is Rs. 10.869 crores.

Master Plan for Delhi

4572. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Master Plan for Delhi has been finalised ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). Master Plan for Delhi which is in operation since 1962 is proposed to be modified extensively with a perspective upto the year 2001. The modifications are yet to be finalised.

Setting up of New T.V. Relay Centres in Andhra Pradesh

4573. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the additional number of T.V. relay centres proposed to be installed in the State

of Andhra Pradesh in the Seventh Plan period ; and

(b) whether the T.V. centre at Hyderabad will be upgraded during the Seventh Plan period so as to relay programmes in colours ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) :

(a) Subject to availability of resources, it is envisaged to replace the existing low power (100 W) TV transmitters at Tirupati and Anantapur by high power (10 KW) transmitters and to set up low power (100 W) transmitters at four more places in Andhra Pradesh as a part of the VII Plan of Doordarshan.

(b) Yes, Sir. A full-fledged studio centre equipped for operation in black & white, is under implementation at Hyderabad as an on-going VI Plan scheme. Provision of colour studio equipment at this Centre is included in the VII Plan of Doordarshan.

Allotment of Funds to Directorate of Oilseeds Research Station, Hyderabad

4574. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of grants given to the Directorate of Oilseeds Research Station at Rajindranagar, Hyderabad for the years 1983-84 and 1984-85 ; and

(b) the items of expenditure of the above grants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Expenditure incurred during 1983-84 & 84-85 are as follows :

1983-84	Rs. 29.41 lacs
1984-85	Rs. 48.33 lacs

(b)(i) Pay & Allowances

(ii) Travelling Allowances

(iii) Contingencies (Recurring)

(iv) Contingencies (Non-recurring)

Financial Assistance to Andhra Pradesh For Singur Project

4575. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to give financial assistance to the Andhra Pradesh Government for early completion of Singur Project to fulfil the water problem of Hyderabad ; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The Manjira Water Supply Scheme Phase-III (Singur Project) intended to augment the availability of drinking water in Hyderabad and Secunderabad urban area by about 270 mld at an estimated cost of about Rs. 106.80 crores is proposed to be posed to the World Bank for financial assistance. The project has been technically cleared by the CPHEEO. The State Government has to confirm full budget/plan provision for the project and sort out certain other issues. If the project is accepted by the World Bank for financing, after appraisal, financial assistance will be available to the extent of about 50% of the project cost. 70% of the World Bank assistance is generally passed to the State Government as additionality to plan funds.

(b) Does not arise.

Paradip Phosphates Limited, Orissa

4576. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have explored the possibility of exploiting the by-products of Paradip Phosphates Limited in Orissa;

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

(c) in how many phases and the time by which the plants of Paradip Phosphates Limited will be commissioned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) and (b) .

There is no by-product from M/s. Paradip Phosphates Ltd. (PPL) in Phase-I i.e. manufacture of DAP with imported Ammonia and Phosphoric Acid. But on completion of Phase-II i.e. manufacture of Sulphuric Acid and Phosphoric Acid at Paradip Phosphates Ltd. by-products Phospho-Gypsum and Flourine will be available for exploitation. Phospho-Gypsum has little commercial use. However, it will be stored and possibility of its use will be explored. Use of Flourine is under consideration of the company.

(c) Paradip Phosphates Ltd. will be commissioned in two phases; Phase-I has been commissioned on 26-2-1986 and Phase-II is scheduled to be commissioned by 1-5-1988.

Production of Fish from Inland Water in Orissa

4577. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the target set for the production of fish from inland water in Orissa during the last two years ;

(b) the actual quantity of fish produced from inland water in Orissa during the above period; and

(c) the steps taken for inland fisheries development in Orissa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MA-KWANA) : (a) and (b) . The target and achievement in fish production in Orissa during the last two years are as follows :

Year	Target	(in tonnes)
		Achievement
1984-85	54,000	51,840
1985-86	60,000	52,000

(anticipated)

(c) The steps taken in Orissa for Inland Fisheries, Development are indicated below :

(i) Fish Farmers' Development Agencies have been established in eleven districts;

- (ii) Commercial Fish Seed Hatcheries are under construction at five sites for commercial fish seed production;
- (iii) Brackishwater Area Development Schemes have been launched for Brackishwater fish and prawn culture.

ESI Hospitals set up in Mines and Industrial Areas in Karnataka

4579. SHRI SRI KANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of E.S.I. hospitals set up in the mines and industrial areas in Karnataka ;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to set up some more E.S.I. hospitals in the industrial and mines areas as in Karnataka in 1986-87; and

(c) if so, the number thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c). The ESI Act, 1948 is not at present applicable to mines. The ESI Corporation has, however, so far set up 6 ESI hospitals with 1020 beds and 3 Annexes with 84 beds in different industrial areas in Karnataka for the use of insured persons and their families. One ESI hospital with 50 beds is at an advanced stage of construction at Davengere. There is also a proposal to construct one new ESI hospital at Belgaum with 50 beds.

[Translation]

Programmes Telecast on Second Channel

4580. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD :
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

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

(a) whether according to the survey conducted by the Doordarshan Research Unit, the programmes telecast on the second channel are not liked by the viewers;

(b) whether the reasons behind this is that the programmes telecast on the second channel are outdated and monotonous; and

(c) the steps taken by Doordarshan to make the programmes on the second channel more attractive and useful ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) :

(a) According to main findings of the Audience Research Survey conducted by Doordarshan, the Programmes telecast on the second channel have lower rate of viewing in comparison to those shown on channel I.

(b) Main reasons for low rate of viewing on the second channel are :-

(i) Popular serials, film-based programmes as well as the Hindi feature film, which attracts large audiences, are put on channel I and thus, more viewers tune to channel I.

(ii) Viewers, both in Delhi and Bombay, are not yet fully accustomed to operating channel II in comparison to the well established channel I. The range of channel II is also limited since it is operated on a low power transmitter.

(iii) About 9% of the sets in households in Delhi and approximately 10% in Bombay have only single channel, and as such, are not able to see programmes of the second channel.

(iv) A fresh antenna is required to receive good quality picture on channel II. Many viewers have not installed it yet and continue to view channel I programmes.

(c) It is a constant endeavour of Doordarshan to improve the quality of its programmes. In addition to continuous professional assessment, feedback from viewers is also used as the input in the programmes. Changes in the contents, format, of the programmes are the essential features in programme planning of Doordarshan.

[English]

Fall In Productivity in Crops

4581. DR. D. N. REDDY :

DR. T. KALPANA DEVI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a fall in productivity in several crops as compared to their earlier performance and if so, the reasons thereof, and what is the present output ; and

(b) whether it is a fact that even our Research and Development effort has not been successful so far; in view of our excessive dependence on imported technology and thinking such as imports of HYV and non-use of organic manure ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) A study of the long-term trends in productivity during the period 1967-68 to 1984-85 indicates positive growth rates in yields of nearly all the principal crops. The present output of these crops during 1984-85 is as below :

<i>Crop</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Production</i>
Rice	Million-tonnes	58.6
Wheat	"	44.2
Coarse grains	"	31.2
Pulses	"	12.2
Total food-grains	"	146.2
Groundnut Rapeseed & Mustard	Lakh-tonnes	67.5
Total oilseeds	"	131.0
Cotton	Lakh bales of 170 Kgs each	84.6
Jute & Mesta	Lakh bales of 180 Kgs each	79.8
Sugarcane	Million tonnes	173.6
Potato	Lakh tonnes	126.4

(b) No, Sir. The increase in foodgrains production from a level of mere 54.9 million tonnes in 1949-50 to 12.4 million tonnes in 1983-84 and 146.2 million tonnes in 1984-85

bears excellent testimony to the support provided by research and development efforts of various institutions in the country by developing improved, high yielding varieties and production technology, indigenously through systematic implementation of multi-disciplinary All-India Coordinated Research Projects.

Decoverage of Establishments Under EPF Scheme

4582. SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in a number of companies the Employees Provident Fund Organisation have re-opened the cases decided under section 7A and 14B of the EPF Act and reduced the dues and decovered the establishments to the detriment of employees ; and

(b) if so, the details of all such instances since April, 1983 alongwith the extent of amount reduced and number of decoverages in each case, region-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of Lok Sabha in due course.

Commercial Production in Haldia Fertilizer Project

4583. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether commercial production has been started in the Haldia Fertilizer Project ;

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

(c) the time by which Government will start commercial production in this Unit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS (SHRI, K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Commissioning has been delayed due to design and equipment limita-

tions, breakdown of plant and machinery and industrial relations. The plant is under commissioning and trial production has started from November, 1985.

Considering the problems encountered no date line can be given for commercial production.

Unauthorized Construction in Premises of DDA Buildings

4584. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of several cases of unauthorised construction in the premises of DDA buildings and staff quarters in Delhi, particularly in Janakpuri;

(b) if so, the nature and extent of unauthorised construction and the reasons thereof; and

(c) the action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Discontinuance of Allotment of land to Group Housing Societies

4585. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to discontinue allotment of land to the house building societies in Delhi and to encourage them to take up building activities in the National Capital Region ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

HUDCO Assistance to Orissa

4586. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the extent of HUDCO assistance provided during the last two years and proposed for the current year to the State Housing Boards/Development Authorities/Improvement Trust, separately ;

(b) the details of assistance/loan given to Cuttack Development Authority for the current year.

(c) whether the Orissa Housing Board/Cuttack Development Authority have submitted proposals to set up an Improvement Trust at Jajpur, for the grant of financial assistance; and

(d) the details of HUDCO plans/plans of the above Board/Authority to provide housing to weaker sections in Jajpur sub-Division in Cuttack district ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The details of loans sanctioned to different agencies in the State of Orissa during the years 1983-84., 1984-85 and 1985-86 are as under :—

Agency	For the years 1983-84 and 1984-85		During 1985-86	
	No. of Pro- jects	Loan Amount (Rs. in lakh)	No. of Project	Loan Amount (Rs. in 5 lakh)
1	2	3	4	5
Orissa State Housing Board	26	957.49	16	1269.64

1	2	3	4	
Bhubaneshwar Development Authority	3	281.34	2	58.10
Behrampur RIT	2	66.85	1	25.26
Puri Konark RIT	—	—	1	79.19
Orissa Industrial Infra-structure Development Corporation	—	—	1	85.18
Special Planning Authority Baripada	—	—	1	48.65

(b) NIL.

(c) and (d). It is for the State Government to set up Improvement Trusts and the schemes are to be formulated by various State agencies. HUDCO will finance the housing schemes received from any established Improvement Trust in accordance with its guidelines.

Identification of Drought Prone Areas

4587. SHRI D. B. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether at the beginning of Drought Prone Areas Programme 74 districts in the country were identified as chronically affected;

(b) whether there is demand from the State Government that the unit for identifying such areas should be tehsil instead of district as more areas are becoming drought prone; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Central Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c). The Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) which replaced Rural Works Programme from 1973 operated in 557 chronically drought affected blocks of 74 districts in 13 States upto 1981-82. Tehsil was then the unit adopted for identification of chronically drought prone areas.

The coverage of the programme was revised from 1982-83 on the recommendations of the Task Force on the DPAP and it was decided

to implement the programme in 511 blocks of 70 districts in 13 States after deletion of 188 blocks (including 77 blocks where it was found to be overlapping with Desert Development Programme) from the earlier coverage of DPAP and addition of 142 new blocks. On a subsequent review by an inter-departmental group, the coverage of the programme has again been revised from 1985-86 and it is now being implemented in 615 blocks in 90 districts of 13 States. The block has been taken as a unit for identification of chronically drought prone areas to be covered under the programme.

There has been no representation from any State Government for adopting Tehsil as a unit for identification of chronically drought prone areas.

Procedure for Registration for Setting up Manufacturing Company

4588. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the items which require simple registration under liberalised scheme for setting up a manufacturing company for steel processing ; and

(b) the Government departments involved in issuing registration and the procedure for getting registration for these items?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Manufacture of sponge iron and pelletisation has since been delicensed, irrespective of the investment involved, vide Press Note No.

10/7/85-LP dated 16th March, 1985, (Press Note 7 of 1985 Series) issued by the Department of Industrial Development, subject to certain conditions mentioned therein. These items require registration, as per the procedure indicated in the aforesaid press note and Registration and Licensing of Industrial Undertakings Rules, 1952, as amended from time to time.

T. V. Centre at Jalpaiguri

4589. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2055 on 10 March, 1986 regarding T. V. Centre at Jalpaiguri and state :

(a) the radius transmission of low power transmitter at Alipurduar ;

(b) whether it will be able to compete with the neighbouring border countries of China and Bangladesh ; and

(c) whether Bhutan will also be benefited to some extent with this transmitter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) When commissioned, the proposed low power (100 W) TV transmitter at Alipurduar is expected to provide TV coverage within a radius of about 25 Kms.

(b) and (c). The low power TV transmitter at Alipurduar will obviously provide service within a limited range. However, the existing high power (10 KW) TV transmitters at Murshidabad and Calcutta and similar transmitter under implementation at Kurseong, Tura and Agartala, when commissioned, are expected to provide adequate TV coverage to the border areas. TV Service in these border areas is expected to be further strengthened with the commissioning of the 10 KW transmitter at Katihar, establishment of which has been included in the VII Plan.

Use of High Density Polythene Containers for Malthion and DDT

4590. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Standards Institution prescribes a mild steel or tinplate container suitably lacquered from within for Malthion and DDT 50 per cent emulsifiable concentrate but formulators use high-density polythene containers being cheaper ;

(b) whether the Act expressly forbids the re-use of containers used for storing poisonous basic chemicals as traces of it remain even after repeated cleaning and even a single gramme, of stay, phosphorus can cause considerable harm like nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea and even paralysis ;

(c) whether the general merchants are using these containers for storing edible oils ; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Indian Standards Institution have prescribed mild steel or tin plate containers, suitably lacquered from inside, for Malathion 50% EC and DDT 50% EC formulation of insecticides. The relevant Indian Standards have also been adopted by the Registration Committee constituted under the Insecticides Act, 1968.

High density polyethylene (HDPE) containers are not approved for the packaging of Malathion and DDT emulsifiable concentrates. Therefore, anybody using high density Polyethylene violates the law and is liable to be proceeded against under the law.

(b) Under the Insecticides Rules, the manufacturers, formulators of insecticides and operators are required to dispose of packages or surplus material and washings in the prescribed manner and not to reuse them.

(c) and (d). The re-use of pesticides containers if forbidden under the Insecticides Act, 1968 and the operators are required to dispose them of in a manner as prescribed under Insecticides Rules, 1971.

The responsibility for enforcement of the provisions of the Insecticides Act and the

Rules framed thereunder vests in the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. As and when breach thereof comes to the notice of the Central Government, the State Government/UT Administration concerned are asked to take necessary action. A copy of the certificate of registration granted by the Registration Committee under the Insecticides Act to the manufacturers of insecticides, is also endorsed to the Directors of Agriculture of the States/Union Territories to enable them to enforce the conditions of registration which, *inter alia*, include the requirements of packaging and labelling.

Violation of Laws by Formulators

4591. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that formulators who register themselves for a particular product based on a specific formula and manufacture and sell something else by using different solvent without applying a new to the Central Insecticides Board are guilty of a criminal offence to change the recipe ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to identify such formulators who violate the law and to ensure strict compliance of the law?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Anybody manufacturing a product with a different recipe than the one registered, has to have a new registration.

(b) Provisions for inspection, drawal of samples, their chemical analysis etc. exist under the Insecticides Act, 1968 and Insecticides Rules, 1971. It is the responsibility of the State Governments to ensure that the provisions of the law are not violated and to take necessary legal action in the cases of violations. However, whenever any such case comes to the notice of the Central Government, the State Government concerned is asked to take necessary action.

Rules Regarding Pesticide Containers

4592. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that under the rules all pesticide containers have to carry the kind and name of active and other ingredients and percentage of each, but in actual practice it is not being done by the pesticide formulators ; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to ensure compliance of the rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Under the Insecticides Rules, 1971, the kind and name of active and other ingredients and percentage of each are required to be mentioned on the label of the container/packet. The violation of this requirement attracts penal provisions of the Insecticides Act, 1968 and the Rules framed thereunder.

(b) The responsibility for enforcement of the provisions of the Insecticides Act, 1968, and the Rules framed thereunder vests in the State Governments and Union Territories Administrations. As and when any breach thereof comes to the notice of the Central Government, the State Government/Union Territory Administration concerned are asked to take necessary action. A copy of the certificate of registration granted by the Registration Committee under the Insecticides Act, 1968, to the manufacturers of insecticides, is also endorsed to the Directors of Agriculture of the States/Union Territories to enable them to enforce the conditions of registration which, *inter-alia*, include the requirements of packaging and labelling.

Export of Buffalo Semen

4593. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether buffalo semen of proven sires is to be exported to Vietnam and if so, the details thereof ;

(b) how many proven buffalo sires are there in the country, their estimated level of milk production transfer and the actual needs of the country ; and

(c) whether cattle feed is also to be exported to Vietnam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) As per the available information there are 35 proven buffalo sires having superiority over 5% above their contemporaries. Keeping in view the breedable buffalo female population, and their calving interval under village conditions, about 1200 buffalo breeding bulls are required to be replaced every year if used through frozen semen technology programme.

(c) There is no such proposal.

Workers, Participation in Public Sector Steel Plants

4594. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had approved the scheme regarding workers participation in public sector steel units in the country ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to over-come the problem of multiplicity of trade unions to implement the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) SAIL has a scheme of workers participation in management which operates at five levels. It operates at the national level, corporate level, plant level, zonal level and shop floor level. Government notified a new scheme for employees participation in management on December 30, 1983. SAIL have taken up this scheme at different bipartite forums to widen its scope and coverage.

(b) Under the Trade Unions Act 1926, any seven or more workmen may apply for registration of the Trade Union to the

Registrar. In view of the existing provision of this Act, it is not possible to reduce the multiplicity of unions.

Water Supply in Maharashtra

4595. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages covered by water supply scheme in Maharashtra during 1984-85 and 1985-86 ; and

(b) how many villages are proposed to be covered by the scheme in 1986-87?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) During 1984-85, 2120 number of problem villages were covered by water supply schemes in Maharashtra. During 1985-86, 77 number of problem villages and 5347 number of other villages have been covered upto Feb., 86 according to reports received from the State Government.

(b) The target for coverage of villages during 1986-87 has not yet been finalised.

Compensation for Houses Demolished by DDA in Mayur Vihar

4596. DR. C.S. VERMA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was any scheme to allot alternative flats in Mayur Vihar residential scheme to persons holding general power of attorney and had built houses on their plots which were demolished during emergency ; and

(b) whether any compensation for the demolished houses and the land acquired by the Delhi Development Authority was given to them and if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) There is a scheme for allotment of alternative accommodation to persons whose houses were demolished during emergency but there is no specific provision for such allotment in Mayur Vihar.

(b) Compensation as per the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 is payable and has been paid to the owners/successors-in-interest only. Constructions which were made after issue of the notification under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act are not considered for determination of compensation under the Act. No compensation is also payable for unauthorised constructions which are demolished in accordance with the provision of law.

Forecasting of Milk Production

4598. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether accurate and regular forecast of various crops and farm produce is carried out ;

(b) whether milk is a very important farm produce and is covered under this statistical forecast and if not, whether this will be done in view of clear recommendations of NCA report 1976, Jha Committee Report and report of Animal Husbandry Commissioner regarding inaccuracy of milk estimates ; and

(c) whether milk data will be made available district wise to ensure evaluation of development projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Regular forecasts are issued in respect of foodgrain crops, oilseeds, sugarcane and fibres. Estimates for production of milk, eggs and wool are also projected annually.

(c) The matter regarding preparation of district-wise estimates of milk production is under consideration.

Reimbursement of Medical Bills in DDA

4599. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been corruption on a very large scale in regard to the reimbursement of medical bills in Delhi Development Authority ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to bring the DDA under ESI Scheme to remove corruption in regard to reimbursement of Medical Bills and if not, the reasons in regard thereof ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Supreme Court Notice to Government on Asbestos Mining

4600. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that the Supreme Court has issued notice to Government seeking a declaration that "asbestos mining and factory process is a dangerous and hazardous occupation"?

(b) whether Government acted on the notice of the Supreme Court ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c). A Writ Petition No. 206 of 1986 has been filed in the Supreme Court by the Consumer Education & Research Centre, Ahmedabad and another, where amongst others, Union of India is also a Respondent. However, Supreme Court has not issued any notice for declaring asbestos mining and factory processes as dangerous and hazardous occupations. Such a power in respect of factories is already available with the State Governments under Section 87 of the Factories Act, 1948.

Subsidy to Paddy Cultivators in Kerala

4601. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the cost of paddy cultivation in Kerala is

very much on the higher side and that the paddy cultivators are converting the paddy fields for other remunerative cultivation ; and

(b) whether the Union Government will give assistance to the State Government for giving subsidy to the paddy cultivators ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The cost of cultivation of paddy is somewhat higher in Kerala State on account of high labour cost, constituting a sizeable proportion of the total cost of cultivation. The small decline in area under paddy cultivation in recent years may be due to the comparative advantages in growing other high value crops.

(b) Government in its zeal to provide remunerative prices to farmers is adopting several measures and providing incentives to increase production and adopt modern agricultural technology, of which subsidy forms a part. A Central Sector rice minikit-cum-community nurseries programme including propagation of improved production technology is under implementation in the State of Kerala. Under this scheme, rice seed minikits containing 2 to 5 Kgs. seeds of location specific high yielding varieties are distributed free-of-cost with a view to popularise the newly released high yielding varieties and get the new varieties tested under farmers' conditions. Besides this, assistance at the rate of Rs. 1500 per hectare is provided to the farmers for raising rice community nurseries and sharing the seedlings raised in such nurseries with other farmers at a nominal cost. With the objective of maximising agricultural production the Government of India sanctioned a scheme in December, 1983 for establishment of Farmers Agro-Service Centres and popularisation of improved agricultural implements and hand tools through subsidised sale thereof. The component of the above scheme viz. popularisation of improved agricultural implements and hand tools through subsidised sale was extended to the State of Kerala during 1983-84, 84-85, and 85-86. A total of Rs. 9.52 lakhs as Central share of

subsidy has been released to the State Government.

Filling up of Vacancies in AIR

4602. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :

PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a very large number of posts in different categories are lying vacant in AIR ;

(b) if so, the category-wise break-up, the dates from which these are vacant and the reasons for these posts lying vacant ; and

(c) what steps are being taken to fill them up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) :

(a) to (c). All India Radio has a vast network, of 88 Stations with Headquarters Office at New Delhi. In such a vast network, vacancies will naturally arise due to retirements/promotions from one grade to another or creation of new posts to meet the needs of expansion. Further in the lower grades, like, Lower Divisions Clerks, Stenographers, etc. the new recruits resign soon after joining because they secure better jobs elsewhere in the private/public sectors. The number of vacancies keeps changing but the total number at any time would not exceed about 10 percent of the total sanctioned strength.

Most of the vacancies upto Group 'C' are filled up by Direct Recruitment through Staff Selection Commission, Employment Exchange, etc. Such Direct Recruitment action has been vested in zonal offices/Stations to expedite matters.

In Group 'A' and 'B' the vacancies are filled up through Union Public Service Commission either by the Direct Recruitment method or the Departmental Promotion Committee method. Except in cases, where some High Courts have passed stay orders in respect of promotions due to

alleged defects in the seniority list, in the other cases; the requisition for Direct Recruitment or Departmental Promotion Committee Proposals have been made to the Union Public Service Commission. These selection/Departmental Promotion Committee precesses would take some time through efforts are continuously made to expedite matters.

Misappropriation of Funds for Relief Work in Orissa

4603. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount given to Government of Orissa for relief work during the last three years, year-wise ;

(b) whether the whole amount was spent ;

(c) whether the money was spent for the relief work or for any other purpose ; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard and whether any action has been taken or is proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). The ceilings of central assistance sanctioned to Government of Orissa during the last three years and the amount actually released on the basis of the details of expenditure received from the State Government are given in the statement given below.

(c) and (d). The Government of Orissa have intimated that part of funds sanctioned as central assistance towards subsidy on transportation of liming material for soil affected by cyclone in the year 1982-83 has been misappropriated. The matter is under investigation of the State Vigilance Organisation and the exact amount misappropriated can be known after the investigation is complete.

STATEMENT

Statement Showing Ceilings of Central Assistance Sanctioned and Released to Orissa for Relief During the last three Years

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Floods/Cyclone		Drought	
	Central assistance sanctioned	Central assistance released	Central assistance sanctioned	Central assistance released
	1	2	3	4
1982-83	170.52	129.20	15.98	14.48
	22.98*	14.85		
1983-84	*		24.65	22.05
1984-85	23.43	11.11	2.95	5.00
			6.00+	

*Spillover for 1983-84

+ Spillover for 1985-86

**Assistance for Reclamation of Land
Affected by Cyclone**

4604. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount Union Government have given to Orissa Government for the treatment of soil affected by cyclone from 1981-82 so far ;

(b) whether it has come to the notice of Union Government that these funds have been misappropriated in the process of putting paper mill sludge in the land ;

(c) if so, the amount involved ; and

(d) the outcome of the vigilance enquiry in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The Government of India have sanctioned the following ceiling of central assistance for treatment of soil affected by flood/cyclone from 1981-82 so far :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount approved Rs. in lakhs</i>
1981-82	Nil
1982-83	75.00
1983-84	Nil
1984-85	20.10
1985-86	20.00

(b) to (d). The Government of Orissa have intimated that part of funds sanctioned as central assistance towards subsidy on transportation of liming material for soil affected by cyclone in the year 1982-83 has been misappropriated. The matter is under investigation by the State Vigilance Organisation and the exact amount misappropriated can be known after the investigation is complete.

[*Translation*]

Safety and Welfare of Journalists

4605. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news items published in the newspapers from time to time regarding beating of journalists and whether it is a fact that inspite of showing their identity cards and verification of other details, the journalists have been badly treated ; and

(b) if so, the details of action being taken by Government for ensuring the safety and welfare of the journalists and the number of cases of police atrocities in which action has been taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N. GADGIL) :

(a) and (b). Information is being collected and shall be placed on the table of the House when it becomes available.

[*English*]

**Action Against Agencies Swindling Job
Seekers**

4606. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the agencies unearthed by Government which are swindling job seekers in the Gulf area ; and

(b) the action Government have taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected from various police authorities and will be laid on the table of the House as soon as it is received.

[*Translation*]

Soil Testing Laboratories in the Country

4607 SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise number of districts in the country where soil-testing laboratories are working ; and

(b) the steps proposed to set up laboratories in those districts where they do not exist at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) A statement indicating State-wise number of districts which have soil testing laboratories is given below.

(b) The State Governments have been requested to set up at least one Soil Testing Laboratory in each agriculturally potential district where they do not exist at present.

STATEMENT

<i>Name of State UT.</i>	<i>No. of districts where soil testing laboratories are functioning</i>	<i>Total No. of Soil testing laboratories (including mobile laboratories)</i>
1	2	3
1. Delhi	1	1
2. Haryana	12	28
3. Himachal Pradesh	11	12
4. Jammu & Kashmir	5	7
5. Punjab	12	49
6. Uttar Pradesh	56	56
7. Andhra Pradesh	23	29
8. Karnataka	19	28
9. Kerala	11	15
10. Pondicherry	1	2
11. Tamil Nadu	15	32
12. Assam	11	13
13. Bihar	36	39
14. Orissa	11	13
15. West Bengal	8	17
16. Nagaland	1	1
17. Mizoram	1	1
18. Meghalaya	1	1

1	2	3
19. Manipur	1	2
20. Tripura	2	2
21. Arunachal Pradesh	1	1
22. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	1
23. Sikkim	1	1
24. Gujarat	18	22
25. Madhya Pradesh	24	26
26. Maharashtra	12	22
27. Rajasthan	8	9
28. Goa, Daman & Diu	1	2
Total :—	304	432

[English]

Introduction of Computers for Soil Testing

4608. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce computers for soil testing and conservation of water for irrigation purpose and fix up time bound research programme in near future ;

(b) if so, salient features thereof ; and

(c) what are the difficulties in computerising irrigation system in the drought prone areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). There is no proposal to introduce computers for soil testing in making fertiliser recommendations. However, introduction of computers is being made at the Central level for planning and design of water conservation structures in organisations like Central Water Commission and the Concrete and Soil Mechanics Research Station, New Delhi in the Ministry of Water Resources. Computers

are being used for systems studies for planning and optimum development of river waters and for design of intricate water conservation structures. Irrigation projects are planned, constructed and operated by the State Governments, since irrigation is a State subject. These projects benefit both drought prone and other areas, taking into account techno-economic considerations.

Recognition of Federation and Associations of Small and Medium Newspapers.

4609. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) how many Federations and Associations of Small and medium newspapers recognised by Government in the country;

(b) whether the Indian Federation of small and medium newspapers recognition is pending with the Government;

(c) what are the criterion for extending recognition and whether every year surveys of the live membership of these Federations and Associations are made ;

(d) whether small and medium newspapers on its register consists of members whose publications ceased years ago and who have not paid their subscription for years together, if not, whether Government initiate investigation about the real strength of each Federation and Association and recognise only those which are genuine bodies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) to (d). The Government has no system of recognising federations and associations of newspapers whether small, medium or big. However, the Press Council of India recognises newspapers organisations only for the purpose of notifying them in connection with the constitution of the Council. Two organisations of small and medium newspapers, namely All India Small and Medium Newspapers Association and All India Small and Medium Newspapers Federation were recognised by the Council during 1985. This recognition is extended on the basis of the documents furnished by such organisations. The Indian

Federation of Small and Medium Newspapers, which was set up recently, i.e. on 29.4.85, approached the Press Council in this regard and they were advised by the Council to stake their claim in 1988 when the term of the present Press Council expires.

There is no system of surveys and investigation by the Government. However, when an association stakes its claim as the Indian Federation of Small and Medium Newspapers has done recently for inclusion in any committee like Central Press Accreditation Committee and Newsprint Advisory Committee etc., onus is on that association to adduce evidence with regard to its being a representative body. Decisions in such cases are after after taking into account various relevant factors.

Service Conditions of Unorganised Labour

4610. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the unorganised labour are living under appalling conditions and are being fully exploited and if so, whether Government would help such groups to be organised; and

(b) whether benefits of welfare schemes specially low rent housing, health, education and security of service and pensionary benefits would be extended to this group as in some other developing countries such as Zambia?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) A Centrally sponsored plan scheme for organising rural workers is in operation. Under the scheme 1500 posts of Honorary Rural Organisers have been allocated to 14 States/Union Territories.

(b) The Minimum Needs Programme and the 20-point programme give a high priority to rural house-site-cum-house construction programme. In urban areas also housing programmes are taken up specially for economically weaker sections.

In the Seventh Plan efforts will continue to improve the health and educational status

of people. Anti-poverty programmes are likely to improve the bargaining position of unorganised labour. Almost all State Governments/Union Territories have old-age pension schemes under which pension is paid to every eligible person.

Change in Cropping Pattern

4611. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the budget for 1986-87 has made increased allocations for agriculture to change the present cropping pattern in the country so that the the agricultural sector is able to cover up the areas of production where facing deficiency;

(b) whether before formulating the budget allocation the Ministry had formulated the broad pattern for increased allocations for different crops where there is deficiency ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) what targets of increased production for different crops have now been set for 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). Keeping in view the peculiar nature of the agricultural activity, financial allocations are generally not made on cropwise basis barring crops requiring special thrust. Every year, a detailed exercise is undertaken to determine the sectoral allocation before the formulation of Plan/budget Proposals. As a part of this exercise, relevant factors like demand and supply situation crop production imbalances, stage of technological development and availability of resources are also taken into account.

(d) The targets of production fixed for 1986-87 for different crops are :

<i>Crop</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Target for 1986-87</i>
1	2	3
Rice	Million tonnes	65.0
Wheat	"	49.0

1	2	3
Coarse grains	million tonnes	32.0
Total cereals	"	146.0
Total pulses	"	14.0
Total foodgrains	"	160.0
Oilseeds	"	14.8
Sugarcane	"	185.0-190.0
Cotton	Mill. bales of 170 kgs. each	8.8
Jute & Mesta	Mill. bales of 180 kgs. each.	8.5

Hurdles by DDA for Kaymes Cooperative Group Housing Society

4612. SHRI T. BASHEER :

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has received a representation from the Kaymes Cooperative Group Housing Society Limited, New Delhi in regard to various hurdles put by the Delhi Development Authority in the matter of Society's efforts to build Houees for their Members, the latest being the dispute between the authority and the Delhi Urban Arts Commission over the suitability of the land already allotted by the Delhi Development Authority after approving its plan; and

(b) the action taken by Government thereon to ensure immediate resolution of the dispute between the authority and the Urban Arts Commission so that the Society is able to start construction of the houses ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes Sir. A representation dated 19.2.1986 from the Kaymes Cooperative Group Housing Society Ltd. was received in the Ministry of Urban Development on 28.2.1986 through Delhi Cooperative Housing Building Federation Ltd.

(b) This Society was allotted land in Geeta Colony area. The Delhi Urban Arts Commission has considered the layout-cum-

envelope plan for Geeta Colony complex for group housing societies and advised the Delhi Development Authority to formulate comprehensive proposal for the area giving complete details of the existing pattern of development, road network, open spaces, tot lots, parks and location of community facilities etc. for proper evaluation. This Ministry has also advised the D.D.A. to finalise the structural plan of the area in consultation with Delhi Urban Arts Commission with-in a specified time schedule followed by quick approval of the layout/site plans submitted by the individual societies.

Special Housing Scheme for Industrial Workers

4613. SHRI K.V. SHANKARA GOWDA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have urged the states to prepare special housing scheme for industrial workers or atleast keep apart a minimum percentage of houses in their existing housing schemes for industrial workers;

(b) if so, whether the States have agreed for the Union Government's directive ;

(c) whether a large number of workers have not been able to take advantage of liberalised provisions of the house building advance ; and

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

The MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The reaction of the State Governments is awaited.

(c) and (d). It has been reported that a good number of provident fund subscribers have not taken advantage of the liberalised provisions of withdrawals for house building purposes, presumably for want of suitable housing schemes. It is in this context, that the State Governments have been requested to formulate special housing schemes, for industrial workers.

Extension of E.S.I. Scheme to DDA, DTC and Delhi Milk Scheme

4614. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under the consideration of the Government to extend the Employees State Insurance Scheme to the employees of Delhi Development Authority, Delhi Transport Corporation and the Delhi Milk Scheme ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c). The ESI Act, 1948 is at present applicable to factories and certain other specified classes of establishments. Delhi Development Authority does not fall in the category of establishment coverable under the ESI Act. There is, therefore, no proposal at present for extension of the ESI Scheme to the employees of the Delhi Development Authority. The employees of the 'workshops' of the Delhi Transport Corporation are already covered under the ESI Scheme. The running staff i.e. drivers, conductors, etc. of the DTC are not at present covered. The question of extending the ESI Scheme to them may, however, be considered after new ESI hospitals come up in Delhi. The ESI Act is already applicable to the Delhi Milk Scheme but they are at present exempted from its operation.

Districts Covered by National Oilseeds Development Projects in Karnataka

4615. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : With the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the districts where National Oilseeds Development Project has been in operation in Karnataka ;

(b) whether the projects will be extended to all the remaining districts during 1986-87; and

(c) what are the incentives given by the Centre to grow more oilseeds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) National Oilseeds Development Projects is in operation in 16 districts of Karnataka State, namely, Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur, Shimoga, Chitradurga, Mysore, Mandya, Hassan, Chickmagalur, Dharwar, Belgaum, Bijapur, Raichur, Ballary, Gulbarga and Bidar.

(b) From 1986-87, National Oilseeds Development Project has been modified and the districts in States including Karnataka have been selected on the basis of sizeable area of oilseeds under cultivation in these districts as well as potentiality even though the actual area coverage may be small.

(c) The incentives and facilities provided under National Oilseeds Development projects to grow more oilseeds are : demonstrations of improved technology, distribution of seed and fertiliser minikits, and subsidy to the farmers on seed, fertilizer, rhizobium culture, plant protection, irrigation charges and farm equipments etc.

Identification of Water Sheds in Drought Prone Areas

4616. SHRI D. B. PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether under Drought Prone Areas Programme, a programme to identify watersheds in drought prone areas was taken up ;

(b) if so, when and how many watershed areas were identified since the inception of the programme State-wise and Union Territory-wise ;

(c) whether funds were provided for this programme by Central Government ; and

(d) if so, the expenditure incurred by Central Government in in each State and Union Territory till now?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) The Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) aims at an

integrated area development on a mini or micro watershed basis for optimal development of land, water livestock and human resources and restoration of ecological balance in the areas covered by it. The need for proper identification of watersheds and planning integrated development of such areas has, therefore, been stressed on the State Governments.

(b) In most of the programme districts, an effort has been made to identify watersheds while formulating Action Plans. The information regarding the exact number and details of watersheds identified has not been maintained. Indian Council of Agricultural Research in consultation with the various State Governments has, however, prepared model plans for development of 20 watersheds in DPAP areas namely Anantapur and Kurnool (Andhra Pradesh), Palamau (Bihar), Panchmahal and Rajkot (Gujarat), Mohindergarh (Haryana), Udhampur (Jammu & Kashmir), Sidhi (Madhya Pradesh), Sholapur, Beed, Ahmednagar (Maharashtra (Bellary, Bijapur and Kolar (Karnataka), Phulbani (Orissa), Dungarpur (Rajasthan), Bahraich and Mirzapur (Uttar Pradesh), Purulia and Bankura (West Bengal). These are being dovetailed into the DPAP Annual Action Plans of concerned districts for implementation.

(c) and (d). Expenditure on Drought Prone Areas Programme is being shared between the Central and State Governments concerned on 50 : 50. The total allocation, the total expenditure and the central funds released to different States for this programme since the Fifth Plan are given in the statement given below.

STATEMENT

Statement showing total allocations, total expenditure incurred and Central assistance released under DPAP from Vth Plan to 1985-86.

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State	Total allocation	Total expenditure (upto Feb. 86)	Central assistance released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	108.73	92.98	53.07

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Bihar	65.88	48.74	25.88
3.	Gujarat	71.96	72.42	36.73
4.	Haryana	19.84	16.90	9.56
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	20.77	17.19	7.26
6.	Karnataka	92.51	76.59	41.94
7.	Madhya Pradesh	70.94	57.11	28.88
8.	Maharashtra	87.62	77.20	38.64
9.	Orissa	43.58	31.22	17.38
10.	Rajasthan	125.45	81.69	47.19
11.	Tamil-Nadu	51.68	50.31	24.76
12.	Uttar Pradesh	88.73	71.98	40.27
13.	West-Bengal	45.17	33.78	18.33
TOTAL :		892.86	728.11	389.89

Fisheries Development in Gujarat

4617. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of fish exported from Gujarat during the last three years, year-wise and the agency through which the export is being made ; and

(b) the steps being taken to develop fisheries in the coastal areas of Gujarat during Seventh Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the State Government and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Exhibition of Blue Films

4618. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of wide-scale exhibition of blue-films all over

the country causing serious moral degeneration of the younger generation ;

(b) whether the Censor Board has taken any initiative to curb it ; and

(c) what other effective measures including suitable advice to the States are being contemplated by Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL) : (a) to (c). Some reports do appear in the Press from time to time regarding exhibition of blue films in different parts of the country.

2. Production and exhibition of films is mainly in the private sector. Besides, laws already exist for punishment of persons who exhibit uncertified films. Preventive and punitive action in regard to offenders of such laws is to be taken by the State Governments concerned. Central Government keep advising the State Government in this regard from time to time.

Pay Scale of Junior Engineers in Central Public Works Department

4619. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any category of field staff of the Central Public Works Department have been agitating about the discrimination done to them in relation to another category of employees ;

(b) if so, the details of their demands ; and

(c) the action Government have taken or contemplate to redress their grievances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Junior Engineers of CPWD have been agitating for revision of their pay scale to bring it at par with Draughtsmen, Gr. I working in the Department.

(c) The matter is under consideration in consultation with the Ministry of Finance.

Grants to States For Soil Conservation Measures

4620. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to bring uniformity in the States in relation to implementation of soil conservation programmes and recovery of revenues of the benefited farmers ;

(b) whether Government have also considered the provision of providing financial aid to the States who desire to implement soil conservation programme on cent per cent grant basis ; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the plan of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) State and Union Territory Governments have been advised to formulate integrated watershed management plans for all types of lands and the associated drainage system and implement the same adopting multi-disciplinary approach. The loans advanced to the farmers benefited from the implementation of soil conservation programmes are recovered depending upon the procedures prevailing in the States/ Union Territories.

(b) and (c). Central assistance is being provided to the State and Union Territory Governments under various Central/Centrally sponsored schemes as per the approved pattern of financial assistance. The pattern of Central assistance is different for various schemes extending upto 100% assistance covering grant and loans.

Sub-Letting of Government Accommodation

4621. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government have recently announced that the sub-letting of the Central Government accommodation will now be treated as an offence and strict punishment will be provided ;

(b) whether the services of the Central Government employee will be terminated if

it is found that the employee has sub-let the Government accommodation ;

(c) if so, when a door to door survey is proposed to be made for this purpose ; and

(d) the other steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Government have issued orders recently that in cases where a government servant has been found guilty of letting out the Government residential accommodation, the concerned disciplinary authority after considering the facts of the case may take suitable departmental disciplinary action under the disciplinary rules for imposition of suitable penalty.

(b). It is for the concerned administrative disciplinary authority to decide on the quantum of penalty to be imposed.

(c) and (d). The Department is making random survey for detecting subletting in Government quarters from time to time. In addition specific complaints received are also looked into.

Building Activity of Private Contractors

4622. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI :
SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to encourage for construction activities in Delhi, agencies such as HUDCO, E.P.I., N.B.C.C., instead of private contractors who are actually responsible for faults in DDA-built houses ; and

(b) whether Government also propose to encourage for this purpose genuine Co-operative Building Societies as in the past and as in several other States starting with professional Societies, Government Servants, and public sector societies and private companies such as P.T.I., U.N.I., D.C.M., Escorts etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Some of the public sector undertakings, namely, the

Engineering Projects (India) Ltd. (E.P.I.) and National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd. (N.B.C.C.) are already participating in the construction projects of the Delhi Development Authority. N.B.C.C. has recently been awarded the work of construction of 15000 houses in the category of EWS/LIG/MIG. E.P.I. Ltd. has also submitted a proposal to DDA for construction of flats in EWS category. Housing & Urban Development Corporation being a financing agency, does not directly undertake construction activity.

(b) Since 1970, the Government have been encouraging cooperative house building societies in Delhi for construction of houses on group housing basis. So far, D.D.A. has allotted land to 517 coop. group housing societies in different areas. 1208 societies registered during the year 1983 have also been sponsored by the Registrar, Cooperative Societies, New Delhi for allotment of land.

Accident Prone Industries and Measures to Check Accidents

4623. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether a survey by the Industrial Design Centre (IDC) and Industrial Toxicology Research Centre (ITRC), Lucknow has revealed that five industrial sectors viz., textiles, metallurgy, machinery manufacturing, chemicals and transport are more accident prone accounting for 80 per cent of the injuries;

(b) whether contrary to the hope that the Bhopal Gas tragedy will lead to stringent regulations by industries, many gas leakages have since been reported and the situation appears to be deteriorating ; and

(c) if so, the measures taken by Government to check industrial accidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) Government is not aware of the surveys mentioned. However, according to the analysis made by the Directorate General of Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes, in respect of the year

1982, the percentage of accidents in the industries mentioned as against the total number of accidents works out to be 79.

(b) and (c). After December, 1984, there were reports of gas leakages from certain industrial units in the country. To check such leakages and also to ensure better safety standards in manufacturing units covered by the Factories Act, 1948, the following measures have been taken :

(1) The State Governments and Administrations of Union Territories have been advised to strengthen the factory inspectorates, streamline the procedures and update the Factory Rules on the lines of the Model Rules.

(2) The training capabilities of the Central Labour Institute at Bombay and the Regional Labour Institutes at Calcutta, Kanpur and Madras have been augmented with special emphasis on safety in chemical units. The number of seats for the one year-Diploma Course Safety Officers in all the Institutes have been increased.

(3) 23 Inspectors of Factories and 4 Technical Officers of the Central and Regional Labour Institutes were trained on Industrial Hygiene in Australia to enable the State Governments to set up Industrial Hygiene Laboratories in the different States and Union Territories.

(4) Three Inspectors of Factories were given training on Major Hazards Control in U. K.

(5) Comprehensive amendments to the Factories Act, 1948 are being processed so as to make, inter-alia, specific provisions to check occupational safety and health hazards in dangerous manufacturing processes, including chemicals, and also to provide for stringent penalties for violation of the provisions of the law so as to make the enforcement of the law more meaningful and effective.

(6) A Safety and Health Accident Reduction Action Plan has been drawn up and circulated to all State Governments and Union Territories, Central Workers and Employers' Organisations, listing the main duties and obligations of State Governments/Administrations of Union Territories,

managers and workers connected with manufacturing processes with a view to minimising occupational safety and health hazards.

Industrial Accidents

4624. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a common feature of the industrial accidents is that early warnings are ignored and safety regulations are not stringently followed by the industry in the country ; and

(b) if so, the nature of action Government propose to take to stop deterioration in the situation further ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). Industrial accidents arise due to a variety of reasons. Government has taken the following measures for minimising accidents :

1. The State Governments and Administrations of Union Territories have been advised to strengthen the factory inspectorates, streamline the procedures and up-date the Factory Rules on the lines of the Model Rules.

2. The training capabilities of the Central Labour Institute at Bombay and the Regional Labour Institutes at Calcutta, Kanpur and Madras have been augmented with special emphasis to safety in chemical units. The number of seats for the one-year Diploma Course for Safety Officers in all the Institutes have been increased.

3. 23 Inspectors of Factories and 4 Technical Officers of the Central Regional Labour Institutes were trained on Industrial Hygiene in Australia to enable the State Governments to set up Industrial Hygiene Laboratories in the different States and Union Territories.

4. Three Inspectors of Factories were given training on Major Hazards Control in United Kingdom.

5. Comprehensive amendments to the Factories Act, 1948 are being processed so as to make, inter-alia, specific provisions to

check occupational safety and health hazards in dangerous manufacturing processes including chemicals and also to provide for stringent penalties for violation of the provisions of the law so as to make the enforcement of the law more meaningful and effective.

6. A Safety and Health Accident Reduction Action Plan has been drawn up and circulated to all States and Union Territories, Central Workers' and Employers' Organisations, listing the main duties and obligations of State Governments/Administrations of Union Territories, managers and workers connected with manufacturing processes with a view to minimising occupational safety and health hazards.

Setting up of a Factory Based on Rock Phosphate Mineral in Madhya Pradesh

4625. SHRI NANDLAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have under consideration a proposal to set up a factory based on Rock Phosphate mineral in Sagar district in Madhya Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the names of the parties which have applied for licence for setting up this factory ;

(c) the name of the place in Sagar district where this factory is proposed to be set up ;

(d) the estimated cost of the factor and the number of persons likely to get employment in this factory ; and

(e) when this factory is likely to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) and (b) There is no proposal pending with the Government for setting up of a factory based on Rock Phosphate Minerals at Sagar District of Madhya Pradesh. However, application from a private party was received during 1984, which was rejected and the party was issued prima facie reject letter on 25-9-1985.

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

11.59 hrs.

[*English*]

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam): Sir, I want to make a submission that the World Muslim Minority Committee Chairman, Shri Syed Raifai, whose entry has been prohibited, entered Kerala and stayed there for one and a half weeks.

MR. SPEAKER : The case is under consideration.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : He has given an interview to the Arab Times where he has mentioned that the Muslims in India are being persecuted.

MR. SPEAKER : He is looking into it. We are already seized of the matter.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : Sir, the other day, before the House recessed, we had raised the matter regarding this confusion, which is going on about compensation for the Bhopal victims.

You had said that you would look into it ; you would get the material facts from them.

MR. SPEAKER : We can discuss it.

12. hrs.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : But it is necessary that on the floor of the House, the Government should state its position clearly. They are trying to bypass the Government of India and get some settlement for a small amount.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no ; there is no such thing.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The Government must make its position clear. Many people have been killed there ; an unparalleled disaster took place. (*interruptions*). We are reading in the newspapers ; we want an official confirmation here whether the Government is going. (*interruptions*). These people insisted on going

to the American courts and now that Company is trying to hoodwink us, and bypass the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : I will send your query and will get you the information.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You said that and that is why I am reminding you. I will give a calling attention or something else on it.

MR. SPEAKER : I will take note of it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamkonda) : Sir, 7 persons were killed and 12 were injured on account of a gas leak on the 27th evening, at 7.30 P.M. in Singreni colliery situated in the Godavari Basin of Andhra Pradesh. Such tragedies can occur again. That is why a statement must be made in this connection.... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : All right ; I will find out. You give me in writing.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahabubnagar) : I would like to draw your attention to the mysterious and sudden disappearance of Indian Air Force AN-32 planes on the Arabian Sea.

MR. SPEAKER : Minister is going to make a statement ; a statement is coming on the floor of the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Twice it has happened.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sabotage is suspected.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla) : I want to say a word about Mr. G.M. Shah.

MR. SPEAKER : No.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : He wants a Muslim Conference forgetting that it was in 1938 that Sher-e-Kashmir, Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah left communal politics and that was the time Chaudhary Khalifa-tuz-Zaman... (*Interruptions*)

(SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada) : I have given a calling attention regarding the disaster that has taken place in Singreni colliery. Six-seven people have died in that...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Already we have done that. We shall find out.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Kindly listen to me.. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : That is a political thing.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : The National Conference stands for nationalism, secularism etc. and it is led by Dr. Farooq Abdullah. Now, the cat is out of the bag...(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please listen to me ? You do not listen to me. This is improper on your part. When I say, listen to me, why can't you ? I agree that communal forces should not be encouraged, and we should with all our might combat all whatever is evil in communal politics in India. That should be wiped out. I agree with you. Now, Mr. Das Munsi.

(Interruptions)

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : One point that the people in our State will never purchase that idea ; that is an eye-opener for all...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Howrah) : I have already given a notice ; it is a serious matter. Apart from Punjab, the Tribal National Volunteers of Tripura had a link with Bangladesh Government. It has appeared in the press.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know. I have to find out ; I cannot take it as a gospel truth.

SHRI T. BASHEER (Chirayinkil) : About the two missing Air Force Planes...

MR. SPEAKER : A statement is coming.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh) : The Indian Airlines authorities are not treating the Ladakhi air passengers at par with other passengers. This is a very serious matter.

There are many people stranded at Chandigarh and at Delhi...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : No, it is no issue.

[English]

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara) : The Andhra Bank is involved in a fraud...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Give a question ; this is not the way. Not allowed.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : I protest very strongly.

MR. SPEAKER : Give me in writing.

[Translation]

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Sir, no purpose would be served by giving in writing.

MR. SPEAKER : Give me in writing, not like this...(Interruptions)

SHRI P. NAMGYAL: Sir, many persons were stranded due to cancellation of the flight on the 27th March, how long will they be stranded ; they have no money with them...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Your displeasure would not help. You have to work to get the results. You give me in writing, I shall find out.

[English]

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : The Indian Airlines people are not treating us properly.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Heat generates only heat. It is patience that alone works. Give me in writing. Why are you being so childish ?

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Sir, I have been requesting them for the past five years...(Interruptions)...

MR. SPEAKER : Do give it in writing.

[English]

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Sir, there is a case of fraud of Rs. one crore and

seventy-two lakhs involving Andhra Bank and a Kerala Bank.....

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot take these things like this. You have to give it to me in writing.

12.07 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Notification for Handlooms Reservation of Articles for Production Act

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. S.O. 99 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th March, 1986 containing Order reserving certain items for exclusive production by handlooms, under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985. [Placed in Library. See. No. LT-2331/86].

Notifications under Customs Act and Central Excise Rules

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 491 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th March, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 204-Customs dated the 2nd August, 1986 so as to indicate the present name of the Ministry concerned, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962. [Placed in Library. See. No. LT-2332/86]

(2) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 509 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th March, 1986 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 175/86-CE dated the 1st March, 1986 so as to exclude the value of goods which are chargeable to nil rate of

duty for the purpose of computing the aggregate value of clearances under the small scale exemption notification, issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944. [Placed in Library. See. No. 2333/86]

Review on and Annual Report of Himachal Pradesh Agro-Industries Corporation Ltd., Shimla for 1984-85, Annual Report of and Review on National Cooperative Dairy Federation of India Ltd., New Delhi for 1984-85, and Annual Report and Review on National Cooperative Tobacco grower's Federation Ltd., Anand for 1984-85

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Himachal Pradesh, Agro-Industries Corporation Limited, Shimla, for the year 1984-85.

(ii) Annual Report of the Himachal Pradesh Agro-Industries Corporation limited, Shimla, for the year 1984-85 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-2334/86]

(3)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Dairy Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Cooperative Dairy Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1984-85. [Placed in Library. See. No. LT-2335/86]

- (4)(i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Tobacco Growers' Federation Limited, Anand, for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Cooperative Tobacco Growers' Federation Limited, Anand, for the year 1984-85. [Placed in Library. See. No. LT-2336/86]

12.08 hrs.

STATEMENT RE CENTRAL
EXCISE DUTY CONCESSIONS
TO SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the basis of the various post-Budget discussions on the new scheme of concessions for the small-scale industries as proposed in the Budget for 1986-87, different view-points have emerged and, taking all these points into account, I propose to make a further statement in the first week of April, 1986. While the new scheme, as a whole, is growth-oriented and benefits a large segment of industry in the long run, some manufacturers have represented that clearances of some units have been temporarily held up. In order to provide immediate relief to such units, I have restored the benefits of exemptions and concessions for the small-scale sector upto 31st March, 1986, as they were available before the 1st March, 1986, without disturbing the new rates of duty for different articles, as proposed in the Finance Bill, 1986.

This should enable all the small-scale industries to effect clearances of all the held-up clearances as the scale of concessions would remain undisturbed for the month of

March, 1986 in continuation of the period April 1985 to February 1986. Necessary notifications giving immediate effect to this decision have already been issued on 25th March, 1986, so as to ensure that small-scale units got as much time as possible between 25th and 31st March, 1986, to clear the backlog of clearances.

There have also been representations that as a result of abolition of the old tariff item 68 with the coming into force of the new Central Excise Tariff, the facility of Rule 56C of the Central Excise Rules is no longer available. Under this rule, a job worker can carry out jobs on goods received from other manufacturers and return them to the original manufacturer without payment of duty. Now that the facility of Rule 56C was no longer available, the job worker had to include the total value of the goods on which he works in the value of clearances of his own goods. This had the effect of reducing the value of duty-free clearances of goods that he produces, as distinct from the goods on which he works as the job worker. In order to remove their difficulties, a scheme has been evolved under which the value of goods on which a job has been carried out will be excluded for the purposes of computing the exemption limit under the scheme of concessions for the small-scale sector. He will be allowed to return such goods to the primary manufacture without payment of duty. The scheme would be applicable to all manufactured products which are covered by the MODVAT scheme. Having regard to the urgency of the matter and to ensure that the facility is restored to the industry, to the extent possible, without any loss of time, necessary notification in the matter has already been issued on 25th March, 1986.

I was to make a statement with a view to announcing these modifications in the House at 6.00 PM on 25th March, 1986. I was unable to do so as the House was adjourned due to lack of a quorum. I am, therefore, taking the first available opportunity to bring the reliefs accorded to the small-scale industry to the notice of the House.

12.10 hrs.

STATEMENT RE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EXPORT DEVELOPMENT FUND

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, a special fund by the name of "Export Development Fund" is being established in the Export Import Bank of India with effect from today and a grant of Rs. 10 crores has been made available towards this fund by the Government of India.

2. The loans or advances made out of this fund would be for such areas which merit priority consideration in the interest of international trade of the country. It would be utilised *inter alia* towards undertaking and financing of research, surveys, techno-economic or any other study in connection with promotion and development of international trade, and for providing technical, administrative and financial assistance of any kind for exports. The fund would also be used towards granting of loans for promotion of exports of new products and also to promote new markets for Indian goods. The fund would also be available for export promotion to developing countries.

12.11 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The House shall now take up matters under rule 377.

[Translation]

- (i) Need to ensure supply of water from Ban Sagar dam on Sone river to Mirzapur, Allahabad and Banda districts in U. P.

SHRI UMA KANT MISHRA (Mirzapur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Ban Sagar dam is being constructed on the river Sone.

Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh will be sharing the benefits of this irrigation project. Although all the three states have a right over the Sone river water, yet the right of Madhya Pradesh is greater because the dam is located in Madhya Pradesh and is being implemented by the Government of Madhya Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh and Bihar occupy secondary position. In addition to the assistance of the Central Government and the the Planning Commission, the three States will also be contributing their share in this project. The waters of Ban Sagar dam were supposed to help irrigate the drought-prone hill areas and unirrigated areas of Mirzapur, Allahabad and Banda districts of Uttar Pradesh. But I have come to know that the aforementioned districts are going to be deprived of the Ban Sagar water. The people of these districts are disappointed and distressed over this news.

Therefore, my request to the Minister of Water Resources and Planning is that the districts of Mirzapur, Allahabad and Banda should not be deprived of the benefits of the Ban Sagar waters.

[English]

- (ii) Need for inclusion in Secondary and adult education curricula comparative study of agricultural, industrial and economic development of India the progress made by the advanced countries.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada) : Among persons working in industrial and particularly in public sector undertakings, Central and State Government Departments and for that matter in several other fields, many people are not putting in their best efforts as a result of which our country is not able to make much progress. Countries like Japan and Germany which were ruined in the war developed very fast and now are on the way to reach the peak of their progress. Therefore, from the secondary education level itself, the vital aspect of the urgent need of agricultural, industrial and economic development of the country through sincere hardwork by industrial workers, office employees, teachers,

agriculturists and agricultural labour and the comparative progress made by other countries should be made part of curriculum to inculcate the spirit of national interest. This should also form part of curriculum of adult education programmes.

(iii) Need to remove restriction on the "Inner Line" stretch of the Leh-Manali road.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh) : The Leh-Manali road has been opened to restricted traffic a couple of years back. A stretch of few kilometres of the said road has been placed under "Inner line" at a point between Upshi and Gia in Ladakh District with the result the foreign and home tourists are not allowed to cross this stretch of few kilometres, although the tourists from Himachal side can travel right upto Gia in Ladakh and from the Leh side upto Upshi. This has been a cause of disappointment and anguish among the tourists who are interested to take a round trip sight seeing tour starting from Srinagar in Kashmir and ending at Manali in Himachal Pradesh or vice-versa. By throwing open the Leh-Manali Highway will not only get a boost to the tourist industry of Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh States but also improve the economic condition of the people of Ladakh as a result of short distance and cheaper transports via Manali to Ladakh.

I, therefore, request the Government to remove the "Inner Line" restriction imposed on this Highway to promote tourism and improve the economy of the two States.

(iv) Need to set up an Ordnance factory in Bihar.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) : There are thirty-five ordnance factories in India under the Ministry of defence. These factories produce arms, ammunition, tanks, military vehicles and many other items to meet the requirements of Army, Navy and Air Force.

These factories are located in Maharashtra-nine, Uttar Pradesh-nine, Madhya Pradesh-six, Tamil Nadu-four, West Bengal-four, Chandigarh-one, Andhra Pradesh-one, and Orissa-one. But not a single ordnance factory is located in Bihar. Bihar has all the natural resources and all the infra-

structure needed for setting up an ordnance factory.

It is understood that the Union Government is planning to set up a few ordnance factories in the country. In this regard the claim of Bihar is very genuine. Besides, Bihar is a very backward State and the problem of unemployment is very acute there.

As such, the Union Defence Ministry should give immediate attention to the question of setting up an ordnance factory in Bihar.

[Translation]

(v) Need to include the 'Tharu' tribe in the list of Scheduled Tribes.

SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH (Chapra) : Lakhs of people belonging to the Tharu Tribe have been residing in the eastern and western areas of the Champaran district of Bihar for nearly one thousand years. But it is regretted that they have not been included in the Schedule Tribe list to-date. As a result, they have been deprived of all the benefits available to the Schedule Tribes.

It is also worth mentioning that the Tharu tribe residing in Uttar Pradesh is included in the Scheduled Tribe list and is consequently getting all the benefits.

I would, therefore, like to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that the Tharu tribe residing in Bihar should be included in the Schedule Tribe list and it should also get all the benefits available to the Schedule Tribes.

[English]

(vi) Need to guarantee social security to active sportsmen and performing artists and also to exempt them from income tax.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Howrah) : The professional sportsmen and women, athletes, artists of screen and stage, singers and musicians spend the best part of their life for the promotion of national cause in their respective fields. These sportsmen, artists etc., retire from their active life

[*Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munsi*]

at the age of 45 or so. These people cannot maintain their skill, after certain age and naturally for the rest of their life, they have to fall back upon the earnings of their early life which are heavily taxed and they are thus not able to save much for their future.

For all such people, the Finance Ministry should come forward with a comprehensive legislation, amending relevant provisions of Income-Tax Act, so as to exempt the income derived by these sportsmen from their skills. Income earned by these people from other sources, however, may not be exempted from Income tax. To begin with, the Government should exempt at least sportsmen and women and the performing artists, to promote sports and culture in the country.

The Government should take this matter into consideration to provide a positive direction in this field, thus providing much needed security/protection to this class of people.

[*Translation*]

(vii) Need to set up a T.V. relay centre at Begusarai in Bihar

PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI (Balua) : There is an urgent need of setting up a Doordarshan relay centre in Begusarai. In the modern days the importance of Doordarshan is increasing day by day. Doordarshan is not only a source of entertainment, but also the source of knowledge. Not only this, it can bring about social and economic changes also. It has a vital role in sustaining the unity of the country. Keeping in view the importance of Doordarshan our Government has set up relay centres of Doordarshan in remote areas of the country.³ But, unfortunately, Begusarai district has not found place on the Doordarshan map.

Begusarai district is the biggest industrial centre of Bihar. Barauni Refinery-Hindustan Fertilisers Corporation, Barauni Steam Power Organisation and several small industries have been set up here but still

there is no Doordarshan relay centre here. Though two blocks of Begusarai district are covered by the Doordarshan relay centre at Mungher, yet the remaining populace of Begusarai district remains deprived of the Doordarshan facility.

I would request the Government that a Doordarshan relay centre should be set up immediately at Begusarai so that Begusarai is connected with the mainstream of the country and social, economic and educational progress of the district takes place early.

12.20 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE DIS-
APPROVAL OF THE RAVI AND BEAS
WATERS TRIBUNAL ORDINANCE 1986
AND

INTER-STATE WATER DISPUTES
(AMENDMENT) BILL-*Contd.*

[*English*]

SHRI HARDWARI LAL (Rohtak) : I rise to support the Bill which is a welcome attempt though belated one to implement a part of the Punjab accord.

The history of the division of Ravi Beas waters was traced in proper detail by my friend, Rao Birendra Singh, the other day. Even some other friends have also spoken about various aspects of the accord. I will not repeat what they have said.

I seek to draw your attention only to two main points. One, the new dimensions which the entire Punjab settlement has acquired during the last few months during which we unfortunately sat back and waited on events and second, the apparent impossibility of the accord being implemented in the existing situation.

You will agree with me that accord can be implemented only with the cooperation of the two Governments concerned. You will also agree that the accord can be implemented not only with the cooperation of the

Governments concerned but also if they are able to control the elements which are opposing the accord or its implementation.

Take the Punjab Government first. No less a person than the Chief Minister of Punjab is saying that the Punjab has no water to spare for Haryana and the very construction of the SYL canal will be a waste of money. And even if the Punjab Chief Minister can be persuaded to be reasonable, there are in the Punjab elements which can effectively and will effectively obstruct the construction of the canal. The extremists there are certainly not interested in the implementation of the accord. And the writ of the Punjab Government does not seem to be running in the State. But even if the Punjab Government with the backing of the Centre can restore some sort of peace so essential for the pursuit of all normal activity, there is the Kisan Union. It is a mighty organisation which cannot be ignored. In fact, it paralysed life in Chandigarh some time back. It is openly proclaiming that the canal will not be allowed to be constructed. We cannot ignore it. In fact, we will be making a mistake, if we under-estimate the capacity of the Kisan Union to obstruct the construction of the canal.

Now, come to Haryana. The State is in great turmoil. The Chief Minister had been correctly voicing Haryana's demands and grievances. What he said was dismissed as being unduly aggressive. The result is that his position has weakened and the lead has been secured by elements bitterly opposed to the accord. During the last two months they have organised a rally in Delhi; they have organised the *rasta roko* programme in Haryana and they have organised the Haryana bandh and with great success. Only a week ago, they organised a massive rally. Even the official estimates are that the attendance was more than 2 lakhs. And Unofficially they say that it was over a million. Luckily for these people, the simple Haryana peasant is highly aggrieved. Therefore, their task becomes very very easy. You might recall that Bhakra Dam was conceived in 1907 by a British Engineer for the sole

benefit of South-East Punjab of those days. Now this area is the present Haryana. The Dam has long been completed but Haryana has not been adequately benefited by the Dam. The post-partition Punjab, the Reorganised Punjab have witnessed several Agreements and Awards and those Awards and Agreements recognised and conceded the just demands of Haryana, but none of these have been implemented so far. In mid-sixties, Shah Commission gave Chandigarh and Kharar Tehsil of Ambala district to Haryana but their recommendations were not implemented at all. According to 1971 Award of Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Haryana was to get Fazilka and Abohar in lieu of Chandigarh. That also was put in cold storage. In 1976 and again in 1981, Haryana was promised substantial quantity of water from Ravi-Beas Accord. Even this is today in the melting pot.

Haryana, Sir, as you are aware, is predominantly a rural State with a peasantry as virile as that of Punjab. The Haryana peasant has been known for his patience and good humour. But feeling alarmed at what might happen to his claim to Ravi-Beas waters, he is virtually in revolt against the accord and its implementation. In short, the situation in both the States is grim in extreme and I may not be taken as opposing the Bill if I also suggest that the entire situation, of which the Punjab Accord is only a part, or in other words, a means to an end, seems to warrant instant review. We must see the storm signals, we must face the stark realities. The Mathew Commission ended in a fiasco because the terms of reference were vague. If you do not frame the terms of reference of the Eradi Commission in a manner which can ensure the allotment of adequate waters to Haryana, Haryana I know, will not accept the Tribunal's Award. It is an unfortunate fact but it is a fact. Then if Haryana does not get Ravi-Beas waters in the quantity earlier promised to it, you will have, at the doorstep of the national capital, a State boiling with rage so far as the division of water is concerned and so far as the statements of the Punjab Chief Minister and similar statements are con-

[*Shri Hardwar Lal*]

cerned. The Haryana peasant is really feeling alarmed and angry.

Then, there is the third reality. Certain elements in Punjab will certainly see to it that the SYL canal is not completed and Haryana does not get its rightful share of Ravi-Bias water, even if the Eradi Tribunal's Award is in favour of Haryana.

Fourthly, there is currently the talk that immediate transfer of Chandigarh will restore peace in Punjab. May I submit that this is a sheer illusion? The immediate transfer of Chandigarh may turn Chandigarh into another Ludhiana or Batala but it will not restore peace in Punjab. It will only widen the sphere of activities of the terrorists. I would suggest that the transfer of Chandigarh be delayed; it is advisable that it is linked with the completion of the SYL canal. It will at least assure Haryana that its interests are being borne in mind by the Centre. We have to determine our steps in the context of these realities. I hope nobody will take offence to what I suggest. I do suggest that there is nothing sacrosanct about the accord. Sant Longowal meant well by the Punjab and by the country. He was a wise and great man. Had he lived, he might have weathered the storm which has overtaken Punjab. Unfortunately for all of us he is not here. The sole object of this Accord was to bring peace to the troubled State of Punjab by satisfying the Akalis. That was the object; the object was that they should be satisfied and there should be peace. This Accord, whether implemented or not, will not achieve the desired objective. In such a situation let us think of other ways of achieving our objective. Now, Sir, merger of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal is one way. I was one of the witnesses before the Parliamentary Committee which was appointed in 1966 to consider the reorganisation of Punjab. I said then and I have always maintained that the reorganisation of the Punjab will go down in the history of independent India as a political blunder and if it is recognised as a political blunder, it might be as well to rectify it in the interest

of the entire region. There is another suggestion which I would like to make. Every since reorganisation, Punjab has been demanding big chunks of Haryana territory. This demand may be conceded and Haryana may be enlarged by adding to it Agra and Meerut divisions of the monolithic U.P. which also might gain in health by shedding some of its weight. This demand was made in mid-20s. and ever since it has repeated again and again. Then there is the third solution which is much less desirable than the first two. If the accord is being seen as a panacea for all the present ills, the Centre might once again take over the administration of the Punjab and firmly implement the Accord and this 'if' is a big 'if'. In any case, we must not either and make ourselves an object of ridicule. We are in a crisis. We must face the realities. The accord is not a solution of the Punjab problem. Let the Government think afresh and evolve a solution in consultation with all the political parties. I am sure the entire House will back the Government.

As regards the Bill under discussion, I support it. It is all right as far as it goes. But I do submit that it will not advance matters much. With these words I conclude,

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER (Bangalore South): Sir, I welcome this Bill. In fact it should have been framed much earlier. It would have really paved the way for the implementation of the historic Punjab Accord. Sir Punjab Accord has been welcomed by all sections of this House. The delay in the implementation of the Accord has caused the nation very heavily both in terms of money and also in terms of men. Only the other day a senior Member of this House, Shri Rao Birendra Singh in an eloquent speech has thrown some light on this subject.

12.35 hrs.

[SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN
in the chair]

Sir, he has cleared some misapprehensions and he has very frankly said, given the solution for solving this problem.

it is no longer a problem. If the Government had implemented the 1981 inter-state river agreement between the three States of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan probably this Bill would not have come before this House. There was no need for the Minister to bring this Bill, in that case. But unfortunately, the powers then did not think it necessary to implement it and somehow it was shelved.

Now, this amendment for constitution of a tribunal under the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, to be known as Ravi Beas Water Tribunal, for the verification and adjudication of matters referred to in paragraph 9 (1) and 9 (2) of the Punjab Accord has been brought forward before the House. But this Bill confines only to Punjab and Haryana. We are at a loss to know of course, it is in accordance with the Accord, no doubt—but at the same time, as Rao Birendra Singh said the other day, we cannot ignore the interest of Rajasthan. I am sure, the interest of Rajasthan also should be safeguarded by this tribunal. More than anything else, what is important is—after Parliament passes the Bill, the Tribunal will be constituted. But what is more important is, implementation of the decisions of the Tribunal. That is possible only with the cooperation of the concerned State Governments and the people of the concerned States. Now, I know a number of instances and even the hon. Minister knows a number of instances wherein the Commissions have given awards—whether it may be in respect of river water dispute or territorial dispute—but the decisions of the Commissions have not been implemented. Sir, only yesterday, I read a report in one of the newspapers from our State that the hon. Minister has stated that the Centre has no executive authority to force any State to implement the decision of the Tribunals. So, what is going to be the fate of the award which the proposed tribunal will give? It is very important. So, I personally feel that in matters like this, it is better that the Central Government tries to bring about mutual agreement between the States concerned. I know, in a number of instances, the hon. Minister, Mr. Shankaranand has been

making that experiment with regard to inter-State water disputes. Many of the hon. Members have stated this fact. It is very necessary. Now, of course, the tribunal is being constituted, which is very necessary in accordance with the Accord. But at the same time, all avenues must be explored to see that a settlement is arrived at by mutual agreement between the States concerned. A mutual settlement is always ever lasting and it will also be good to all the States concerned. If it is a decision of the tribunal, generally our experience is that, it leaves behind bitterness, because all the States concerned—here in this case, of both the States Haryana and Punjab—it is possible that one State get the advantage and the other State may not get.

I strongly urge that when the Government frames the terms of reference, they should also see that a clause is added wherein the Commission will try to explore the possibility of bringing about mutual settlement. I hope the Minister will look into it. Another fact is, the Government should not ignore that while framing the terms of reference, they should be very very cautious. It should not become another Mathew Commission. It should not end in a fiasco like that Commission. That is why, it is very necessary that it should be very cautious with regard to the terms of reference.

About the Punjab Accord, everyone or every hon. Member is anxious that it should be implemented. It should be implemented not only in letter but also in spirit. It is necessary that we should bear in mind and particularly I urge the Akali Government led by Shri Barnala to see, because it is the responsibility of that Government as well as that of the Haryana Government to see that it is implemented in toto because the whole nation was shocked the other day when the Punjab Chief Minister announced on the floor of the Punjab Assembly that the SYL canal scheme cannot be implemented. He is reported to have said that “there is no surplus water in Punjab and so it cannot be implemented. That statement really shocked the people.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why not you leave it to those people concerned ?

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : I would urge that it is very necessary that the accord should be implemented in toto. The whole nation is watching with interest what we are going to do with regard to the Punjab situation because it is connected with this.

The killings in Punjab must stop. All parties must give cooperation to Barnala Government to see that the terrorists who raised their ugly heads again should be contained.

With these words, I conclude.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK (Sonepat) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Inter-State Water Disputes (Amendment) Bill, 1986. much has been said on the subject and long speeches too have been delivered on it my submission is that mere delivering speeches will not do. You can prepare a book with the speeches but they cannot provide sustenance to the farmers and the people of Haryana and Rajasthan. I want to submit that in the entire dispute three things are very important. One is that the share of Haryana and Rajasthan in the SYL canal or Ravi-Beas canal waters has so far been determined seven times and it is the eighth time that we have been confronted with a tribunal. I would like to remind you that in 1955 when negotiations were held for the Indus Water Treaty with the help of the World Bank, this thing came in for consideration that the water to be taken from Sutlej, Ravi and Beas will be used for the southern and western parts of Punjab and the desert areas of Rajasthan. For this the Central Government gave Rs. 110 crores to Pakistan. According to that Treaty the water to these parts should have been made available by 31-3-1970 : but a period of 16 years has elapsed and and nothing has happened. In 1955, it was determined for the first time how much share of water will be given to Haryana. Subsequently, a Food Committee and Haryana Development Committee were

appointed. Both the Committees were appointed by the Punjab Government. Those Committees decided that 3.75 MAF water will go Haryana. The second Committee said that the major share of the bulk water which was to go to Punjab should go to those parts of Punjab which now form Haryana. At that time Haryana used to be referred to as southern Punjab or south western Punjab. In this way Haryana's share was determined thrice by that time. Haryana's share of water was determined for the fourth time when Planning Commission gave a note in the regard. The Commission had recommended that 3.74 MAF water should go to Haryana. In 1976 it was said that Haryana should get 3.5 MAF water. In 1981 an inter-state agreement was concluded between Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan. In that agreement Haryana's share was determined at 3.50 MAF. Now, as a result of Rajiv-Longowal Accord, it will be for the eighth time that Haryana's share will be determined. In this Accord all these things, including the construction of SYL canal, have been included. Seven times the shares of Rajasthan and Haryana have been determined. We are also of the view that a Tribunal should be set up which should determine the shares of Haryana and Rajasthan, keeping in view the earlier recommendations. Regarding it Haryana, should be kept in mind that at the time of the Indus Water Treaty, Haryana was not a separate State. It became a separate State subsequently. Earlier, it was a part of Punjab. This has been the convention in India that when partition takes place between two brothers, the elder brother gives option to the younger brother to select the share of his own choice and in this way half of the share is given to him. But injustice has been meted out to us for the last 20 years. You can yourself see it.

Even if some Tribunal determines a share, what is the way to get that award implemented? Which method should be adopted to dig the SYL Canal? You can yourself see the statement of Shri Barnala? He had said at a place that what is the use of digging the canal when Haryana is not going to get water

from it? Several Members of his Party are sitting here? Let Shri Ramoowalia refute it. If Haryana was not to get water then what for mention was made in the Accord about the construction of SYL canal determination of share of Haryana and Rajasthan.

Another thing I want to say is that when we were not to get water then what for Punjab Government has been given Rs. 110.5 crores and machinery worth Rs. 3 crores and why the Punjab Government went on accepting it? If I go to a shopkeeper and ask him to give certain commodity and pay Rs. 10 for that and if the shopkeeper after taking the money says that he does not have that commodity, what would that mean? I want to say that there is a deep conspiracy behind it. Had Punjab been in need of water and if Haryana and Rajasthan were not in need of water, we would not have felt sorry if Punjab had used the surplus water because Punjab is like our elder brother. But it does not need water which is evident from the fact that at the recent meeting of the Planning Commission, Shri Barnala had requested for more funds for flood control. At that time the Chief Minister of Haryana, Shri Bhajan Lal had said that if Punjab gives Haryana's share of water, the floods will automatically be controlled there. You can yourself get the position assessed by engineers. The water table in Punjab has gone up by two feet and the situation has deteriorated so much there that because of water logging vast stretch of land can become wasteland whereas in Rajasthan and Haryana people do not have even drinking water, not to talk of water for irrigation. There the people are crying for water. On the other hand the situation in Punjab is very grave. On the basis of all these things I would like to submit that I do not agree with the hon. Member who spoke before me that we should implement the Punjab Accord which will usher peace in Punjab. If you are of the view that disturbances in Punjab are due to non-implementation of the Punjab Accord i.e. Rajiv-Longowal Accord, then I would like to ask why Shri Longowal was killed? Shri Longowal was

killed those people who did not want the Punjab Accord to be implemented. They had not accepted the Accord. Shri Rajiv Gandhi has been of the view from the very beginning that somehow the dispute between Punjab and Haryana should be amicably resolved. But we have been observing that certain anti-social elements are raising their head. They want that there should be turmoil in this country. The disputes is not of Chandigarh and Fazilka. The intention of the extremists is somewhat different. You should observe their activities. If they had accepted the Accord Shri Longowal would not have been killed. The way things are happening and to say that there will not be any further digging of canal is not a happy thing. During the past seven years, Haryana dug that part of the canal which falls in its territory and spent a lot of money on it. But Shri Prakash Singh Badal himself went there with 500 workers of the Bhartiya Kisan Union and sat on 'dharna' at the SYL canal site and said that they will not allow digging of the canal. You can very well judge the position. I want to submit that if the intentions of the Akali Dal are clear and if it wants to implement the Accord then the extremists cannot stop its implementation.

If a handful of people want to destabilise the country, want to spread disturbances and want to disintegrate the country by illegal means then it becomes our as well as Akali Government's duty to curb such people.

If the Government want that Haryana and Rajasthan should get their share in real sense—because rivers are the national wealth and are not the exclusive property of any particular State, there are the property of the entire India—then on the lines of the Central Reserve Force, a force by the name of the Canal Reserve Force or Police Force or by any other name should be created which may look after the national wealth like rivers and other resources.

You have also seen that Bhakra canal was breached twice. Why it was breached twice in 1985? They did not benefit from it

[*Shri Dharam Pal Singh Malik*]

but they wanted that Haryana should be harmed. The result is that the water which is not coming there is going to Pakistan. They are happy if the water goes to Pakistan but Haryana, and Rajasthan should not get water. They are acting in this manner. I would like to submit that there should be a package deal in respect of digging of canal, transfer of Hindi speaking villages to Haryana and transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab. All the three problems should be resolved simultaneously.

I have given an amendment. I would like to say something about that.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN ; Nothing will go on record.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DHARAM PAL MALIK : **

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ch. Ram Prakash.

[*Translation*]

CH. RAM PRAKASH (Ambala) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Inter-State Water Dispute (Amendment) Bill has been presented in the House.

[*English*]

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : I would request you, Sir, to please ask all the hon. Members from the Akali Dal to just have a say so that we can reply or we can understand them. They are not opening their mouth. They must be called for. I hope that they must speak so that.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA (Sangrur) : We are pleading for maximum time. He is not realising our Limitations. We are again and again pre-surising ... (*Interruptions*)

12.58 hrs.

[*Translation*]

CH. RAM PRAKASH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Inter State Water Disputes (Amendment) Bill has been introduced in the House for which I thank the Minister who is fortunately sitting in the House. It is hoped that this Bill might provide solace to the people of Haryana, who are in distress. You have mentioned about the tribunal in this Amendment Bill and fixed its term at six months. I would request you to reduce its term from six months to three months because delay would only complicate the problem further and it may pose threat to the nation Since 1955, a number of commissions were set up for S.Y.L. Canal, Ravi, Beas and Sutlej Water disputes and they also gave their awards. I think all the commissions have given their awards in favour of Haryana and Rajasthan. They all said that barren areas of Haryana and Rajasthan are in utmost need of water and they should be given more water.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, you know that earlier we had to import wheat from America and in view thereof the Central Government had purchased water from Pakistan in 1960 by paying Rs. 110 crores. Punjab has no right over this water. Haryana and Rajasthan are the rightful owners of that water. Now Punjab complains that it is affected by floods and water logging. We demand that water should be given to us and I again say that all the commissions have decided in favour of Haryana.

I think on 31 December, 1981, all the three Chief Ministers of Haryana, Punjab and Rajasthan had decided in a joint meeting to let every state have its share of water. At that time Haryana's share was 3.5 lakh acre feet. Even after that the dispute remained unresolved. In February 1982 our late Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi, while inaugurating the SYL canal said that digging of canal should be completed early.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

[English]

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA (Sangrur): It was inaugurated on 8th April, 1982.

CH. RAM PRAKASH: What was the time? Perhaps you did not comprehend it... (Interruptions).....

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA: You are speaking as if you were in Jodhpur.

CH. RAM PRAKASH: I have visited both Jodhpur and Punjab. You talk about the inauguration. We did not get water. In spite of the agreement, we could not get a single drop of water. There is a couplet:

*Ae Aber dekh li humne teri dariyadili,
Tishnalav rakha magar ek boond Pani
ki na di.*

Everything was done and Shrimati Indira Gandhi inaugurated the Canal also. But Government of Punjab do not agree even with the Punjab Award which was signed by Shri Barnala, our Chief Minister and also the Prime Minister but they do not abide by the Accord. They have no faith in Wahe Guru or Gurudwaras or temples. They have no respect for brotherhood. They are not amenable to any advice or Accord.

[English]

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA: I object to this. He is having infringement on my religious feelings.

[Translation]

This should not go on record. We have faith both in Gurudwaras as well as Wahe Guru. He said that we did not obey Wahe Guru. We seek your protection..... (Interruptions)..... It should not go on record..... (Interruptions).....

CH. RAM PRAKASH: Wahe Guru is God (Interruptions) Sardarji you listen to me. You talk about the Wahe Guru, you shot dead people even inside the Gurudwaras.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA: Sir, again he is trying to create... who has killed the granthi? Have I killed? Sir, protect me. He says you have killed the granthi. He should have said somebody has killed the granthi.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You give your personal explanation if there is a personal grievance.

I request the hon. Member to speak on the Bill.

[Translation]

CH. RAM PRAKASH: I submit that I talk very peacefully and honestly but if you talk like this, I too would lose control over myself. We can also do what you are doing in Punjab. I welcome it but I would like to stress that Punjab should have no control over the SYL Canal. This project is being financed by the Centre and as such it should either be under the control of Haryana or the Centre, because it is beyond their capacity. They want to starve Haryana and Rajasthan. They only want to have their way.

I would, therefore, request you that either its control should be handed over to the Army or to Haryana.

Secondly, we are apprehensive otherwise also because they are the people who had twice breached the canal supplying water to us from Bhakhra so that people of Haryana might not get water. They cannot be trusted in such matters.

As regards the criticism of our Chief Minister, Shri Bhajan Lal, can Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee or anybody else point out where he is at fault. Had Shri Bhajan Lal not been there, the Punjab situation would have repeated in Haryana and created problems for the Centre as well and later on engulfed the entire country. There cannot be a more brave person than Shri Bhajan Lal.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Don't address the Member Please address the chair.

[Translation]

CH. RAM PRAKASH : You may do whatever you like but you have to admit that during the last meeting held at New Delhi which was attended by your Chief Minister and by Shri Bhajan Lal also.

(Interruptions)

You raised issues which affected the entire country. You have provided hideouts to the foreigners in Punjab.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, Bhajan Lal is a State subject.

[Translation]

CH. RAM PRAKASH ; You don't talk about them. It makes no difference whether Hindi-speaking areas remain with you or with us. We need water. (Interruptions) Listen to me.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Speak on the Bill.

[English]

Both of you please sit down. Do not address the Members. Please address the chair and speak on the Bill.

[Translation]

CH. RAM PRAKASH : Our Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi wants to make this country prosperous. Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan have increased the production of foodgrains substantially. We used to import foodgrains from other countries but now we are exporting the same. Farmers of Haryana are hard working. Let me make it clear that if they put obstacles in the digging of SYL Canal, because it passes through

the Punjab, then they would also not be allowed to go beyond Rajpur. If they want to come to Delhi they will have to pass through Haryana. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your time is over.

[English]

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA : Sir, he is speaking anti-national. He is creating bitterness among the Communities, Please stop him from making such remarks. He is creating bitterness among the communities. He is instigating the hooligans.

[Translation]

CH. RAM PRAKASH : Don't be excited. Every day people are being killed in Punjab. Your frenzy is destroying the nation. (Interruptions) The situation in Punjab can improve only if it is handed over to the army.

*SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH ATHWAL (Ropar) : Sri, Punjab is a State which has just one wealth that is the water of the rivers. It has no other asset which can help it to make progress. It has no gold mines no coal mines and no heavy industries ; in fact it has no such asset on the basis of which it can develop. River waters are the only asset and our elders have made great sacrifices in order to preserve it. I want to ask the hon. Members whether Punjab is not a part of India, whether the people of Punjab and particularly the Sikhs are not the citizens of India? The leaders of India use to go abroad and beg for foodgrains. Do they not feel happy today when they say that our country has become self-sufficient in foodgrains? It is because of contribution of Punjab farmers. Have they not contributed richly to the common pool? If all these are facts then I want to ask this hon. House as to why it is being thought to ruin and destroy that beautiful State of Punjab which is the granary of the world and city like Ludhiana which is known as

*The speech was originally delivered in Punjabi.

Manchester of India. People come to see the ancient monuments of Indian civilization like Nalanda and Texla University. Will the hon. Members of this House like that a few selfish persons who think on communal lines should destroy Punjab, the granary of India, and turn this city into ruins? Do you want that people from all over the world who used to come here to visit the ruins of Texla and Nalanda University should instead come to visit the beautiful cities of Punjab State in shambles. If the hon. Members really feel that the people of Punjab are hard working and they should be saved from destruction, then justice must be done to Punjab. I have already said that Punjab is riparian State both according to the international law and also the law of the land. I can say with confidence that the water of this riparian State has been looted. Before I start the tale of our misfortune I want to tell you that I am highly surprised at the manner in which water has been distributed.

Mr. Chairman, it was in 1954 that this water was distributed for the first time. The water of Satluj was distributed in 1954. It was meant to irrigate 16 lakh acres of land of the present Haryana. Water was given to Rajasthan to irrigate 9 lakh acres of land. (*Interruptions*) What I am saying is based on facts, I will not say anything which is wrong. Water was given to irrigate 16 lakh acres of land which is a part of the present Haryana. Rajasthan was given water to irrigate 9 lakh acres of land. You will be surprised that the present Punjab was given water to irrigate only 11 lakh acres of land. This is not end of story. In 1955, to our misfortune, a letter came from Washington. At that time Shri N. D. Gulati was the Chief negotiator. He sent a letter to the Government of India saying that a World Bank team was coming in order to prepare schemes for the full utilisation of the waters of the Punjab rivers, Satluj, Ravi and Beas about which there was a dispute going on. Mr. Chairman, you will be surprised that no scheme has ever been prepared with such expedition. The agenda was circulated but the decisions taken were outside that agenda. All this happened in

1955. It is our misfortune that the Irrigation Minister at that time never lost any opportunity to take revenge from the people of Punjab, particularly the Sikhs. The result was that on the basis of the 1955 letter, the water in Punjab was distributed. Accordingly, Punjab was given 5.9 MAF water, Pepsu was given 1.3 MAF and Rajasthan was given 8.00 MAF. In 1955, water was allotted according to this paper work. When the people of Punjab agitated and protested against it, then it was said that water was being distributed only on paper and not actually.

I would like to say one thing more in this connection. If a criterion helps the people of Punjab, particularly the Sikhs and Akalis, it will never be adopted. Only such a criterion is adopted which will harm us.

Narbada Tribunal was set up. It was presided over by a Supreme Court judge. Rajasthan applied to this Tribunal. Renowned advocate argued the case. The ultimate result was that it was said that Rajasthan could not apply as an inherent right. It was also stated that Narbada water cannot be given to Rajasthan because no part of Narbada touched Rajasthan. I want to submit that if water from Narbada could not be given to Rajasthan as an inherent right, can the water of Punjab rivers-Sutlej, Ravi and Beas be given to Rajasthan when no part of these rivers touches Rajasthan.

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) : you have no dispute with Rajasthan. You also want that Rajasthan should get the same amount of water.

*SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH ATHWAL : I want to say one thing to the House. I do not want that Rajasthan should not get water or that Haryana should not get water. I want that Punjab should develop : Punjab should become prosperous. In the same way, I want that Rajasthan which is a desert State, should also progress. Don't be worried. I will offer my suggestion in the end. I want to submit that water was given

*The speech was originally delivered in Punjabi.

[*Shri Charanjit Singh Athwal*]

to Rajasthan in an illegal manner in 1955 and a vain attempt was made to give it a legal cover by inserting Section 78 in the Reorganisation Act. Mr Chairman, this section empowered the Centre to allocate water in whatever manner or in whatever ratio it liked. I think that this House cannot have passed such a Reorganisation Act which will apply to one State in one way and to another State in another way. But, in my opinion, an award was given in 1976 under the cover of this Section. Consequently, the paper proposal of 1955 was given legal cover taking recourse to section 78 of the Reorganisation Act. In 1976, the whole country was like a jail. It was done during the time of Emergency. When the Akali Dal Government came to power, it filed a case in the Supreme Court against it. The case was still going on when the Akali Government went out of power. After that in 1981, an Inter-State Agreement was arrived at. I think this Agreement was made under Section 78. As a result of the Agreement, Rajasthan's share of 8.00 MAF was raised by 6 points and made 8.6 MAF. Punjab's share of 3.5 was raised to 4.22 MAF. on papers, Now, you may be surprised and you may ask me that when in 1976 Punjab had 15.58 MAF water how it became 17.17 MAF in December 1981 when Inter-State Agreement was signed. Senior Members are sitting here. When we take the series 1921-22 and 1945-46, the water to be distributed was 15.58 MAF. 8.6 MAF was given to Rajasthan in 1976 ; not in 1976 but in 1981. (*Interruptions*). This is my reply when series of 1980-81 were available why the series of 1960-61 taken in to account.

Mr. Chaireman the House wants to know that the stand of our Government is and what the case of Punjab is in this matter. Therefore, you may kindly think about the time to be given to me. Please do not disturb me by ringing the bell. About the Inter-State agreement of 1981 I want to say that the agreement was in violation of the Constitution. Under Entry 56 and Article 262 of the Constitution Parliament is authorised only to make he regulation with regard to Inter-State rivers not like

the rivers Satluj, Ravi and Beas. Rivers Satluj, Ravi and Beas flow only through Punjab and no part of these rivers flows through Rajasthan and Haryana. Therefore the award given in 1976 was against the provisions and spirit of the Constitution. An award or treaty which is against the spirit and provisions of the Constitution cannot be valid in the eyes of the law. (*Interruptions*). Therefore, I want to say that the ratio which was raised on paper in 1981 and the agreement signed in 1981 were not according to the Constitution.

I want to reply to the points which have been raised by hon. Members. It has been said that water has been purchased from Pakistan. Water had not been purchased from Pakistan. The payment which has been made by us is not the cost of water. On the other hand it was given as compensation regarding the cost of essential works of diversion of water from the old canal to the new canals from Chenab and Jhelum to old Punjab canals. I think the hon. Minister did not look into this aspect while making a statement in Rajya Sabha. I think it is essential to quote the following lines from Indus water treaty Article V "In consideration of the fact that the purpose of part of the system of works referred to in Article IV(1) is the replacement, from the Western Rivers and other sources of water supplies for irrigation canals in Pakistan which, on 15th August 1947, were dependent on water supplies from the Eastern Rivers, India agrees to make a fixed contribution of Pounds Sterling 65,060,000 towards the costs of these works."

It means that the payment has been made as compensation for diverting the water from Jhelum and Chenab to the new canals.

Hon. Members from Rajasthan have referred to the treaty of 1960. The treaty making power vests only with the Centre under the Constitution. This treaty was signed between India and Pakistan and not between Pakistan and East Punjab. If the Constitution has given the treaty making power to the Centre, it has given some

rights to Punjab and other States also because a State is a component of India. The Constitution empowers one State to give water to any other State or a riparian State can give water to a non-riparian State. This is an Act which can be passed only by a State legislature. We have also constitutional rights. Therefore the treaty does not mean that the right that has been given to Punjab State about water has been taken away. The Constitution has given treaty making power to the Centre. If that is conceded, then the right given to the States by law has also to be maintained. The treaty does not effect that right.

One hon. member had said and I had also pointed out earlier that in order to give us a bad name...(*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Is he speaking against the accord ? Shri Longowal has put his signature to it. Are you speaking against Clause (1) or the accord ? You kindly think about it. The statement is there. Had it been signed by Shri Longowal. They have agreed in paragraph 9(1).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him speak whatever he wants to.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH ATHWAL: Our friends here had said about the people of Punjab that we are prepared to send water to Pakistan but not to Rajasthan and Haryana. This is absolutely wrong and baseless. Perhaps they have not seen the records. After the completion of Bhakra Nangal and Pong dam not a drop of water has gone to Pakistan from Satluj and Beas. As regards Ravi, after giving water to Upper Bari Doab, Canal and Kashmir canal, the water which is left with us 1.87 MAF which is insufficient and is needed for Madhopur headworks. I think my friends will agree with me. No water from Ravi goes to Pakistan except in the rainy season that is during 3 months like July and August. 2.41 lakh acre^{ft} water goes

there. This can also be stopped. I want to tell my friends from Rajasthan and Haryana that if the Centre had given us the sanction for the completion of Thein dam and if the Thein dam had been completed earlier then our water would not have gone there. But the sanction for Thein dam had been used as a weapon against us. The Centre had thought that sanction would not be given if we did not accept the 1976 Award and the earlier distribution of water. It is true that the award was accepted in 1981. S. Darbara Singh put his signature over it. By doing so he proved that he was a true follower of Congress and very loyal to Bibiji but he sealed the destiny of Punjab for ever. As a result of this the sanction for Thien dam was given. But I want to submit that because of delay in giving sanction for Thien dam the water continued to flow to Pakistan. If my friends even now think as to why the water of Satlej and Beas goes to Pakistan during rainy season then we can open gates towards them... (*Interruptions*).

CH. RAM PRAKASH : This water is not the property of the Central, Punjab or Haryana... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH ATHWAL: In 1964 Thein dam could have been constructed at a cost of Rs. 65 crores. Now it may not be possible to construct it even with Rs. 780 crores. Therefore the Thien dam water continued to flow out due to the weakness of the Centre.

Now I would like to take a few minutes to say something about the SYL canal about which hon. members of this House make a lot of noise. As I have said earlier and as the Chief Minister has also stated, it is a fact that if you appreciate our problem, if the people of India understand our helplessness, you yourself will say that Punjab is really in great difficulty. It has no water which it can give to other States. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Chairman we have 105 lakh acres of land which we cultivate and which is to be irrigated. Out of this we irrigate

[Shri Charanjit Singh Athwal]

only 45% land by canals and for balance 55% land we draw underground water through tubewells. Now there are 117 blocks in Punjab. Mr. Chairman, you will be surprised to hear that in 67 of these blocks it has been declared that no new electricity connection can be given to instal tube wells. There are about 32 blocks in which connections can be given only for some time but there are 20 blocks in which terrain is such that no tube wells can be installed. We irrigate 55% of the land with tubewell water. We should draw 3 MAF water but you will be surprised to know Mr. Chairman that we are drawing 12 MAF water every year from under the ground. As a result, the level of underground water is going down by 1 foot to 1 1/2 feet every year, according to Punjab University. As a result of this the farmers have to spend Rs. one hundred crores every year to install tube wells.

Mr. Chairman I have to make one or two submissions more. About SYL I would like to submit that the tribunal is going to be set up. It has to give its decision. It has yet to be decided what is Haryanas share, what Rajasthan was getting on 1.7.85 and how much water was to be used by Punjab. (Interruptions). Rajasthan's share of water will also be covered and considered and only after that a decision will be given. As I said in the beginning, we want that water should be given to Haryana and Rajasthan.

I will conclude by giving a suggestion. Water should be given to them but I do not want that water should be given to them by destroying Punjab. I want that they should also prosper. Therefore I want to give a suggestion. We believe that the water of Ganga is very sacred. All the people, particularly those who believe in religion, think that the water of Ganga is so sacred that by having a dip in it we are absolved of all our sins. If it is bliss to have a bath in Ganga water, the same water should be used for irrigating land. Mr. Chairman, I will conclude in one minute. That water should be brought to Haryana and Rajas-

than. (Interruptions). You must first hear me. Mr. Chairman, I must say that the water should be brought from Bhim Goda Weir point to Tajewala headworks and then Hissar, Rohtak and other adjoining areas of Haryana can be irrigated. In the same way water should be brought from Roorkee to Rajasthan feeder canal. We can make 200 mile long canal. Similarly, water can be brought from Ram Ganga project to Okhla Head works point and it can be supplied to Delhi and Gurgaon. I want to tell hon. Members that Ganga has 45 MAF water but only 3 MAF is utilised. (Interruptions). I want to give a suggestion. 42 MAF water comes from the mountains and flows into the sea. If that water is utilised for Punjab, Rajasthan and Harayana, Rajasthan and Harayana can get water and Punjab can also be saved and can continue to flourish.

With these words I thank you for the opportunity you gave me to speak.

[English]

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA (Karnal) : Having heard this hon. Member from the Akali Party, the Opposition now should not say that the Government should implement the Longowal-Rajiv pact.

DR. G.S. DHILLON (Ferozepur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support this Bill. While supporting this Bill I do it out of the spirit of supporting the Accord which has been signed between Sant Longowal and our Prime Minister. I do not want to go from one end to the other like the previous speaker. I want just to confine myself to the Bill and to the points which are relevant and expected after the accord. My previous speaker was mixing in his speech about events of pre-accord and post-accord periods. I can just say that when this Bill comes, it comes in a spirit of implementing 9.1 and 9.2 of the provisions of the Accord. I confine myself to that. Unfortunately, after the partition in 1947 the irrigation system which was the best in Punjab, got divided. The best por-

tion of it went to Pakistan. Our Canal System of the United Punjab was one of the best in the world. After the partition the remaining part and less developed part which came to our part of India had to be developed by us. We had to develop it under united Punjab. We did not know at that time that the Punjab which come to our part after partition, the truncated State, will further be subdivided. We had no idea at that time about it. We started developing the state from a scratch. There was dispute with Pakistan. The matter was referred to arbitration. It went to World Bank. Our top most engineers were there to help in this matter ; that resulted in the Indus Waters Treaty and we are going ahead with that Treaty as the basis. Whether it be Haryana or Rajasthan or Punjab we cannot forget that, they are all part of one country. We are all part of one nation. We cannot ignore the fact that the dispute is between brothers and not between opponents like other nations. It is not a dispute between a nation and a nation. It is a dispute between a State and a State. There are so many disputes like Cauvery, Narmada and so on which come under the category of Inter-State Disputes.

The earlier part of the history regarding Rajasthan, its background and history, is not known to many. If Rajasthan had not agreed to the Indus Waters Treaty and agreed to eleven point something, the country as a whole would have been deprived of many benefits ; we would not have reached the present stage of development if Rajasthan had not supported us at that time. We have no quarrel with them. We are all brothers. Then the matter again came up in 1976. I happened to be a Member of Mrs. Gandhi's Cabinet at that time. The total water available 7.2 ; out of which 3.5 went to Punjab ; 3.5 went to Haryana and 0.2 went to Delhi for drinking water purposes.

Mr. Chairman, if I am not divulging the Cabinet secret of that time, one thing I can make it clear. The Chairman of the Water and Power Commission,

at that time, Mr. Murthy was of the opinion that the Punjab was entitled to a little more share, just only a fraction or so, of which Punjab has been deprived. But still the parties themselves agreed to it. Regarding this drinking water, we have no dispute. It went on. But you will be surprised that the Chief Minister at that time, the Congress Chief Minister, Giani Zail Singh protested against the award giving by the late Prime Minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi. I am quite sure even one of my colleagues who later became Chief Minister from the Congress Party too was not in favour of that agreement. But still in the broad national interest, Punjab accepted it. But what really surprises is, it was not a continuing quarrel. When our Party came to power, they had some understanding. This was the position at that time. A few months later, the Janata Party came to power, in 1977. Both the top leaders of their the Akali Party became Ministers. In 1977, only a few months after the award given by Mrs. Gandhi, they became the rulers. They joined the Cabinet of Morarji Bhai Desai. Sardar Prakash Singh Badal joined the Union Cabinet. He left the Cabinet office here at the Centre and went over as the Chief Minister of Punjab. And the present Chief Minister of Punjab joined the Morarji Cabinet and became the Union Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation and the subjects dealing with this very issue. We thought, if we have committed a mistake, then both at the provincial level and at the Central level, they had their own top leaders for first year passed for second year passed and so the third year. They did not speak about it. Nor was there any quarrel about Rajasthan. Nor was there any quarrel about the Indira Gandhi award. Nor was there any new proposal. As soon as we came to power in 1980 again they raised the matter, and again they raked up the old issues. We are quite landing ourselves in the present position. I am telling the facts. I am not distorting. If I have to distort, I could say so much.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-
 WALIA : After that award, we went to the Supreme Court.

DR. G.S. DHILLON : When you are going to the Tribunal, to the Supreme Court, why don't you go for a stay? My view is, let us forget about the past. Forget about what they did or we did as Ministers. The real matter is now to bring peace to Punjab. Your leaders have agreed to the provisions of the Accord. Nine of them have already been implemented. Only these two this tribunal and also another one have been left. Now, as no State had referred this matter to the Central Government, under the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, a special ordinance was promulgated. But as soon as the lacuna was discovered, both the States made a regular reference. That ordinance was withdrawn and the present Bill has been brought forward to amend the Inter-State Water Disputes Act. There is no difference. I really do not know what difference will it make, whether it will come this way or that way. The only difference is that instead of one judge of the Supreme Court, there will be three now one more Supreme Court and one High Court Judge.

Instead of one Supreme Court Judge under the Water Disputes Act, there will be three judges now and two assessors under the Inter State Water Disputes Act. When so much has happened and when we have covered so much ground, then why rake up old issues? There are several, more serious events and incidents coming up to engage our attention. We should be very happy that this is a blessing under which at least two or three outstanding disputes may be settled. We should welcome it. That is why, I thought I should request you also and Sardar Charanjit Singh Athwal that it is not a question to continue to quarrel over. Panjab being the pride of the country do not take it to your head that the word water itself belongs to word Punjab. The area of Punjab was extending right from Islamabad up to Delhi at one time. We parted with a major part of our irrigation system for those people and the present Punjab is not the same as has old Punjab. This irrigation system was handed over to us after partition. It is further divided into Himachal, Haryana and Punjab. You worked for it, Haryana

people got Haryana on platter because you agitated for Punjabi Suba and part of Punjab went over to Haryana. Beautiful places like Simla, Dalhousie, Kulu, Manali, Chamba and many other places went over to Himachal Pradesh, we all lost them and the catchment area of our rivers is in Himachal Pradesh. Suppose tomorrow there is some nuclear device and if the catchment arer is diverted to some other area, what will you do? Nobody knows it. When the division of Punjab came, you should have thought over this aspect at that time. Take the recent voting in Abohar and Fazilka. They voted for no because they wanted to stay in Punjab and they did not want to lose their water. Why not apply the same idea here in the dispute between Punjab and Haryana and Rajasthan and all the rest of it.

My request is to look forward to a more promising future peaceful and prosperous Punjab.

[Translation]

CH. SUNDER SINGH (Phillaur): Mr. Chairman, in 1946, Sayed Hidat was the head of the Government. When he left the scene, Dr. Ambedkar sent emissaries to us and exhorted us to join hands with Muslims to demand the partition of India. At that time I was the leader and I had a sizeable following. At that time the population of India was 34 crores. It consisted of 9 crores Muslims and 6 crores Harijans. Had we joined hands with Muslim league, there would have been neither Punjab nor Haryana. Dr. Ambedkar had said:

[English]

I was born as a Hindu. The blame was not mine. I prefer to die as Hindu.

[Translation]

Had we accepted his suggestion it would have been better and these disputes would also not have been there.

Now when India has become Independent, they are fighting for water.

*Aab Aab Kar Muyon Buchcha Ina
pharsiyon Kar gade Ik bar Tu Pani
Mangda Main Bhar Bhar dendi Pyale*

Both of them demand water. Don't you know that this water belongs to Hindustan. Why do you fight over it? It should go neither to Haryana nor to Punjab, it should go to the States where it is needed most.

Dr. Ambedkar sent an emissary to me, and I was asked to join hands with the Muslim league and demand the partition of India. I was brought to Rai Sahab Sohan Lal and there were nine persons with me. He told me that he had three bungalows one each in Shimla, Lahore and Delhi. He further asked me to form a Coalition Government with Muslim league with the promise that three of my followers would be appointed Minister — two Hindus and one Sikh. I told him that he had a lot of property, Whereas my sole property was sincerity and the wish to live in India. I spurned his offer. At that time India's population was 34 crores, out of which 9 crores were Muslims and 6 crores Harijans. Had we accepted the offer at that time there would have no Haryana or Punjab and it is the Harijans who would have got this water. So, what we have got today is due to our sacrifices. Harijans made this sacrifice. This water belongs neither to Punjab nor to Haryana; it only belongs to India. They fight like children over water. Water should go to area where it is needed. You believe in God. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

“Be a good cheer and believe that we are selected by the Lord to do great things and we will do them. Hold yourself in readiness. Be pure and holy and love for love's sake. Love the poor, the miserable, the down-trodden and god will bless you”. This is what Swami Vivekanand has said,

[*Translation*]

The water should go to the area where it is needed. It should neither be given to

Haryana nor to Punjab. It is my opinion. I support this Bill, I hope that my suggestions will be given due consideration.

[*English*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat):
The first question that arises in one's mind after listening to this debate is whether we are citizens of hostile and inimical to countries confronting each other or whether we all belong to the same country although we may be living in different States.

This dispute can only be settled and has got to be settled through some agreed and civilised procedure. It cannot be settled on the battle field. Though some provocative utterances which I deplore very much are being made — the intention may not be like that — but the only effect of that will be to escalate tensions particularly between Haryana and Punjab and escalation of tension is going on outside the House also on both sides. This is to be seen in the background and in the context of what is actually happening in Punjab. Also one cannot divorce this question of settling the water dispute in isolation from the general situation that is prevailing now in Punjab. In fact I apprehend that this whole exercise which is being made by this Bill may become irrelevant if the basic attitudes on both sides are not changed and if the attitudes remain what they are at present. If this kind of escalation of tension and mutual confrontation is allowed to go on, this whole exercise will be totally irrelevant. Therefore, I would first of all like to say that the Central Government the Prime Minister of this country being a signatory to the Punjab accord it is the bounden duty of the Central Government first and foremost to take all necessary measures to see that this Punjab accord is implemented faithfully. This responsibility cannot be shunted off by the Central Government on to the State Governments. Of course, they have their own responsibility too. But the central cannot just disappear behind the curtain as it were.

I would like to know what the Centre has been doing? Here they say in the State-

[*Shri Indrajit Gupta*]

ment of Objects and Reasons that the Tribunal contemplated under para 9 of the Punjab Settlement could not be set-up earlier due to certain unavoidable administrative reasons. It is a wonderful explanation to give. If you are serious about the implementation of the Punjab settlement and I think everybody at least admits that this Punjab accord may have some limitations in it; may have some deficiencies in it but that Punjab accord, if it is properly implemented, is the only hope that we have got at present for restoring peace and normalcy in a very vital border State of this country.

We should not forget the context in which we are operating and what is happening on the border and across the border. People who forget everything and allow their passions over-ride everything else will only help to create a situation which will be exploited by the worst enemies of this country. Everyday we are talking in this House about Pakistan, how they are lending a hand in stoking the forces of communalism and separatism but when we take up this question of water dispute in isolation we are sometimes behaving as though we have forgotten what is happening all around.

First of all I would like to have one or two clarifications from the Minister when he replies. First one being what is the basis of selecting this date of 1.7.1985, which is incorporated in the Punjab agreement, as being a sort of cut-off date? An assurance is given that the three States, viz., Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan will not get water less than what they were using from the Ravi-Beas system as on 1.7.1985. What is the significance of this date? Is it purely an *ad hoc* date which was just selected or it has any particular significance? I am asking this question because one hears and reads reports of allegation that this particular date is a date on which I do not know whether it is fact or not—the quantum of water which was given to Punjab was abnormally high or was more than the average that they were getting. I do not know if this is correct but obviously

there must be some basis on which this date was selected.

Then in Clause 9 (2) of the Agreement it says that the Tribunal will be set-up. What will be its jurisdiction? First of all to verify the actual quantum of usage which took place on 1.7.1985. That is to be determined first. Having determined that the remaining waters now they will be distributed is the issue which will come up before the Tribunal, and I do not think there is any use for Members both from Haryana and Punjab arguing their case here. When the Tribunal is set-up they will be free to go and argue that point with all the documents and facts they can marshal about their case. That is what the Tribunal is meant to adjudicate about. After the quantum which was distributed on 1.7.85, has been verified, those remaining waters have to be distributed and how it is to be done, the Tribunal is to decide.

14.00 hrs.

SHRI VISHNU MODI (Ajmer): The Tribunal has to decide about Punjab and Haryana share, not Rajasthan. But you are saying that the Tribunal has to adjudicate about their using and then the Tribunal has to decide about the remaining waters. Then Rajasthan does not come in the picture at all.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: That is right. I can't help it. I did not sign the accord. Nor did I draft the accord. You are quite right that Rajasthan was not mentioned. Though verbal assurances had been given many times that everything will be done to see that injustice is not done to Rajasthan, but that is a general phrase and I do not exactly know what it means. But my point is something else. I do not know whether this Bill, this amending Bill which is brought forward now is strictly in conformity with the terms of the Punjab Agreement or not? Why? Because the Punjab Agreement says that the decision of this Tribunal will be rendered within six months and would be binding on both

parties. But in regard to the Tribunal which is to be constituted under the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, with which we are concerned here, will the award of the Tribunal also be binding or will it be only recommendatory? I am informed that it is only recommendatory in nature. It is not binding. If it is to be binding, another legislation has to be brought forward to that effect.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Schemes have to be prepared and all that.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: First of all, no terms of reference have been framed yet.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): Not necessary. The law is already there.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The terms of reference of this Tribunal are what the Tribunal is exactly expected to adjudicate about and they have not been specified by the Central Government. Besides some States, one or other of the disputed State is supposed to make the reference to the Centre for the setting up of the Tribunal. Apparently, nobody did it. Apparently, none of these parties concerned is anxious to go to the Tribunal. This is the whole trouble. Where does the responsibility of the Centre coming in if it wants to enforce the implementation of this accord? It is deciding through this amending Bill to set up a Tribunal under the Inter-State Water Disputes Act although neither Punjab, nor Haryana nor Rajasthan has asked for its reference.

Secondly, if the award of this Tribunal is to be not recommendatory but binding and I suppose it should be binding, otherwise is meaningless, nobody will accept or nobody who feels that injustice has been done to him will accept it and he may go to the court and challenge it. So, how is it to be made binding? Under the present Act, it is not binding, technically binding *if so facto*.

These points have to be clarified. There is no use rousing passions. I deplore very much what is going on outside. I shudder to think where this country is going, as if we are going to behave as if two enemy camps are preparing for some kind of show down. Is it a matter which is going to be settled like that? Can it be settled like that? We want the farmers of Punjab to prosper, we want the farmers of Haryana to prosper and we want the farmers of Rajasthan to prosper. They are all our brothers, part of this country and it is no use somebody arguing now that Haryana and Rajasthan are not riparian States because Ravi and Beas do not flow through their territory. This is no argument. Haryana was a part of Punjab. If Haryana is a part of Punjab, then it becomes riparian State because Ravi and Beas are there. If it is decided in all wisdom that Haryana should be separated from Punjab, then it ceases to be a riparian State. I mean that this may be some kind of legal quibbling, but this is not the way to settle the problem. Therefore, what I would like to know now is that that part of Punjab agreement is very clear that this canal, Sutlej-Jamuna Link Canal, has got to be dug and has to be completed by 15th of August 1986 and now there is such a big agitation going on by the extremists or whoever they may be, I do not know, I do not know whether their action is to obstruct the digging up of the Canal, already I think the work is at stand-still. There is no work going on. I hope the Akali friends, or the Government of Shri Barnala does not support that. They cannot support it. They should come out against the people who are obstructing the digging of the canal.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO. WALIA: We do not support that.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You cannot support that, because it is a violation of the accord Sant Longowal signed. Can you go against something which your own leader has signed and paid for with his own life? But the fact is that the canal is not being dug. And if that canal is not dug, then the whole exercise is meaningless, the exercise

[*Shri Indrajit Gupta*]

of distributing water. How will you distribute it? Nobody is saying that Punjab should be deprived of the minimum water which is its requirements. Nobody can support such a proposition. We do not support it.

We have had experience of one Commission, the Mathew Commission. It made a mess of the whole affair. It was the first Commission probably which ended up by saying that it was not in a position to give any finding, although its terms of reference were known to it very well before it started on that exercise. Certainly, it will be a violation of the Punjab accord, if only one part of it is implemented, that is to say, that Chandigarh is unilaterally transferred to Punjab, without the other part being implemented, that is the transfer of some Hindi-speaking regions to Haryana. The two have to go together. I am not going into the Indira Gandhi award and all that now, because unfortunately that award was still-born. That award was given, but nothing was done to implement it.

The terms of reference of the Mathew Commission which flow from the Punjab accord do not mention a word about Fazilka and Abhor. It speaks about Hindi-speaking majority villages which should be transferred provided they are contiguous with Haryana. They did not specially either mention 'include' or 'exclude' Fazilka and Abhor, but the Mathew Commission has mentioned Fazilka and Abhor which, in my opinion, it had no business to do, unless it was going to give some findings. It made up its mind not to give any findings at all. Therefore, this question of some villages was very important for the people living there no doubt. Whether they should be on this side of the border or that side of the border, or the border will have to be redrawn in order to accommodate certain villages either this side or that side is a thing which can only be settled if there is a mutual good will and a desire for a peaceful and brotherly settlement, otherwise it cannot be settled by sabre-rattling at each other and behaving as if the Heavens will fall, if six villages go this side or that side. Are

we not living like that for years together in this country, not only in Punjab and Haryana, but in so many other States also? Are there not people living who speak certain language and their villages are located in a neighbouring State whose language is different? Have the Heavens fallen because of that? Are we not citizens of one country?

If this situation is to be tackled in the larger context of the country, all right thinking and sensible and patriotic people of all communities, whether they are Hindus, Sikhs or people of Punjab, Haryana or Rajasthan, whosoever they are, in the common interest of saving this country and the unity of this country, must come together; they must take steps to see that these types of disputes are settled by normal peaceful and fraternal processes and not by rousing people against each other as though they are enemies. This will be fatal for the country's security and for its future.

I regret very much that some speeches have been made here in such a tone which may help the speaker to get some votes in his own State, but if that is their only concern, even when they become Members of the Lok Sabha, that is, how to get some votes in their own State and let the whole country go to dogs, this kind of attitude and atmosphere will have to be changed and for that serious attempts will have to be made. The Central Government has to play its part now. It cannot be a signatory to the accord and not take its full share of the responsibility to see that this accord is properly implemented.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali):
Mr. Chairman, Sir, It was a pleasant thing to hear the Member of Akaji Dal when he was expressing his views. All of us are aware of this fact that India is as much proud of Haryana as of Punjab and for that matter any other part of the country. India cannot forget the sacrifices made by you and even now India is proud of Punjab. We do not

have any dispute with each other. Sometimes, political leaders, who have an eye on the ballot box adopt a hostile posture. Therefore, we do not have any dispute. There may be difference of opinion between Punjab and Rajasthan or Rajasthan and Haryana but we are one. We have to abide by the Indus Treaty of 1960. Once, Pt. Nehru said before the World Bank ;

[English]

“The available surplus of Ravi-Beas Waters was distributed between Rajasthan, PEPSU and Punjab in 1955. Later on PEPSU was merged with Punjab...”.

[Translation]

Pt. Nehru further added :

[English]

“The entire case of India before the World Bank was based on the demand of water for Rajasthan Canal, as will be clear from Prime Minister, Jawahar Lal Nehru’s letter of 11th July 1960 to President of World Bank emphasising that ‘Rajasthan Canal is of vital importance to us and our planning is based on it. Any great delay in providing adequate supplies of water to this canal would create very difficult political, social and economic problems for us’”.

[Translation]

This is what Jawahar Lal Nehru had said. Ravi, Beas and Sutlej were the eastern rivers and Jhelum, Chenab and Indus were the western rivers. Mr. Chairman, we know that people of Punjab are brave. We have high regard for the members of Akali Dal not only because they sport a beard but also because of their large heartedness. Even the people of Rajasthan are proud of them.

Mr. Chairman, this Treaty was not concluded at our behest. It was a division between two brothers. The Treaty was concluded in 1955, and it was decided that Punjab could utilize the water till the

Rajasthan Canal was not completed. Punjab also agreed to release the water after the canal was completed. That canal has been completed after spending Rs. 2000 crores. Now, Punjab should give this water to Rajasthan willingly. The Chief Minister had signed an agreement on 31st December. This is not a question of a challenge. The decision was taken on 31st December, 1981 and earlier it was taken in 1955. But now people allege that we are quarrelling. We speak a bit loud but we are tender at heart. That is why we snub the people, who try to intervene. If the people are being killed in Punjab, the representatives of Akali Dal feel it deeply. Yesterday, I read in the newspapers that they also took out a procession. We shall have to see the spirit behind the Rajiv-Longowal Accord concluded on 24 July, 85. Clause 9(1) and 9(2) of the Accord are very clear. As regards verification, it has been written there—

[English]

It is a question of verification ; it is not a question of adjudication.

[Translation]

‘Adjudication’ word is not used there. It is a question of verification only. I want to read it for you’.

[English]

“The farmers of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan will continue to get water not less than what they are using from the Ravi-Beas system as on 1.7.1985. Waters used for consumption purposes will also remain unaffected”.

[Translation]

This question cannot be a matter of dispute. Shri Longowal had the heart of a true ‘Sardar’ and he had shown great courage in signing the Accord on 24th July to maintain the national unity and integrity of the country. This day would be recorded in history as the day on which the historic Accord had been concluded. The entire House had applauded the signing of this

[*Shri Mool Chand Daga*]

Accord. If any error have been committed after the Accord was enforced, that is a different matter altogether. The second question is why should we, the representatives of Rajasthan, intervene. Rajasthan Canal will be completed in due course. There may be a water-logging problem in Punjab, as your Minister has said, but there is scarcity of water in Rajasthan. The water table in Rajasthan has gone considerably. There is an acute problem of scarcity of water in Rajasthan. You have well remarked that we are dependent on rivers. These rivers are national waters and are, therefore, the property of the nation. Pandit Nehru created those national assets by signing an agreement with the World Bank. All of us were a party to the agreement. Besides, you very well know that there is no such question in the Punjab Reorganisation Act of 1978. The question is "of verification". Then why are you confusing it? You have even provided in the Accord that Delhi would be provided with drinking water. Shri Longowal sacrificed his life for the integrity of this country. To condemn someone behind his back or to rake up old issues will not be beneficial for either of the parties. We should let bygones be bygones. We should forget the old issues and must march ahead. The agreement signed in the year 1981 is binding on everybody including the Tribunal because the Tribunal had stated that it would verify the facts. I do not understand from where you have introduced the term adjudication. Whatever is written about 'remaining waters' in clause 9(2) is very clear.

Therefore, Sir, as Shri Dhillon had suggested and we also want, action must be taken for the quick implementation of the Accord. But to shed blood or deliver speeches in regard to this matter can only be the work of the Opposition, who do not get enough votes. We should be wary of the people whose main aim is to get votes by swaying the masses. I think when the innocent people are killed in Punjab, every Sikh must be feeling its anguish at night. Mr. Chairman, Sir, if someone speaks against this Accord we must not encourage him at all. You should not

surmise that we have been fighting amongst ourselves. We speak in a loud voice, because we consume pure desi Ghee and not vanaspati Ghee. In our area, Vanaspati is not popular because a large number of cows and buffaloes of good breed are available there. Also, there is no water logging problem in our area. We must say just one thing, that the Punjab Accord which was signed with Shri Longowal must be implemented in letter and spirit, because-

[*English*]

Actions speak louder than words.

[*Translation*]

Therefore, Sir, I wish that the management of Bhakra and Beas should be taken over by the Central Government. When Shri Morarji Desai was the Prime Minister and Shri Barnala was a Minister in his cabinet, it was demanded that the management of the headworks of Harike, Ferozepur etc. should be handed over to the Centre. Let us not rake it up because it was the fault of the bureaucracy which is sought to be thrust on you. If the people of Rajasthan say that Punjab is unwilling to release surplus water, can we get away by saying that the fault lies with the machinery? Let the centre take over the management of the three headworks, and see how well the waters are distributed. It is true that many times errors are committed by the Government officials and we are accused of it. Kindly entrust the management of Bhakra and Beas along with that of Harike, Ferozepur and Ropar to the Centre, because the Centre is a signatory to the Accord.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, you have rung the bell at the opportune moment. But kindly refrain from obstructing the discussion as it is on a very important issue. Coming to the question of excess water, if you do not want the canal to be constructed, you may spell it out. However, it is not your fault as you are grappling with the problem of terrorism. We shall never say that we do not recognise the Punjab Government; in fact, we wish the Barnala Government to continue and we would render all help in that direction, so that every part of our

country grows stronger and consequently our nation also gains in strength. But the question is how far is it proper to go back on one's word and indulge in the politics of vote. These facts are the root cause of the disputes everywhere. The clause 9 (1) of the agreement is very clear, and the Tribunal has already fixed a cut off date and all the agreements signed prior to that day would be verified and excess water would be justly distributed. Therefore, no injustice has been done in regard to this matter. It is essential that both the parties must abide by the 1981 Agreement in which the sharing of waters is mentioned in unequivocal terms. After presenting that in the House, I would not take any more of your time. I shall take my seat as per your orders; because the Punjab Accord can be implemented only when all the parties observe discipline. So I must also deserve discipline.

Coming to the point of sharing of the waters again, I would like to reiterate that I have learnt a great deal from Shri Pandey and from Sardar Sahib's speech. According to the agreement, the share of Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Delhi, Jammu and Kashmir is 4.22, 3.50, 8.60, 0.20, 0.65 million acre feet respectively. Four more things are applicable on it but not a single one of them has been implemented. To err is human but to support an error is the work of Satan. It is not wrong to point out a mistake and we should accept it with grace. Similarly, the agreement clearly mention that the management of the Headworks would be handed over to the respective states. Kindly state when will you effect the transfer. You mentioned that excess water shall be put to use, but even if after the completion of the canal, which would cost Rs. 2000 crores, the Headworks are not handed over, then what is the use? That is why, we should not pay much attention to the earlier agreements, but concentrate on the implementation of the Accord that took place on 24th July 1985 between Shri Longowal and our Prime Minister. We should act according to this Accord and effect the distribution in a manner as if it were between two brothers. It is not a question of the quantity of water, but the question of goodwill. All the waters are

national property, that is why fellow feeling is most important.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI (Srinagar):
 Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have listened to the views of both the sides regarding the issue of Punjab river waters. I think the Central Government and the States must put their heads together to resolve the differences specially in the present circumstances when the Punjab is burning and that fire would certainly engulf the adjoining areas of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir, unless the water problem is solved satisfactorily. I would like to say to the House, through you, Sir, that when Punjab was united and had not been partitioned, the Central Government had paid a huge price to the Government of Pakistan so that India could use the waters of three rivers and the other three rivers were allocated to Pakistan. I regret to say that when the Indus water treaty was signed, Jammu and Kashmir was completely ignored. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to say that Indus, Jhelum and Chenab rivers were given to Pakistan. I would like to question the right of the Central Government in this connection, because no compensation was paid to Jammu and Kashmir, when the source of the rivers, the catchment areas are in this State. Although the rivers emanate in our State, yet they are flowing into Pakistan. At that time Pakistan received 174 million dollars from India and 1000 million dollars from the World Bank, USA and other big countries to enable it to meet its requirement of constructing its own canal system to utilise the waters of the three rivers as also to solve the problems that could arise in our country if Pakistan stopped the flow of rivers into India. In this way their problem was solved. But it served as a hindrance to Jammu and Kashmir. I would like to inform that under the Salal Project, a big dam was proposed to be constructed to meet the water requirements of nearby areas and to produce more electricity, but that Treaty came in the way. A Pakistan Commission visited India and saw it. Later on you had to alter your original proposal.

I would like to ask the Government from where our water requirements will be

[*Shri Abdul Rashid Kabuli*]

met when our requirement for water increases? Under the Indus Water Treaty you have given water to Pakistan but what will happen to our own requirements?

So far as the question of Jammu and Kashmir is concerned, it has fallow land but it can produce a lot. In the thein dam, you have not given us substantial share whereas the Ravi river, on which it is constructed, touches the borders of Punjab, Himachal and Jammu and Kashmir. You must also think that when we require more water for our Jammu and Kashmir Projects in future, what will happen.

So far as Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan are concerned, I think it is a big problem. I think Punjab, Rajasthan and Haryana have equal right over it and justice should be done to all. But the agreement must be implemented. This tangle cannot be solved by appointing Tribunals and by holding lengthy discussions. Shri Indrajit Gupta has rightly pointed out that the speeches being made in the House may increase the tension. Problems faced by Punjab and nearby States at this juncture will not be solved by the tribunals. Even if a recommendatory agreement is concluded, any State can torpedo it or sabotage it by obtaining stay orders from the Supreme Court and our whole exercise will become useless.

I would like to say that today the need of the hour is to restore peace in the Punjab and to stop the killings and bloodshed by the extremists. Under such circumstances it is necessary to strengthen the Akali Government in Punjab and it appears from the steps taken by the Central Government during the last 2 to 4 days that our Prime Minister wants to strengthen the hands of Shri Barnala. if we have to save the Punjab, which is burning, we shall have to strengtean the Punjab Government which is an elected Government. It is facing the situation very boldly and courageously. I think, under such circumstance, any other Chief Minister would have resigned. We should congratulate and pat the Akali Government for working under such adverse and trying

circumstances to save the country. I think the solution of the Punjab problem is linked with the success of the Akali Government in Punjab.

After the Operation Blue Star and imposition of Army rule, we saw that situation there had further deteriorated. It caused anguish to our late Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi and I remember, she said that healing touch was required. We have to admit that besides the damage caused by the Operation Blue Star, a fear psychosis had developed among the Sikhs who felt insecure. This is the community which had sacrificed a lot for the nation. Both Punjabi Hindus and Sikhs had made sacrifices to defend the borders of the country. Whenever there was war, these brave Sikhs had sacrificed their lives and property for the sake of the country. I want that this issue should be seen in correct political perspective. Appointment of the tribunal is not enough; you must restore peace there. Today, the people of Punjab are disheartened and distressed. That is why we have to curb the activities of the terrorists. If we want to curb the activities of such elements we shall have to instil confidence among the Hindus and the Sikhs so that they may think themselves as part of this country.

There would be no conflict, if peace is restored there and a spirit of mutual understanding is created among the people. This Water dispute can be solved in a single meeting. I would like to tell Rao Birendra Singh that it is not a big problem. Punjab, Haryana, Himachal, Rajasthan and Jammu and Kashmir all are like brothers, these are not different nations. They are part of a great country. This Problem can be solved if all of us sit together and find a solution. We must solve the Punjab tangle before we try to solve. the water dispute.

I would like to point out here that the Central Government have also committed some mistakes in regard to the Punjab problem. It was announced with great fanfare that Chandigarh would be transferred to Punjab on 26th January. When you had in your mind that there would also be

simultaneous transfer of the villages to Haryana, there was no need to overact in the matter. The way the Chandigarh issue was kept in the limelight and the way the Prime Minister made commitments, at various platforms and Press conferences, resulted in an anti-climax. Thereafter, the entire issue was referred to the Mathew Commission which could not resolve the issue. I say that such commission** I am of the opinion that Mathew Commission should have worked sincerely to find out a solution. The Commission should have given its decision on the basis of its terms of reference so as to solve this problem. I would, therefore, request you that the Punjab Accord should be implemented honestly and sincerely. Akali Government in Punjab should be strengthened. You should not take undue advantage of its weaknesses. All parties should cooperate with them. Earlier also, we had requested that the hands of the moderates should be strengthened. It is dangerous to weaken them.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND TOURISM (SHRI
H.K.L. BHAGAT) : For whom did you
use the words** ?

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI :
For the Mathew Commission.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : To Com-
mission** ?

[English]

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : I
don't mean that. The Commission means
the persons who are heading the Com-
mission.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I hope you
don't mean that and you understand what
you are talking.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : This expression
is undignified. I will expunge that.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Are you
advocating violence ? I know you don't
mean that.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI :
No, no.

[Translation]

I am saying it in a different context. I
was trying to point out the deteriorating
conditions in Punjab. These have wors-
ened because of the issue of Chandigarh,
Abohar and Fazilka.

[English]

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Now, I think
you are correcting yourself.

[Translation]

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI :
The Government should own responsibility
for the deteriorating conditions in Punjab
as a result of these issues which have not
been solved for a long time. They should
own responsibility for the death of thous-
ands of people because of the delaying
tactics of this Commission. I feel when the

Government do not have a clear, cut policy
in this regard or do not want to follow a
principled line, they should own responsi-
bility for the happenings in Haryana, Punjab
and Himachal Pradesh where people are
being killed and their houses burnt. Some-
body should own the responsibility. The
Central Government as well as the
Commission should partly share the respon-
sibility. The Central Government should
own responsibility because the Punjab
Accord is not being properly implemented.
In this connection, I would like to add that
so far as the constitution of a Tribunal in
this regard is concerned, I am fully in
its favour.

We are keen in getting the Punjab pro-
blem solved because it has resulted in ruin-
ing four tourist seasons in our State. The
solution of the Punjab problem is vital to
our survival. Rao Birendra Singh pointed
out earlier that if Haryana did not get ad-
equate water it would pose a threat to their
survival. I once again emphasize that the
Punjab problem has become a matter of
life and death for us. Punjab is our life
line. Our industry depends entirely on the

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[*Shri Abdul Rashid Kabuli*]

transport which passes through Punjab. The tourism industry in the State is ruined as we have not been able to earn foreign exchange for the last four years. I, therefore, urge the Central Government to improve the conditions in Punjab so that not only the problem of water in all the States is solved, but also our State is saved from further ruination. For the last four years, the people in our State have suffered and the poor have become poorer.

SHRI G. L. DOGRA (Udhampur) :
Mr. Chairman, Sir, I did not want to say much in this regard but after listening to Kabuli Sahib's speech, I thought, it proper to express my views on the subject in the House. Prior to Kabuli Sahib, Shri Gupta and Shri Dhillon spoke on the subject and had created a conducive atmosphere. Shri Kabuli, while supporting the Bill, raised such issues and gave such a twist to the issue that I feel it was in bad taste. Though he is an experienced person yet he went astray. It is true that a Treaty was signed between India and Pakistan on river waters and the interests of Jammu and Kashmir were adversely affected because of it. These things are badly affecting the people in the State. Though we are making progress yet the ill-effects of the the aforesaid agreement are badly affecting us. But this was a secondary issue.

The two signatories of the Accord were the Prime Minister and Sant Longowal and, therefore, I feel that so far as the Accord is concerned, there is no need to give a historical or emotional speech or praise anyone because it will not alter the situation. The bone of contention is how much water has been assured. A Tribunal is proposed to be set up to ensure that the States should continue to get the same amount of water as they got on 1.7.1985 and the surplus water should be equally distributed among them. There is no dispute over this issue. It is also true that until Thein Dam is constructed the States will not get full quantum of water. Till then Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan will not get adequate Water to meet their requirements. Therefore, early completion of Thein Dam is highly essential. At present the Punjab Government can claim that this much quantum of water is theirs. Now the rivers are emanating from

Jammu and Kashmir or Himachal Pradesh but passing through Punjab. With the construction of Thein Dam even rain water would flow into the dam. May be at that time, the States which have invested huge funds in this project would demand that it is their right to utilise the water from the Dam. That is a matter of approach and nobody should get emotional. I do not agree with the views expressed by Shri Kabuli in his speech that we should try and appease Punjab and forget about Haryana; later on he concluded that it was a matter between Punjab and Haryana. The people of Punjab have made numerous sacrifices for the country. They have fought for the Country whenever it was threatened and they will fight in future as well. The present Government in Punjab should be assisted in all possible ways to bring the situation under control. Let bygones be bygones. I think making statements regarding the past will not lead us any where but it would only to add to the illwill.

I, therefore, urge the Government to complete Thein Dam as early as possible and it should have maximum storage capacity. The land likely to be submerged as a result of construction of Thein Dam belongs to Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh. Many people in our State will be rendered homeless and they will be deprived of their land due to it. The planning of Thein Dam was done in haste and the same is incomplete and those who took decision in this regard, did not weigh its implications properly. I, therefore, request the hon. Irrigation Minister to review the implications. Merely providing compensation to the affected people will not serve the purpose. If they are not provided with alternative sites for housing where will they go? If they do not have roof over their heads they will become homeless and the Government does not have any right to make anybody homeless. Therefore, the concerned authorities of Thein Dam, probably the Central Government should look into it and arrange to rehabilitate these people.

I want to say a few words about Basauli which is an ancient historical place. It is 20 kms. away from Thein Dam but the decision in respect of the Dam will increase

this distance to 200 kms. This would result in great hardship to the people. Now the people will have to come to work from Jammu and Kathua which is district Headquarters. This is not good thing that people will be forced to cover 200 kilometers instead of kilometres at present. Nobody has a right to take such a decision-whether it is Central Government, Punjab Government or the Jammu and Kashmir Government. There is only one solution and that is to construct a bridge between Basauli and Bhatwa in Punjab. This should be the responsibility of the Thein Dam Authority. On the one side there is the embankment of Dam and that side should be utilised for movement of traffic and on the other side a bridge will have to be constructed. Earlier, this was not planned. The decisions were taken under pressure forced by circumstances. Therefore, there is need to see its implications. Therefore, I request the hon. Irrigation Minister to constitute a committee of experts to look into all these matters particularly to make provision for those who will be rendered homeless and take steps to rehabilitate them. There is an urgent need to take a decision with regard to construction of a bridge. This bridge should be constructed and only then can Thein Dam be constructed. The objective behind the construction of Thein Dam is to bring prosperity to people and not to ruin them. Punjab, Rajasthan and Haryana are staking claims to water on the plea that such and such part is without water. Our requirement of water must also be met. Every one wants that their requirement of water must be met in full. If the Thein Dam is to be constructed after submerging lands, destroying a historical township, it would not be beneficial to anybody. So we have to be very cautious. The Irrigation Minister and the Central Government must direct its attention to this fact.

SHRI C. JANGA REDDY (Hanamonda):
Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Inter State Water Disputes (Amendment) Bill is being discussed in the House. Earlier, Ravi Beas Water Dispute Bill was introduced to replace the Ordinance. But that bill was later on withdrawn. I would like to ask why was it withdrawn? We have no information in this regard. I do not see who the Agreement reached between the three Chief Ministers is

being again reopened. What are the reasons for it. Why is an amending Bill being brought to appoint a Tribunal for implementing the Rajiv Longowal Accord of 1985? Are the extremists or the terrorists indulging in violence, because they want a larger share of water for Punjab? Are they facing the problem of unemployment? Why is the Government trying to create another problem instead of solving the present one.

If the extremists and terrorists are indulging in violence because they do not have a satisfying share of water, then of course, the people of Rajasthan and Haryana can be told to sacrifice their share. As Punjab is a border state, a good number of people of this state opt for employment in the army. Being in the army they are committed to a noble cause of defending the country, but this cannot serve as a reason for demanding more share of water.

Why has the Agreement in respect of the distribution of water signed in 1981 has not been implemented so far? Now the Tribunal proposed by this Bill is only recommendatory in nature and not statutory. If any of the concerned parties disagrees with the recommendations made by this Tribunal, then the same can go to the Supreme Court. That is why I would like to know why the earlier Bill was withdrawn. I think that the bill was withdrawn due to same political Pressure. If they wanted to take a decision, the Bill should have been passed and the distribution of waters could have been effected as per the provisions of the Bill. But some vested interests came in the way. What I am trying to say is that in case the recommendation of the Tribunal had not been favourable to any of the parties or detrimental to its interest it could have approached the court and appealed against the award. Instead, what is happening is that an agreement was signed in 1955, another in 1981 and again the same issue is being reopened. If the decision goes against Rajasthan and Haryana, they can very well approach the court. But Government have advanced the plea that the Bill has been brought to ensure nation's security, unity and integration and to bring Punjab in the national mainstream. Will the slogan for 'Khalistan' or terrorism end with a different distribution of

[Shri C. Janga Reddy]

the river waters. I do not agree to the argument that the transfer of Chandigarh and increased share of water to Punjab will put an end to the extremists activities in Punjab. These extremists and terrorists are encouraged by religious fundamentalists and external powers who are interested in disintegrating India and our Akali friends are trying to increase their share of water by using the leverage of violence in Punjab and are acting against the legitimate rights of Rajasthan and Haryana guaranteed to them by the 1981 Accord. The people of Haryana and Rajasthan can also start a peaceful agitation not on the line of terrorists but on the line of Mahatma Gandhi's concept of satyagraha. I wish to reiterate that the problem in Punjab is not due to the issue of Chandigarh or river waters. The Punjab problem requires a political solution. We must identify the people behind it and also ascertain their demands. We must try to find ways and means to solve the problem. We are prepared to hand over Chandigarh to them if the extremists guarantee that the Punjab tangle would be solved by this transfer. But it is not true. We fail to understand who is the ring leader of this movement. It was felt that with the Punjab Accord with Longowal, the extremist and terrorist problems in Punjab would come to an end and there would not be any demand for Khalistan. But Longowal was assassinated and incidents of terrorism increased thereafter. More and more people are being killed everyday. Earlier only a select set of people were attacked, but now even the innocents are not being spared. Are these people being killed for transfer of Chandigarh or for the demand for more water? It is naive to think on the above lines. We have to put an end to these everyday killings. We have to think in a different direction and find a political solution to the khalistan issue.

Even in South there are river water disputes. Talks are going on regarding the distribution of Cauveri river water and the Telegu Ganga Project. These rivers belong to the nation and are not owned by any State. That is why I suggest that these rivers should be considered as national rivers. The distribution of river waters should not be treated as inter state dispute. All the rivers should be under the control of the Central

Government, which should allocate waters according to the needs of each state. The centre can maintain the unity and integrity of this country only if it invests itself with this power.

15 00 hrs.

You are aware that there are river water disputes between Karnataka and Andhra in the South; and between Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra for the sharing of the river valley. Why do these disputes take place? The reason is that *ad-hoc* decisions are taken, and there is neither a Central board nor a Central Committee to effect distribution.

Therefore, if the Government is interested in solving the water disputes between various states it should develop all the major rivers as national property and allocate water according to the genuine needs of each state. It should not take *ad-hoc* decisions. They have to think of a permanent solution at the national level about the problem of river water distribution. If they want to appease the terrorists then it would not solve the issue. If they want to resolve the tangle with the help of the Tribunal, we shall extend our cooperation.

But the Tribunal would hardly help in solving the problem. A political solution can alone help. Again, if under the pressure of terrorists or Akalis any Agreement is reached and the interests of Haryana and Rajasthan are ignored it would give rise to another problem.

15.02 hrs.

STATEMENT RE LOSS OF TWO
AN-32 TRANSPORT AIRCRAFT

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARUN SINGH): Mr. Speaker, Sir, With profound regret I wish to inform the House that two Indian Air Force AN-32 aircraft are missing since 22nd and 25th March, 1986, respectively. They have not yet been

found, and it must therefore, be presumed that they are lost along with their aircrew and passengers. This has led to considerable speculation. I would like to take this opportunity to inform the Lok Sabha and, through this august House, the nation and the Armed Forces, of the facts known to us about these two missing aircraft.

The first AN-32 aircraft was on air maintenance task in Ladakh area. It took off from Pathankot Air Force Station at 0803 hours on 22nd March, 1986. Apart from four members of the aircrew, it had fourteen Army personnel and one officer from the Border Roads Organisation on board. When the aircraft was about 70 nautical miles from Pathankot and at a height of approximately 25,000 feet, the pilot decided to return to Base due to bad weather. Thereafter, there was no contact with the aircraft. An intensive search by air and ground parties was immediately launched, but the aircraft, or its wreckage, have not been located. It has been reported that after the aircraft was reported missing, there was heavy snowfall in this sector, and the aircraft may have been covered by deep snow. The search is continuing.

The second AN-32 aircraft was on ferry from the Soviet Union. It left Muscat on its last leg of the ferry to Jamnagar at 1328 hours (IST) on the 25th March. The last radio contact with the Captain of this aircraft was at 1445 hours when he intimated his estimated time of arrival at Jamnagar as 1545 hours. Thereafter no radio contact was made with this aircraft, which was beyond radar range. When the aircraft became overdue, an aerial search was launched by IAF and Naval aircraft, and Naval and Coast Guard Ships. The Civil authorities in coastal areas were also alerted. All flights ex-Bombay were requested to monitor distress signals. So far this aircraft has not been located. The search is continuing. This aircraft had three members of the aircrew and four supporting crew on board.

Hon'ble Members would rightly be concerned about these two sudden and inexplicable accidents. Therefore, I would like to share with you the history of the induction,

performance and operation of this aircraft in the Indian Air Force.

The transport fleet of the IAF had consisted in the past of Dakotas, Pakets and Caribous. To replace these aging aircraft ten types of medium transport aircraft of both Soviet and Western origin were evaluated by the IAF. After detailed evaluation it was decided to induct the AN-32 aircraft which fully met the qualitative requirements of a medium transport aircraft for the IAF, capable of operating from high altitude airfields.

The AN-32 is a robust and reliable twin engine turboprop aircraft. It is fully pressurised, and is equipped with the most modern avionics. This aircraft is fully capable of route navigation in bad weather, since it has a weather radar, modern navigation system and powerful short-range and long-range radio communications. It can also land in very low visibility at airfields fitted with Instrument Landing Systems.

The AN-32 aircraft intended to be the main stay of the medium-haul transport fleet of the IAF. The first aircraft were received in India in July, 1984. A large number of these aircraft have since been inducted and are in regular Squadron Service. The fleet has completed approximately 23,000 hours in service. This aircraft has, thus far, had an excellent accident-free record. There have been no previous major accidents since the induction of these aircraft in the IAF.

Nothing certain can be said at this stage, therefore, regarding the reasons for these aircraft being lost. The aircraft are fitted with a flight data recorder and a cockpit voice recorder which are crash-proof. After the crash sites of these missing aircraft are located the recordings in these instruments would, most probably, reveal the causes of these accidents. Courts of Inquiry have been ordered to investigate the disappearance of these two aircraft. All possible clues as to what might have led to their sudden disappearance are being examined by them.

I would request all Members, in conclusion, to share the agony of the families of personnel of these two aircrafts in their hour of need.

15.07 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE DIS-
APPROVAL OF THE RAVI AND BEAS
WATERS TRIBUNAL ORDINANCE, 1986
AND
INTER-STATE WATER DISPUTES
(AMENDMENT) BILL-*Contd.*

[*Translation*]

SHRI BIRBAL (Ganganagar) :
Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Inter-State Water Disputes (Amendment) Bill, 1986 is being discussed today. I want to express my views thereon. If any reduction is made in Rajasthan's share in the Ravi-Beas waters the Ravi-Beas Waters, Tribunal Bill, 1986, it would adversely affect the border and desert areas of Rajasthan in particular and the people of Rajasthan would never agree to it.

15.08 hrs.

[SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN
in the Chair]

Out of the 17.17 million acre feet water available from Ravi-Beas waters, Rajasthan will get its share of 8.60 M.A.F., and when the water availability is less than 17.17 M.A.F. then the State will get 52.69 per cent water. Now, when the Parliament is going to enact a legislation on the Ravi-Beas Tribunal, the wording of the enactment should be such, as may assure Rajasthan about her water-share. Since 1955, the main dispute about the distribution of waters of Ravi and Beas rivers is between Punjab and Haryana. In view thereof, there should not have been any mention of Rajasthan in the Punjab Accord. But the name of Rajasthan State has been mentioned in clause 9(1) of the Accord. So it should be ensured that the share of Rajasthan continues to be 8.60 MAF or 52.69 per cent water, which was allotted to it previously.

Rajasthan Government has already contributed 52.69 per cent of the total cost of construction of the Ravi-Beas water reservoir as its share. The State has constructed the world's biggest distribution system, which is thousands of kilometers long, to utilise this water. If now the share of Rajasthan is reduced it would adversely affect the economy of the State. It will

also affect the construction of new canals, Sidhmukh and Nohar. The peasants there have been waiting for long for these in the hope that these canals would bring greenery to their fields. Therefore, I request the Government to protect the interests of the backward State of Rajasthan.

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL (Kota):
Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Inter-State Water Dispute Bill has been brought with the object of solving the water dispute between Punjab and Haryana. But Rajasthan State has unnecessarily been involved in the politics of water. I would urge the Government to look into this aspect that Rajasthan will be involved in other disputes between the two States also, be it dispute of transfer of villages or a city of the question of distributing something else. Now it is being said on behalf of the present Punjab Government that Rajasthan State is not at all entitled to get water from these rivers, because the State is not a riparian State. This is puerile talk, which I feel is wrong. On this pretext, the fundamentalists want to relegate the moderates into background and to increase their influence. We must keep in view all these things and reopening of old issues time and again will lead to unrest. We must keep in view the consequences thereof.

As far as Rajasthan is concerned, its share has already been determined twice—by the agreement of 1955 and by the Indus-Water Treaty, signed after 5 years. Now the Central Government has brought this Bill to the House, which also reveals that Government had paid Rs. 110 crores for the water of Ravi and Beas, which was demanded from Pakistan to solve the problem of desert areas of Sindh. It is clear from it that this water does not belong to any particular state and no State can claim this water on the plea that is a riparian state. Mr. Chairman, in this context, I want to tell you that all the three rivers are international rivers, which originate from Himachal Pradesh and flow into Pakistan *via* Punjab. If Punjab makes claim to the entire water, it is wrong, because it should not forget that the 1960 Indus-Water-Treaty was concluded to satisfy the claim of Rajasthan. It is, therefore, wrong on her part to reopen the previous agreements and to make inflated demands.

Rajasthan was a party to the Ravi-Beas Agreement concluded at that time and out of the total area of 3,21,000 sq. kms of the Indus basin an area of 15000 square kms falls in Rajasthan. Besides, Rajasthan Government has also spent hundreds of crores of rupees for common construction in Punjab for the Ravi-Beas Waters. Rajasthan did all this to supply water to the worlds biggest canal which has a distribution system of thousands of kms. We are spending crores of rupees on the construction to this canal. If a reduction is made in supply of water to the canal which was constructed by Rajasthan after sacrificing other development works, it would hurt the interests of the border and desert areas of Rajasthan. The Chief Ministers of all the three States signed an agreement on 31.12.1981 in regard to sharing of 17 M.A.F. water and as per that Agreement we developed the infrastructure to carry this water to the fields accordingly.

Punjab's Akali Dal Government, the terrorists and secessionists there are demanding time and again that this agreement should be re-opened, which is immoral and unlawful. Punjab is in turmoil not only because of this problem but also because of a lot of other problems. Now, there is no guarantee that the agreements made by the present Chief Minister of any other person would not be challenged or no voice would be raised for reopening it. Because, even if an agreement is concluded today, tomorrow some other person may reject it on the plea that it was wrong. The result would be resort to arson and looting. This is a grave problem.

Sir, the area where Ravi-Beas waters is proposed to be utilized, is drought prone area and has scanty or no rainfall. There is an acute shortage of drinking water there. At certain places, the water table is as low as 500 feet, whereas Punjab has ample rainfall and a high water table also. Punjab also has the problem of water logging. Punjab has spent crores of rupees to solve the problem of water-logging. In Rajasthan crores of rupees have been spent on the construction of Indira Gandhi Canal in the hope that Rajasthan would get her share of 8.60 MAF water. Now this Tribunal is being asked to re-allocate the water on the basis of the position which prevailed as on 1.7.85.

It may go against the interest of Haryana and specially of Rajasthan. Therefore, I request the hon. Irrigation Minister to answer 2 or 3 questions which are agitating the minds of the people of Rajasthan. First, when the dispute is between Haryana and Punjab, why Rajasthan is being pressed to present her claim before the Tribunal under clause 9. Secondly, will the award of the Tribunal result in the reopening of the agreements of 1955 and 1981 or not. Thirdly, will Rajasthan continue to get 86 lakh acre feet water of her share. You should give assurance to the Rajasthan Government that the interest of Rajasthan will not be affected adversely. What is the need of verifying the quantity of water utilised on 1st July, 1985. My last question is when do the Central Government propose to hand over the control of the headworks and Ropar, Harike and Ferozepur to the Bhakra-Beas Management Board which are at present under the control of the Punjab Government? I would like to request the hon. Irrigation Minister that as this question is agitating the mind of the people of Rajasthan, he should clarify these points in his reply.

PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT (Chittorgarh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Inter-State Water Disputes (Amendmen) Bill.

Sir, we hope that this Tribunal will do justice to Rajasthan and we wish that the interest of all the states will be safe in the hands of the Prime Minister. However, it is necessary to highlight some peculiar features of Rajasthan.

Sir, areawise Rajasthan is the second state in the country which is afflicted by acute scarcity of water and severe famine. According to the Ravi-Beas agreement of 1955, the share of Rajasthan was 52.6 per cent. This agreement was concluded with the aim of providing water to the backward and drought-prone state like Rajasthan. Rivers are not the property of a particular state or a group of states. Rivers are the property of the nation and every backward state has a claim on it. It will be a great injustice to the peaceloving people of a state like Rajasthan if the issue which has already been settled through the agreement is opened time and again. I hope the Tribunal will do justice to Rajasthan and the

[*Prof. Nirmala Kumari Shaktawat*]
case will be placed before it, keeping in mind the problems being faced by Rajasthan.

The Indus-Water Treaty of 1960 with Pakistan was concluded with the aim of mitigating the problem of desert areas of Rajasthan. Our great leader Shrimati Indira Gandhi also had the interest of Rajasthan in her mind.

The Rajasthan canal was constructed with this end in view and a sum of Rs. 2000 crores has already been spent on it to date. Now the Rajasthan canal is known as Indira Gandhi Canal in the memory of Shrimati Indira Gandhi. It was the wish of Indiraji to do something for Rajasthan which is facing drought as well as problem of drinking water for the last many years. The Rajasthan canal, which is a multi-purpose and an ambitious project, will usher green revolution in the state and will make water available in abundance. It will be no exaggeration to say that Rajasthan had to make great sacrifice for the completion of this canal. If Rajasthan does not get its due share of water from the canal it will be a great injustice to the people of that state.

Now while raising the issue of share of Punjab in the river waters, it is sought to reopen the Agreement of 1955 time and again, in which share of Rajasthan had been fixed at 52.6 per cent. In this way an attempt is being made to suppress the people of Rajasthan or to reduce their share of water. If their share of water is reduced, Rajasthan will have to suffer tremendous and incalculable loss.

The people of Rajasthan are, no doubt, peace-loving and Justice should be done to them. If injustice is meted out to them, it will not be tolerated.

Punjab and Haryana will be required to place their case before the Tribunal. The relations between Punjab and Haryana have always been cordial. When calamities like famine befell Rajasthan, Punjab and Haryana always came forward to help it with money and foodgrains. I hope that our neighbouring states, which have cordial relations, will not do anything against the interest of Rajasthan.

Even now the control of headworks of Ravi-Beas waters is in the hands of Punjab.

When there is surplus water, Punjab supplies it to Rajasthan, otherwise not. In this way the drought prone Rajasthan is at the mercy of Punjab. I would, therefore, suggest that it would be better if the control of the headworks is transferred to an independent body like Bhakra Development Control Board. It would ensue the protection of the interest of Rajasthan.

Our Hon. Prime Minister knows well the difficulties faced by the people of Rajasthan. He has assured that injustice will not be done to Rajasthan. I trust that the verdict of the Tribunal will be honoured by Haryana and Punjab and they will supply full share of water of Rajasthan to it.

With these words, I conclude.

[*English*]

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada): Mr. Chairman, I rise to support the Bill. But, at the same time, I take very serious exception for the action on the part of the Government in issuing the Ordinance on the 24th of January, 1986. Very precious time six months' time—was lost after the Punjab Accord was signed. It clearly shows that the ruling party wants to take the credit for signing the Punjab Accord. But it is not in sincere in implementing the Accord, and that is why this abnormal delay. And because, even after two months after January 26, it failed to hand over Chandigarh to Punjab, to an assuage the feelings of the agitated Punjab, people the Government brought this Ordinance.

Several times decisions were taken in regard to the sharing of the Ravi Beas waters. As several hon. Members have mentioned it,—I will not go into the details—but suffice it to say that before Punjab was divided there was an agreement, after Punjab was divided there was a decision by the Government of India and again when some States had expressed their dissatisfaction, again when Madam Gandhi the then Prime Minister was alive, an agreement was signed by the Chief Ministers of the concerned States. And even that agreement was not implemented. It is most unfortunate, that even the latest agreement was not implemented. The responsibility is on the shoulders of the Government of

India. In case if Punjab does not given a final alignment in regard to that important canal which takes water to Haryana, it is the responsibility of the Government of India to finalise the alignment and see that work goes on or progresses. But unfortunately, even that agreement or the spirit of it was not kept alive. And, Sir, now, again after the Punjab Accord was signed, the work on the Canal is at a stand-still. It has come to a grinding halt because the farmers in Punjab and some people belonging to some political parties are obstructing the work on that canal, as also the proposed alignment. In the terms of agreement it is not clear what will be the fate of Rajasthan.

I need not emphasise the importance of that Canal which is going to irrigate lakhs of acres near the Thar Desert and it is in the national interest not only in the interests of Rajasthan State alone, but in the interest of the nation, effects of Thar Desert can be minimised through canal irrigation. And I suggest to the hon. Minister to make it clear, what is the real intention of the Government, whether they are going to touch the waters that are allotted to Rajasthan, through the agreement that was signed during the time of Shrimati Indira Gandhi.

As far as Haryana is concerned, through the third agreement, Haryana's share of water was kept at the same level of 3.5 MAF where as the share of water allotted to Punjab had been increased from 3.5 MAF to 4.2 MAF. Though Haryana had contributed a considerable amount for the excavation of the canal, till now it did not get the benefit of the water allotted to it. And we find that in these issues the Government of India has a wavering mind. It does not have a firm mind if the States fail to come to an understanding, if a State fails to implement an agreement or understanding or tribunal's award. That slackness on the part of the Government of India is quite visible. In the case of Krishna waters award, though the tribunal has fairly allocated waters and has specifically said that it cannot be re-opened upto the year 2000, again there are some misunderstandings. It is the duty of the Central Government to tell the concerned States that is the tribunal's verdict and that they have to abide by

that, Instead of doing that, it is throwing the ball in the court of the States thereby causing unnecessary delay which is neither in the interest of the nation nor the States. I appeal to the Government : at least now, let that decision which is going to be given by this tribunal, be binding on the three or two States and let the Government of India also with full determination try to implement the award to be given by the tribunal; otherwise all this exercise will be quite useless.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : At the outset, I am grateful to all those hon. Members from this side as well as from the other side, who have participated in this debate and extended their whole-hearted support almost unanimously for the provisions of the Bill. I am also grateful to the hon. Members, in fact the entire House, for showing their great concern not only is solving the dispute regarding sharing of the Ravi Beas waters but also for voicing their concern for the unity and integrity of the country, for peace and development of the country and for proper and full utilisation of the inter-State river waters. Some Members went to the extent of saying that water should be treated as a national property.

The House should gratefully remember the late Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, who laid down her life for Punjab in particular and for the unity and integrity of the nation in general. We are also grateful to our Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, who has shown great courage and conviction in carrying forward the policy as laid down by Shrimati Indira Gandhi for the interest of the nation.

The great Rajiv-Longowal accord has been the subject matter of debate both within Parliament and outside, in public and press. A great national debate is going on. And I am happy to say that everyone, both inside and outside the House, is pressing for the implementation of the accord.

There may be stray cases but they are very weak and cannot be heard anywhere except here or there. Under these circumstances, we have been considering this Bill which is a very small Bill from

[*Shri B. Shankaranand*]

inside, with only three clauses, but which is a Bill of great importance. It is a step forward in the right direction which we have taken to show to the country and to the world our intentions and the intense conviction in implementing the Accord. During the debate, the hon. Members have spoken on various subjects. I do not say they are all irrelevant, I should say they were relevant to the extent possible as far as the Accord is concerned, but I should say that this Bill is limited not even to full para 9 of the Accord, it is concerned with the implementation of only para 9.1 and 9.2 of the Accord—not even with para 9.3 which deals with the SYL canal.

In order not to take the time of the House, I do not want to go into the details of all those points which the hon. Members have raised. They have raised points which are not directly relevant to the provisions of the Bill. In order to correctly appreciate the provisions of the Bill, we must know what exactly the Bill is meant for, what is that we are considering, for what purpose the Tribunal is going to be appointed. For that, I should first make the House really understand what is the Accord and what is that part of the Accord that we are trying to implement through this Bill. The Accord contains about 11 very important items but as far as the present Bill is concerned, it concerns only with para 9.1 and 9.2 of the Accord. Of course, there has been lot of controversy between para 9.1 and 9.2—for the omission and commission of one State or the other and so many interpretations. But I should say that the Accord is very clear. There is no ambiguity at all in it. May I quote para 9.1, of the Accord? para 9 deals with the sharing of river water. para 9.1 says :

“The farmers of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan will continue to get water not less than what they are using from the Ravi-Beas system as on 1-7-1985. Waters used for consumptive purposes will also remain unaffected. Quantum of usage claimed shall be verified by the Tribunal referred to in para 9.2 below.”

There is no ambiguity in this. I do not find absolutely any ambiguity in any sentence.

There are hardly four sentences in this para, and it assures the farmers of these three States that they will not get less than what they are getting as on 1-7-1985. It does not say that that is the only water that they are going to get at any cost at all times. No, it does not say that. Then next it says : “Waters used for consumptive purposes will also remain unaffected.” It does not say only for these two States. The consumptive use by other States also like J & K and Delhi will also remain unaffected. They have also been using waters ... (*Interruptions*). Definitely there is water and they have been using it. Why should there be any doubt about it? Let us not be pessimistic about seeing things from the future of this country. The future of this country is bright in the hands of the Prime Minister. Let us hope for it. Let us have no doubt about it and Let us not blur our vision as far as the brighter aspects of the future of this country is concerned. Why should we forget that? Let us be cheerful and let us try to solve whatever problems are there in an atmosphere of unity, friendship, cooperation all brotherhood. After all, we are all brothers. Without cordiality nothing can be solved. It says : ‘Quantum of usage claimed shall be verified.’ It does not say, claim by any particular State. I hope the hon. Members have gone through the Accord. It does not say whether it is Haryana or Punjab or Rajasthan or Delhi or Jammu and Kashmir, whatever it might be, whether domestic or industrial or drinking needs or irrigation and so on. It does not say that. This particular sentence says ‘Quantum of usage claimed shall be verified by the Tribunal referred to in Para 9.2: below’. Now, please try to understand this so that all the doubts will be cleared. Now what does para 9.2 say? It says :

“9.2 : The claims of Punjab and Haryana regarding the shares in their remaining waters will be referred for adjudication to a Tribunal to be presided over by a Supreme Court Judge. The decision of this Tribunal will be rendered within six months and would be binding on both parties.”

So many doubts have been expressed in this House. I really do not understand

where is any ambiguity in the words used. (*Interruptions*). I very much appreciate the concern of the hon Member about Rajasthan. I am trying to be as communicable and as understandable to members as possible. It says : 'decision of this Tribunal will be rendered within six months and would be binding on both parties. 'And then it says 'All legal and constitutional steps required in this respect be taken expeditiously'. Now, clause 9.3 is not at all concerned with the Bill. This Bill does not seek to implement or to provide any legal provisions for the implementation of clause 9.3 of the accord. This is entirely extraneous for the purpose of this Bill. I do appreciate the concern of hon Members of the House for the total implementation of the accord without any delay. Some Members have complained that there has been delay even in bringing this Bill or bringing this ordinance. Some Members asked, why we did not bring this Bill or this ordinance immediately. I think the intention of the Government is very clear. We want to implement the accord. There has not been any voice within this House or outside the House, whether it is in Punjab or Haryana or anywhere else, against the accord as such ; the only concern expressed in this House is that the accord should be implemented immediately. Now, Sir, what is the law existing today in the country ? In order to implement all these things, there must be some law. Without the law any accord cannot be implemented and the existing law is the only law of 1956—Inter-State Water Disputes Act. I have got this Water Disputes Act here. It says that without a reference from any State this law is of no use at all implementing any understanding or any dispute between one or two States or more than two States. The provisions of the 1956 Act were of no use at all until any State concerned comes forward with a complaint to the Government of India saying that 'we have a dispute and please refer this to a tribunal and these are the issues to be settled'. Now the House could very well imagine that on the one hand the accord is to be implemented, and on the other hand there is no means to implement this accord without being referred to or asked by or requested by any of the States. Naturally the Centre is very keen and that leads us to say, 'Yes, we

must bring some law, we must get authority from this Parliament to see that this accord is implemented'. For a while we thought that we can bring this under the Residuary powers of the Constitution, under Article 248. Whatever is not appearing in the Lists 1, 2 and 3 at the moment, then to the extent that if it is not appearing even in Lists 1 and 2, you can bring this under Entry 97.

Now, I should say that some of the Members are under the impression that the provisions of the Constitution only deal with inter-State rivers and the concept of inter-State rivers is only the riparian aspect of the State, the riparian State. The Constitution does not mention the word 'riparian' either in Entry 97 or Entry 56 or 17 of List II or in Article 262 of the Constitution. May I quote Article 262 of the Constitution ? (*Interruptions*). Article 262 of the Constitution does not say 'riparian State'. I am particularly and purposely stating this so that the House can at least say as to how Rajasthan has the right of water and for that purpose I am quoting this. Article 262 says about 'adjudication of disputes relating to waters of inter-State rivers or river valleys'. It does not only speak of inter-State rivers, it speaks of river valleys also. I will come later on to say how Rajasthan is part of the river valley, of the Indus valley-Indus basin, it is a river basin. (*Interruptions*).

Article 262 (1) says :

"Parliament may by law provide for the adjudication of any dispute or complaint with respect to the use, distribution or control of the waters of, or in, any inter-State river or river valley".

It is not that it only wants to say 'river dispute', it wants to say 'waters of river valleys' so far as this Article 262 (1) is concerned. Article 262 (2) says :

"(2) Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution, Parliament may by law provide that neither the Supreme Court nor any other court shall exercise jurisdiction in respect of any such dispute or complaint as is referred to in clause (1)."

[Shri B. Shankaranand]

Now, let us go back to 1955, when we had a agreement. In 1960, we had the World Bank agreement, I mean the Indus Waters Treaty, 1960 between Pakistan and India. I want to just quote the Preamble of the Treaty which is between the two states-how the Eastern rivers India got and how the Western rivers Pakistan got and what is the basis on which we got these rivers. Without going into the details as to the background, may I take the House into confidence that those pleaded with the World Bank, the case and cause of India, they pleaded that we want these waters to irrigate arid and dry vast areas of Rajasthan and without that we cannot come to an agreement. This is the basis of this agreement. Without this, we would not have got these waters. The Preamble of the Indus Waters Treaty, 1960 was signed by the greatest son of this country, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru and the Field Marshal, Mohammed Ayub Khan of Pakistan. I just quote the Preamble :

“The Government of India and the Government of Pakistan being equally desirous of attaining the most complete and satisfactory utilisation of the waters of the Indus system of rivers and recognising the need, therefore, of fixing and delimiting, in a spirit of goodwill and friendship, the rights and obligations of each (each means, each country) in relation to the other concerning the use of these waters and of making provision for the settlement in a cooperative spirit of all such questions as may hereafter arise in regard to the interpretation or application of the provisions agreed upon hereafter, have resolved to conclude a treaty in furtherance of these objectives, and for this purpose, have named as their plenipotentiaries:

The Government of India Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister And the Government of Pakistan; Field Marshal Mohammed Ayub Khan, President of Pakistan.”

So, these waters came to this country, after the people pleaded for these waters, for the purpose of irrigation. I do not want to take the time of the House. I have got the

authority to show that Rajasthan...(Interruptions) Rajasthan irrigation aspect of arid and dry areas was the basic consideration of getting more water. So, that is part of the international treaty, as far as Indus Treaty is concerned. This is the background.

Thereafter, Punjab in 1966 was reorganised. Bhakra and Beas Management was created. Certain functions were assigned to it the assignment and maintenance and monitoring of certain head-works which were treated as dispute between certain States by certain Members of certain States, here, in this House. I do not want to go into these aspects because, this Bill does not seek any amendment to the provisions of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966. May-be some Members, of course, did not raise this as to why this Tribunal was not appointed under that Act. There is no provision under that Act to appoint a tribunal. So, that Act never came to any help.

Coming to the Bill, the most important Clause in the Bill is Clause 2 which adds another Section to the Act of 1956. The Act of 1956 contains 13 Sections the last being added to it being the 14th Section. It has been the contention of the Government that this is a dispute regarding inter-State River Waters and River valleys, as I said. The present Bill which the House is considering consists of Clause 2 which introduces the most important Section 14 to the Act of 1956 and if I may quote :

“Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this Act’.

This Act means, the Act of 1956,

“The Central Government may, by notification in the official gazette, constitute a Tribunal under this Act.”

There is a provision for constituting a Tribunal under this Act if there is a dispute created by or referred to by any other State. But here in view of the presence of the Punjab accord, Rajiv-Longowal accord came into being not at the time of 1956 Act but now in 1985 and in order to implement that’ we are amending this and it gives ample power. The Bill does not repeal any part of the provision of 1956 Act

I hope I am correct except Section 4(1) and Section 5(1) which because they refer only to the appointment of a Tribunal, on receipt of a reference from any State, that Tribunal is appointed. Here in the absence of such a reference, we are appointing a Tribunal by introducing a fresh Section 14 adding it to the 1956 Act because the Central Government wants to refer to the Tribunal for adjudication of the matters which have been laid in Section 9 (1) and 9 (2) of the Act.

Many members have asked whether the findings of the Tribunal will be recommendatory. What is the use of appointing such a Tribunal if it is recommendatory? What is the use? May I take the hon. Members to Section 6 of the 1956 Act? Section 6 has not been repealed or amended by the present Act. So, there is no doubt it is as it is because we are simply adding Section 14 to the old Act and we are not repealing anything. So, Section 6 reads :

“The Central Government shall publish the decision of the Tribunal in the official gazette and the decision shall be final and binding on the parties to the dispute and shall be given effect to by the.”

SHRI VISHNU MODI (Ajmer) : If they do not implement it?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Heavens do not fall. The Parliament is here. The Prime Minister is here. The Government is here. We are keen to implement it. The State Governments are there. They are also keen and intend to do that. (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : For someone else will come.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : May I quote something? Water has invented human beings so that it be carried and transferred from place to place and, in turn, human beings are inventing something to transfer water from place to place.

16.00 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA (Karnal) : Once bitter twice sky.

[Interruptions]

[English]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Very soon we are coming before the House with a new water policy of this country. For the first time after independence we are going to formulate a new national water policy. We have a National Water Resources Development Council of which Prime Minister is the Chairman and all the Chief Ministers of this country are the members and may I say and perhaps the House is aware that the Chief Minister of Punjab is also a member of the Sub-Group on whom is cast the burden to formulate a national water policy and produce a document which shall be considered and discussed by the entire Council by the end of the year. I am very happy that in the Board meeting that was held last week, Mr Barnala was present and he offered very, very valuable suggestions as far as the national water policy is concerned. And what is our national water policy? It has been unanimously accepted by the entire Council consisting of all the Chief Ministers of this country saying that water is a scarce national resource. There has been a general consensus that we have to make the best use of the available water and the best use is the consumptive use and making the surface water as the ground water wherever it is possible to avoid water-logging and to create some artificial reservoirs of the ground water wherever it is possible so that the water become replenishable and the ground water is always available for the development of those areas where we cannot take the surface water for irrigation.

The core of the policy will be to take water to places where water is most needed and to places like Rajasthan which for many years do not have rains and people are suffering for want of water and there is no drinking water. The entire area is dry and not even a blade of grass is to be seen for miles at a stretch and this year Rajasthan is the worst of all in the country as far as the drought is concerned. Next only is Karnataka.

So the national water policy is going to be to take water, the surplus water to the

[*Shri B. Shankaranand*]

deficit areas. Perhaps the House has been considering it for many years and both the Press and the public are considering the policy enunciated by one of my predecessors, Dr K L Rao that is, the linking Ganga to Kaveri. What does it mean? ...(*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER : Is it going to come ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I am coming to that. It cannot be taken so lightly. It is a very serious matter. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANADNA GAJAPATHI RAJU (Bobbili) : The hon. Minister said that he wanted to connect the rivers. His predecessor thought of it. But when is he going to transport water to Andhra Pradesh ? We are also keen to know it.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : May I ask my hon friend from Andhra Pradesh ? Not only think about the Telugu but the country also.....

SHRI ANANDA GAJAPATHI RAJU : We may be a regional party but we have a national outlook.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I could not see that.

There was a scheme called the Garland Canal. These things were gone into by experts. These things were really gone into by experts and by the Government of India and they have found that this linking of Kaveri with Ganga is economically not feasible. So what has to be done? Then we have appointed an Experts Committee. They are going into this thing and a national perspective has been framed. It contains two aspects. One is interlinking of the Himalayan rivers. The other is interlinking of the peninsular rivers. The points of linking are also gone into. And this can only be achieved with the active co-operation and brotherhood of the States concerned and without that it is not possible. The concept is to carry water, to transfer water from the surplus area to the deficit area. And with this spirit we want to solve this Ravi-Beas water problem between Haryana and Punjab. This spirit

is the basic spirit through which we can solve all the problems.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not interrupt the Minister. Let him complete his reply.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Sir, I have figures before me to show the irrigation potential created in this country State-wise. It is a matter of pride and honour that Punjab has the highest percentage, namely, 86.5 per cent irrigation in Punjab. Andhra Pradesh should also be very happy. The figure is 60.98 per cent.

AN HON. MEMBER : Please examine this aspect also that we had so much drought.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : If that is the case of Andhra Pradesh you can imagine the condition of other States. We are concerned with that also because Andhra, Punjab and Haryana are parts of this country. (*Interruptions*)

There has been the problem of water-logging. Why does the problem of water-logging arise ? It is either because of over-irrigation or an unscientific way of irrigation or the water table is very shallow, may be two to three feet and still the irrigation canal flows. As a result of this there is water-logging and the land becomes useless for cultivation. The same water can be used scientifically and with a minimum available water the area can be irrigated. So, the question is not only of conserving water but also using it in a more scientific way so that you can irrigate more area and save more water. Saving and conserving water should be with a spirit that water is given where water is in deficit and most needed. That is the spirit of national water policy that we are thinking.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : (Panskura) : The hon. Minister has not clarified one of the questions raised by Mr. Indrajit Gupta as to what is the implication of that particular date which has been mentioned in the accord ?

*Order and Inter-State**Bill*

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I am coming to that, Sir, perhaps the hon. Members are aware when the monsoons start in this country. That is the reason, First July is the time when minimum water flows and is available. So at that time the water that is available to the farmers, the minimum water that is available to the farmers, should always be available and they should not get less than that. That is the spirit of the accord.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : I hope there is nothing in the accusation that has been levelled against on that score.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Sir, I know that the hon. lady Member said 'No' on the paper, but said 'Yes' on the floor of this House, as far as this Bill is concerned. (*Interruptions*) There are occasions when you say 'No', the meaning is 'Yes'. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : My meaning is very clear.

SHRI NARAYAN CHAUBEY (Midnapore) : Our Minister is a big Pandit and according to him 'Yes' means 'No' and 'No' means 'Yes),

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I say that Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee has emphatically supported this Bill.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Your clarification is not better than implication. Kindly clarify that. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI B. SHANKARANANDA : When she has moved the Resolution, perhaps the House is aware that she is approving the Bill. In this context I said so. May I request the hon. Member not to read any other meaning than what I have explained ? (*Interruptions*)

Sir, I don't think I should take the time of the House any more because I am more than convinced that this Bill has received the full support of the hon. Members.

AN HON. MEMBER : The hon. Minister gave the percentage figures only

for two States. Let us know the percentage of other States.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : May I say, Sir, when the Demands for Grants for the Ministry, of Water Resources will be discussed in this House, I think I can give all the facts and figures of all the States at that time rather than waste the time of the House now ? Sir, I do not think that there is any doubt left behind which should be explained by me now. Let there not be any doubt in the minds of the hon. Members belonging to Rajasthan.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VISHNU MODI (Ajmer) : The hon. Minister should give an assurance that after adjudication under Section 9 (1) and 9 (2) the share of Rajasthan which is 8.6 MAF after 1.7.1985 would not be affected. Will it be included in the terms of reference that it would not be adjudicated under 9 (2) ?

[*English*]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have said almost everything categorically.

SHRI VISHNU MODI : I want a categorical answer.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I have said that the interests of Rajasthan are in tact. Let there not be any fears about it. I am not functioning like a Member of the Tribunal. Neither the House is functioning like the part of the Tribunal. The House is interested in discussing the issue. The Tribunal has to do its job. May I read out the provisions of the Bill?

SHRI VISHNU MODI : Not for Rajasthan.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I have already explained to the hon. Member. May I tell the hon. Member if he can't understand, I can't make him understand? I have said that the interest of Rajasthan is in tact and there is only imaginary fear this matter. If he still persists in this, he persists at his own cost. Sir, what the Tribunal is going to do,

[*Shri B. Shankaranand*]

is this and I will read out that. I quote section 5 of 1956 Act-Clause 2.

“(2) The Tribunal shall investigate the matters referred to it and forward to the Central Government a report setting out the facts as found by it and giving its decision on the matters referred to it.”

Clause-3 reads like this:

“(3) if, upon consideration of the decision of the Tribunal, the Central Government or any State Government is of opinion that anything therein contained requires explanation or that guidance is needed upon any point not originally referred to the Tribunal, the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, may within three months from the date of the decision again refer the matter to the Tribunal for further consideration, and on such reference, the Tribunal may forward to the Central Government a further report giving such explanation or guidance as it deems fit and in such a case, the decision of the Tribunal shall be deemed to be modified accordingly.”

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA:
Where is the finality?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The hon. Members must have read the Bill; it was only a three-clause Bill. Clause 2(3) reads:

“When a Tribunal has been constituted under sub-section (1), the Central Government alone may suo motu or at the request of the concerned State Government refer the matters specified in paragraphs 9.1 and 9.2 of the Punjab Settlement to such Tribunal.”

It is the Central Government alone. Nobody else can do it; only the Central Government can do it. The intention is to implement the accord as early as possible and finally. This care has already been taken in the Bill also.

I have already taken much time of the House and have tried to satisfy all the doubts in the minds of the hon. Members. No injustice will be done to Punjab and Haryana and that is the intention of the Government in bringing forward this Bill. We have only

the interest of the farmers of Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan as also other States, though they are not parties to it. The question is that the farmer who needs water should get it. That is the intention of the Bill and nothing else.

It is neither against anybody nor for anybody; it is for the farmers of this country, overall interest of this country, and for the unity of this country. This Bill has been brought forward only with that end in view. I do not think that the House will divide on this issue.

I request for the whole-hearted support of this House to this Bill.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Mr Chariman, Sir, at the outset I had made it clear that my resolution was a protest against ordinances being repeated even on this subject and I made it very clear that I have no objection to the substance of the present Bill. I maintain that position. I only hope that the terms of reference of the Tribunal will be so framed that these will be somewhat clearer than at present.

It seems to me that even though the hon. Minister has explained at such a great length, certain questions still remain underground in the minds of certain hon. Members. I only hope that the terms of reference of the Tribunal will be amply clear. I again repeat that only with very great determination to solve the crisis with the cooperation of all the States and political will of all the patriotic and secular forces alone we can really solve this problem. I wish that it comes to a constructive end.

With these words, I do not press my resolution.

MR CHAIRMAN: Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw her Resolution?

HON. MEMBERS: Yes, yes.

The resolution was, by leave, withdrawn

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

“That the Bill further to amend the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956, as

passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2-(Insertion of new section 14)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill. Shri Vishnu Modi, are you moving your amendment?

SHRI VISHNU MODI: I am not moving my amendment, but I want a categorical clarification.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you are not moving, you cannot speak. Please sit down. Shri Dharam Pal Singh Malik.

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK: Sir, I want to take only two minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you moving your amendment? Hon. members may understand one thing. You can talk only when you move your amendments. Otherwise not. I am only following the rules. You can withdraw your amendment even if you move it.

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH: Then, I am moving my amendments, I beg to move:

Page 2, line 4,—

add at the end

"Which shall submit its findings within three months from the date of reference of each matters." (2)

Page 2,

After line 7, insert

"(4) The findings of a Tribunal Constituted under sub-section (1) shall not be called in question in any court of law and the award so given shall be given effect to by the central Government". (3)

[Translation]

I wanted to submit only this much that I have moved these amendments because I had two apprehensions regarding the amending Bill which has been brought to amend

the Original Act. Just now, the hon. Minister read out section 6 wherein it is provided that both the states will implement it effectively. But I apprehend that even though the matters are settled and the shares of Haryana and Rajasthan are earmarked but as always happens, the matter is referred to the Supreme Court and the earlier decisions are held null and void and a fresh dispute starts. I have moved this amendment so that there is no loophole in section 6 and it is complete. Sub section (3) of Section 14 is as follows:

[English]

"When a Tribunal has been constituted under sub-section (1), the Central Government alone may *suo motu* or at the request of the concerned State Government refer the matters specified in paragraphs 9.1 and 9.2 of the Punjab Settlement to such Tribunal."

[Translation]

I want the following to be added.

[English]

"Which shall submit its findings within three months from the date of reference of each of such matters."

[Translation]

Besides, I would like that the following be added to section 4:

[English]

"The findings of a Tribunal constituted under sub-section (1) shall not be called in question in any court of law and the award so given shall be given effect to by the Central Government."

[Translation]

This should be included only to ensure that it should not be challenged by an individual or any concerned State under any circumstances. Besides this, I would like to point out that it has been provided in the statement of Objects and Reasons:

[English]

"The decision of this Tribunal will be rendered within Six months."

[*Shri Dharam Pal Singh Malik*]

[*Translation*]

But I believe that the deadline to dig the canal and supply water is 15th August 1986.

Shri Barnala has categorically stated that as there is no water there is no need to construct the Canal. This clearly indicates that the construction work on the Canal can start only when the share of our State is determined. When the hon. Minister was replying to the debate, some hon. Members of Akali Party were saying that it has to be ascertained whether Haryana at all has any share in the waters. Therefore, I request that in the terms of reference of the Tribunal a three month period for submitting its findings should also be fixed.

[*English*]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I have already explained everything in detail. I am not accepting it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Are you pressing your amendments?

SHRI, DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK : I want to withdraw my amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Has the hon. member leave of the House to withdraw his amendments?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

Amendment Nos. 2 and 3 were, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted. Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no amendment to Clause 3. The question is :

“That Clause 3 stand part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted,
Clause 3 was added to the Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Title stand part of the Bill,”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : I beg to move :

“That the Bill be passed.”

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That the Bill be passed.”

The motion was adopted.

16.28 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL) 1986-87 *Contd.*

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up discussion and voting on Demand Nos. 10 to 12 relating to the Ministry of Commerce for which 6 hours have been allotted.

Hon. Members present in the House whose cut motions to the Demands for Grants have been circulated may, if they desire to move their cut motions, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move. Those cut motions only will be treated as moved.

A list showing the serial number of cut motions treated as moved will be put up in the Notice Board shortly. In case any member finds any discrepancy in the list he may kindly bring it to the notice of the Officer at the Table without delay. Motion moved :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the Fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to complete the sums necessary to defray the chagres that will

come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1987 in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 10, 11 & 12 relating to the Ministry of Commerce."

Demand for Grants (General). 1989.87 in respect of Ministry of Commerce submitted to vote of Lok Sabha.

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account voted by the House on 13th March, 1986		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
10.	Ministry of Commerce.	53,64,000	..	2,68,17,000	
11.	Foreign Trade and Export Production.	1,47,25,84,000	15,06,86,000	5,51,09,22,000	77,84,28,000
12.	Supplies and Disposals	2,58,47,000		12,92,37,000	

DR. CHINTA MOHAN (Tirupati) : Mr. Chairman, at the outset, I would like to say that the Government of India has failed to reach the expectations of the poor people in the country. The budget presented by the Finance Minister has not fulfilled the expectations of the poor people and we find a lot of agony, anguish, discontent and disappointment among the people. I would also like to say that the present Finance Minister's and point is that the present growth rate of the export has steeply gone down.

I quote from the *Economic Survey* of our country. It says as follows :

"The foreign trade trends in the first six months (April-September) of 1985-86 have caused concern. While exports showed a marginal fall, the value of imports spurted by as much as 25 per cent over the same period in 1984-85. The trade deficit in the first six months 1985-86 has touched a staggering figure of Rs. 4,124 crores. Keeping in view the likely deceleration in imports in the

second half, and some improvement in export earnings, the trade deficit will far exceed Rs. 6,000 crores compared with Rs. 5,587 crores in 1984-85."

It shows the confession of the Government's failure in the export promotion. The trade deficit for 1985-86 would be in the neighbourhood of Rs. 7,500 crores.

In the year 1985-86 the trade deficit was about Rs. 7,500 crores. That is stated categorically in the annual report that Rs. 7,500 crores is the trade deficit. Not only this : If you look at the first six months of 1985-86 of the Seventh Five Year Plan, there is a steep fall in the growth rate of exports. Also, the wrong figures were given here ; no statistical figures are given categorically in the economic survey of the Government of India.

Also, no monthly reports were shown and we hope that by the end of the twenty-first century we will get at least computerised trade data from Government of India.

[*Shri Chinta Mohan*]

Coming to the Budget presented by the Finance Minister, he had shown his complacency, his silence, and he has not given any incentive to the trade.

Actually, our Commerce Minister has recently started his innings rather unconcerned, and possibly he is expecting a change-over to some other portfolio, or whatever it is ..(*Interruptions*).

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : I never knew that he is an astrologer.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN : Within the last fifteen months, after the new Lok Sabha was elected, we have seen three to four Commerce Ministers, and none of the Ministers was interested in this Ministry ; they were otherwise busy or otherwise engaged in work connected with other things than the commerce portfolio.

Next coming to the Reports, I can quote from the reports of the PC Alexander Committee, Tandon Committee, Abid Hussain Committee and so on. The Abid Hussain Committee had expressed an opinion that the Commerce Ministry will have to be strengthened, and its administration has to be strengthened. It said, 'the administration should become strong', and that goes to show that the present administration is weak, and also it will have to work as responsible body but it has a responsibility to discharge, that it has got a responsibility for the activities as suggested by a Committee of experts and also the Planning Commission. The fact that the committee has opined so, shows that the present body, or the Ministry is dormant. Now, look at the benefits that are given to the exporters, they are given green cards, for 100 per cent reports. Even after installation of the project we are not even able to give a small telephone connection. This goes to show how much the Ministry is doing for the exporters.

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur) : Telephone connection for whom?

DR. CHINTA MOHAN : I can give you the details, Sir. Now coming to the cash compensation support given by the Government there are inordinate delays for people are not happy, and this goes to show that there is demoralisation of democracy. When we look at the Seventh Five Year Plan figures, the Government have envisaged a growth rate of 6.8 per cent of exports, but even with this, we find that the steep downfall in the growth of exports over the last four and a half years has been increasing and during the Seventh Five Year Plan we cannot envisage this 6.8 per cent of growth of exports.

Coming to the exports of engineering products, there is a steep downfall. But if we again look at the production aspects, there is lot of deficit of even of cow hypes, Also, I appreciate the Minister for having increased the export of tea and tobacco. But we have also got lot of people in our country who are depending or exporting of gems and jewellery. And when we look at the foreign trade, and the world trade market, there about 40 billion dollars worth gems and and jewellery is being exported, Though we have a lot of skilled people in our country, we are able to export these items worth \$ 70 million only.

Ours is an agricultural-oriented country. When we look at Andhra Pradesh, the farmers there are producing lots of grapes. When you compare our production figures with that of other countries, you will find that Andhra Pradesh farmers are able to produce much better than any other farmer in the world. We must congratulate the Andhra Pradesh farmers for this. But unfortunately, they are not able to get air-freight subsidy. People are transporting these grapes to Bombay and from there they are air-lifted. They have to pay Rs.10 to Rs. 11 per kg. for air-freight charges. With the result, they are not getting remunerative prices in the world market. If you see the airfreight charges between Karachi and Abu Dhabi, you will find that they are paying only Rs. 4 per kg. and between Nairobi and London people are paying even less than Rs. per kg. Will the Minister look into it and try to help them by giving airfreight subsidy?

We export basmati rice. For a long time, the rate fixed has been Rs. 7.50 per kg. I have received reports that in the deal between Abu Dhabi Government and the STC there were lots of bunglings. Before you took over the charge of the Ministry, there were lots of bunglings. What action Government proposed to take against STC officials for these bunglings?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : If you give any specific instance I assure you that I will get it investigated.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN : Coming to mangoes, there are mangoe trees on 10 lakh acres of land in Andhra Pradesh State. In order to get remunerative prices, the farmers are planning to export mangoes. But they are not able to get facilities for export from Andhra Pradesh. I would like to request the Minister to provide them export facilities so that they can get better price and live happily.

Coming to imports, we are mainly importing a lot of fertiliser, crude oil, edible oil and sugar. We cannot avoid this because we have to supply these to poor people at cheaper rates. With all the above background, we cannot envisage 6.8 per cent export growth rate in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Coming to the thrust items, the Minister of Commerce apprised Lok Sabha in answer to Unstarred Question No. 1028 dated 22 November, 1985 which I quote :

“The following sectors have been identified for promotion which offer significant scope for export growth in the medium term : Tea, especially in packaged and value-added forms ; cereals, processed foods, including fruits and juices ; meat and meat products, fresh fruits and vegetables, marine products, especially in value-added forms ; iron-ore, leather and leather products, handicrafts and jewellery ; capital goods and consumer durables, electronics goods and computer software, basic chemicals, fabrics, piece goods and madeups ; readymade garments ; woollen fabrics and knitwear, and projects and services.”

I would like to know what action he has taken in this period of three months. I would also like to know the thrust action proposed to be taken by the Government.

I would like to say that the thrust items of export should be publicised. Instead of keeping them in the Red Book or the Green Book, he should publicise them in the newspapers or on the T.V. and the All-India Radio so that all the export promoters will know about these things and they can come forward and get the benefit out of it.

We have other organisations also like the Trade Development Authority and the Trade fair Authority of India. I would like to say they are not actually working. Everybody notices that these organisations have become sick. They are very nominal and also protocol-oriented. They are actually not doing anything. They are not bothered about promoting the exports or anything. In the answer given recently by the hon. Minister to the Unstarred Question on the State Trading Corporation, he said that within ten years nine Chairmen of the State Trading Corporation have been changed. May I ask him why it is happening like that ? Can't the Chairman be continued for some time ? Probably, as the Ministers are changing frequently, in the same way the Government wants to change the Chairmen of the State Trading Corporation. Recently, last year on July 8, 1985, they had appointed Mr. Raghavan, Chariman of MMTC, as the in-charge of State Trading Corporation but after seven months-I do not know what happened in between-he was shifted from there. It appeared in the Press that he had done a lot of good work-I heard that he had actually stopped the bogus exports of more than Rs. 400 crores out of the exports of Rs. 720 crores and that he also developed the counter trade between the countries. I also heard that he brought coordination between the State Trading Corporation and the MMTC. After seven months, one Mr. Dang was appointed as the Chairman of the State Trading Corporation. I do not know why the Government of India is not able to appoint a regular Chairman for the State Trading Corporation. Is there any logic behind that or do you want to continue

[Shri Chinta Mohan]

like that, or you want that the State Trading Corporation and the MMTTC should be joined together, or you want to make one Chairman for both the organisations? I would like to know the answer from the Minister.

Sir, I am happy that the Government has recently taken a decision to set up an Agricultural Processed Food Development Authority. It is a welcome decision and we are glad to know about this. At this juncture, I would like to suggest a few points. There should be a Cabinet Committee on Exports and Imports under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister. Secondly, there should be an Export Wing in the Cabinet Secretariat under the control of the Cabinet Secretary so that there will be immediate implementation of the export programmes. Also there should be single-window clearance between the Department and the Ministry so that the exporters may not find it difficult to export their products. The Government should also come out with a White Paper on Export strategy, if possible very soon. They should also come out with a new export policy and plan. In 1970, the Parliament passed a Resolution and a Bill about exports but after that the Government has not been able to come forward with any new legislation. Now there is a lot of change in the international situation. The international market has changed but the Government has not been able to bring forward a new legislation on exports.

Finally, I would like to say that the thrust items should be advertised properly so that the promoters can know much better. With these words, I thank you.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY
(Hindupur) : I beg to move :

“That the demand under the head Foreign Trade and Export Production be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Allotment of at least Rs. 555 crores for export promotion and market development assistance.] (11)

“That the demand under the head Foreign Trade and Export Production be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need for vigorous efforts to increase the exports of rubber, tea, coffee and tobacco.] (12)

“That the demand under the head Foreign Trade and Export Production be reduced by Rs 100.”

[Need to improve the exports of Marine Products such as Shrimps, fish and frogs.] (13)

“That the demand under the head Foreign Trade and Export Production be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Provision to Rs. 60 crores for technical credits to foreign Governments without interest.] (14)

“That the demand under the head Foreign Trade and Export Production be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to improve the efficiency of Directorate of Inspection in ensuring the right quality of exported goods.] (15)

“That the demand under the head Foreign Trade and Export Production be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to set up a free trade zone at Vizad port immediately.] (16)

“That the demand under the head Foreign Trade and Export Production be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Disturbing trend of increasing imports and declining exports] (17)

“That the demand under the head Foreign Trade and Export Production be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to ban imports of agricultural products and to encourage exports of agricultural products.] (18)

“That the demand under the head Foreign Trade and Export Production be reduced by Rs. 100.”

[Need to promote export of rice by Government agencies instead of private traders.] (19)

"That the demand under the head 'Foreign Trade and Export Production' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to increase exports of fruits and iron from the port of Vizag.] (20)

"That the demand under the head 'Foreign Trade and Export Production' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Neglecting of export of fish from Andhra Pradesh.] (21)

SHRI GOPAL KRISHNA THOTA
(Kakinada) : I beg to move-

"That the demand under the head 'Foreign Trade and Export Production' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to export rice and rice bran oil from Kakinada port.] (22)

"That the demand under the head 'Foreign Trade and Export Production' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to improve the export of coconut and jaggery from Kakinada port.] (23)

"That the demand under the head 'Foreign Trade and Export Production' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to initiate steps to improve the exports of fish and prawns from Kakinada port.] (24)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Idukki); Sir, I rise to... (Interruptions).

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : Cardamom.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Not only cardamom but everything is there.

Sir, I rise to support the Demands put forward by the Ministry of Commerce, and while supporting, I have to make certain points. I was going through the Report of the Ministry of Commerce. In that Report it has been said that in the current year our export performance is not satisfactory.

My previous speaker was saying that the Commerce Ministry has not been functioning well; he was saying, it was irresponsible and all that. But I would like to tell him that he should go through this report well. Regarding our performance in the year 1984-85 it is stated that our exports during 1984-85 amounted to Rs. 11,656.93 crores showing a rise of 18.1 per cent over the previous year. This is the report of the Commerce Ministry at page 11. In that year the total imports declined by 8.4% over the previous year. So, my point is this. It is the same Ministry which has made this remarkable achievement. Again our trade deficit declined in that period. Sir, it is true that in the current financial year our export performance is not satisfactory. I agree that it is not to the extent that we wanted it to be. But there are certain factors which have to be noted. Since my previous speaker mentioned this, I am saying all these things ; Otherwise I did not want to say all these things. Number one, you see what happened to world trade. That is also given in this Book. It declined from 9 per cent to 3 per cent in the year 1984-85. Naturally it will have an impact on our trade as well. There will be more and more protectionist tendencies on the part of those countries ; naturally our trade deficit will increase. This is one of the reasons why our export performance is not satisfactory to the extent that we wanted it. One more point which my friend perhaps has ignored is this. Last year we exported crude oil to the extent of Rs. 1500 crores. But this year we are not exporting that. For that the credit goes to the Government because we have refined it here itself ; we have increased our own refining capacity. Because we increased our refining capacity that export figure is not coming here. Therefore, even though numerically there is a decline in exports, in actual terms, the economy is on a sound basis. It is because instead of exporting it, we refined it here itself. That shows how our economy is on a sound footing. I am saying all these things because my previous speaker just ignored all these factors. But at the same time I don't say that I am fully satisfied. We want to increase our exports further. But there are various constraints. It is also admitted that because of these various factors, because of the increased protectionist tendencies in those

[Prof. P.J. Kurien]

countries, because of the total world trade decline and glut in the world market, our export has decreased. Our balance of trade deficit has increased. It is given here in this book. This year, in the first 6 months, our balance of trade deficit is more than Rs. 4,000 crores, which is to be compared with Rs. 2290 crores of last year. I admit This position has to be improved. What should we do for that? It is very simple. How can we export? We can export only if we produce more. The simple thing is, we have to produce more. And what is the main constraint with regard to the cost of our production. Our cost of production with regard to many items of our produce is more than that of many other countries, particularly the importing countries. Therefore, naturally when those countries impose protectionist barriers, we will find a glut in our market. This is an inevitable phenomenon. But we have to come out of this. So, I have to make certain suggestions. I will be confining only to a few commodities which are of special interest to Kerala. There is a saying, 'Industrialise or perish'. I would like to modify it as, 'Export or perish.' We have to export whatever is available and not only that, we have to produce more for exporting. That is what we have to do. Production should be export oriented in the field where export can be encouraged. My suggestion is that the Commerce Ministry should identify areas where production can be export oriented, and in those areas the Commerce Ministry should concentrate on increasing production. I shall quote some examples. One item is pepper. Going through this item of pepper, I find that for last nearly 10 years the production of pepper is stagnating in the country—no increase at all—and incidentally I would like to mention that 96 per cent of the area of pepper cultivation is in Kerala and 94 per cent of that produce is also in Kerala. But for the last 10 years there is no increase in the production. It is almost stagnating at nearly 25,000 tonnes and 90 per cent of the pepper produce is exported. (*Interruptions*). I want the hon. Minister to hear.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Chatterjee, let the Member have the satisfaction of being heard.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : Actually we are discussing this.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Sir, 90 per cent of the pepper produce is exported. For the last 10 years the production of pepper is stagnating because nothing is done by the Government to increase the production. And if I speak to the Commerce Ministry officials, they will say that it is the responsibility of the Agriculture Ministry. Whether it is the responsibility of the Agriculture Ministry or the Commerce Ministry, this is an item which should be identified for export only and therefore, the Commerce Ministry should take this production aspect and do the necessary developmental work with regard to production of pepper I would suggest that if something is done, you can increase production. A few crores of rupees will be enough. In 1973 our production of pepper was 31,000 tonnes. Today, it is less than 31,000 tonnes, it is nearly 22,000 tonnes. In 1973 we exported 30,000 tonnes of pepper. If we were keeping that up for the last 13 years, every year we would have earned additional Rs. 20 crores in foreign exchange. But we did not do anything. Our productivity per acre production of pepper is only 200 kg. whereas in our competing countries like Malaysia, it is 1100 kg. in Brazil it is 3,400 kg. per hectare.

Ours is 200 k.g. only. Therefore, it is very easy to increase the productivity in the existing area. Is it difficult? It is not a difficult task. We have to give only high quality planting material, high quality seedlings as these pepper growers are of marginal and small growers. They are having only one or two acres of land and therefore they have no financial resources of their own to implement it. So, they should be given financial assistance for planting, replanting and also for scientific maintenance, manuring and for protection measures. No additional land is required at all for increasing the production. For each pepper-vine, a supporting tree is required. When you try to increase the productivity, naturally more trees have to be planted and that would mean afforestation also. So, without any additional land

by spending a few crores of rupees, you can increase the productivity and you can double the earning from pepper-another Rs. 40 crores per year. I would suggest that the Commerce Ministry should chalk out certain programmes for increasing the productivity of pepper and implement it so that by the end of this Plan period, you can double the export earnings from pepper.

Coming to marine products, again a similar area, the export of marine products is on the decline for the last few years. Here also, the production aspect is dealt with by the Agriculture Ministry. There are certain constraints in the production and catches of marine products. You have fixed a target of Rs. 700 crores of export earning by the end of this Plan. But it is not going to materialise. The reason is simple: In the Western coast, the landing is either static or declining because the main item we export is shrimp. But shrimp landing is static and declining. I do not know the reason. Some fishery scientists say, the reason is over-exploitation. If it is so, a scientific study should be conducted. If it is due to over-exploitation, conservation measures should be taken. Otherwise, you find out the reason. There should be better resource management. Otherwise, our catches will not increase. Again there is a paradoxical situation. If the on-shore area is over-exploited the deep sea area is not at all exploited. It is estimated that at least 4.5 million tonnes of deep sea is available from the deep sea area. But we have not even touched the fringe of that. We have certain deep sea vessels. But they are not even catching a percentage of what could be otherwise exploited. So, if we want increase the export, the Commerce Ministry should chalk out special projects. I would suggest 100% export oriented projects for catching the deep sea potential. Deep sea vessels are very big and for one deep sea vessel, you have to invest more than a crore of rupee. Therefore, only some business house who have nothing to do with fishing are coming for purchasing or procuring deep sea vessels. We are having only a handful of vessels. So, we should do away with this. We should devise medium size or small size vessels which our people in the fishing industry can afford. which costs Rs.30 lakhs to Rs.40 lakhs. Only such vessels should be designed. We are already having some of them. But you should encourage it so that

by the end of this Plan, we have at least 500 vessels of medium size to exploit the deep sea potential so that your target will be achieved. Otherwise you are not going to achieve.

17.00 hrs.

One more field is, we have not exploited this prawn farming. I have already told you prawn catch is on the decline. The earning on the marine products will be on the decline. You are not going to achieve the target. But we have in this country, 7 lakh hectares of brackish water potential, which can be used for prawn forming. Do you know that even 5% of that is not used? I know in some areas of Kerala, it is used. Shri Vakkom Purushothaman, our Chairman. was the Minister there and so he knows it very well. Similarly, in some areas of West Bengal, it is used. Some efforts are being done in Andhra Pradesh also. But even 5% is not used. All this 7 lakh hectares of land of brackish water can be used for extensive as well as intensive prawn farming. So, my suggestion is that the Commerce Ministry should chalk out 100% export-oriented units for prawn farming. Why I say Commerce Ministry is because already the Agriculture Ministry says they are doing it but they are not doing anything. I do not want to criticise.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I know that you are making very important points but I cannot allow you more time.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Therefore, you take up with Agriculture Ministry and State Government and see that within a period of five years, the entire area is cultivated. That is possible. We have the expertise. If there is no expertise for this, you should import technical know-how and expertise for this. This will give employment also in the rural areas.

Coming to cardamom, there is a feeling here that the growers are demanding high prices on a notional concept that they are getting less price when compared with the drought period when you got a very high price. It is not so. I am giving the prices for the last four years.

In 1983-84 when there was a drought, our production was only 1,600 tonnes and

[Prof. P. J. Kurien]

the average auction price was Rs. 379 per Kg.

But in the previous year, 1982-83, normal production was 3,900 tonnes. The price was Rs. 153.29 average auction price.

In the last year 1984-85, production was 4,000 tonnes. Price was Rs. 202.79.

But in the current year when the production is 4,000 tonnes, the average price is only Rs.120 per Kg.

During the last four years, never the price has come down like that. According to the Cardamom Board estimate, the cost of production is Rs.145/- per Kg. So, for every Kg of cardamom sold, the grower is losing Rs.25 per head. Let it be on record that the entire cardamom produced in the country this year is sold by the grower at a price lower than the cost price. That is why something has to be done. We could not do this year. But I suggest that something should be done next year. I am happy that the hon. Minister has already said that proposals from Cardamom Board will be welcomed and he will take action on it. I hope he will stick on to that and something should be done next year for saving Cardamom Board.

Regarding rubber production, as I understand, I am very happy with the performance of the Rubber Board. They are doing well. Like the Cardamom Board, Rubber Board is doing well. But the point is that the expansion programme which they have suggested is not being accepted by the Ministry. Unless you go in for the expansion programme suggested by the Rubber Board by 1990, you will have to import treble time you are importing now at the expense of foreign exchange. You have to plan for the future. Therefore, the Commerce Ministry should take up with the Planning Commission and make available sufficient quantity so that the proposal of the Rubber Board for extensive cultivation is accepted.

With these words, I support the Bill.

SHRI C.D PATEL (Surat) : I rise support the Demands for Grants of the Commerce Ministry.

At the very outset I would like to submit that so far as the trade deficit and the balance of payments position is concerned, it is really a situation where great efforts are to be made. So far as the balance of payments position is concerned, I would not like to deal with the statistics in detail. So far as our imports are concerned, it has increased by 24%. So far as exports are concerned, there is no increase. So the situation is—I would not use the word 'alarming'—but the situation is such that it requires a very serious consideration.

So far as our exports are concerned, our trade deficit is likely to be about Rs. 6000 crores and very rightly our hon Finance Ministry in his budget speech said that the foreign exchange outlay is likely to be Rs.4500 crores while it was Rs.3600 crores last year. So the question posed by him was: 'Can we afford it?' Rather we should pose a question to him and I think the answer may be a big 'No'. My respectful submission is that a very serious consideration is required on this issue.

Secondly, so far as the exports are concerned, there are not one but there are 18 Export Promotion Councils and over and above these councils there is one Export Inspection Council. We are spending crores of rupees on these councils. I would not comment on each one of them but my only submissions would be that there are many Councils wherein serious efforts should be made to improve their performance. Otherwise the old concept of export that whatever is surplus is to be exported out of the country will have to be discarded as early as possible and we plan our exports, we plan our production and we plan the items and this scheme has to be chalked out at a very early stage. What we call positive thrust so far as export is concerned is to be made in areas like agriculture and marine products which should be explored very seriously and these export promotion councils will have to be geared up in such a way that the machinery is functioning to the extent of our expectation.

So far as the balance of payments position is concerned, one point I would like to touch is the inflow of foreign exchange from the non-resident Indians. Last year it was Rs. 700 crores and now it

has gone above Rs. 1000 crores. But a smaller difficulty is the red-tapism or the bureaucratic approach. Even a small difficulty is not solved for months together and for years together. To illustrate my point I would cite one instance. These people are dealing their affairs through some of their friends who are holding power of attorney. Our Department here require that every power of attorney, though duly authenticated by the Indian authorities, is to be re-authenticated every six months. They say that a non-revocation certificate that it has not been revoked is to be brought. The same procedure will have to be followed so far as the non-revocation certificate is concerned. This is a very small snag. It has to be removed immediately. The power of attorney is a document. Unless it is revoked it is valid. That document has to be treated as a valid document unless something comes from the person who has given the power. That sort of situation is prevailing and for a number of months those persons are experiencing a lot of difficulties so far as the revocation certificate is concerned. This small thing creates a lot of difficulty. That difficulty can be removed by immediately issuing necessary instructions to the department concerned.

Another item with which my constituency of Surat in Gujarat is concerned is diamonds. The performance of this particular industry is rather miraculous. Somewhere in 1966-67 the export was to the tune of Rs. 10-15 crores. Now we have reached more than Rs. 1000 crores and we are going to reach Rs. 1500 crores very soon. Now the only point which I would like to urge before the hon Minister because many of my learned friends have said that proper attention is required to be paid because this is a very serious area. I feel that the Ministry at present is in competent hands and I request the hon Minister because this is an area wherein we can do a lot. Not only that when one carat is exported by us lot of employment is generated. So far as our country is concerned here in this case three and a half lakh people are working in this industry and our export is to the tune of crores of rupees. When we look to the figures we find that our production of rough diamonds is less than 1 per cent where as we deal with more than 50

per cent diamonds. Now, we are the first in the world followed by Belgium and Israel. But my only apprehension is that this industry has not been dealt with as it ought to have been dealt with. For the procurement of rough diamonds we are dealing through MMTC and Hindustan Diamond Trading Corporation. The idea behind was that these organisations will procure from primary source, say Zaire and Ghana, where gems are produced but here in this case, they are dealing with the dealers. So catering of rough diamonds through these two organisations to the small units is not proper. We must make a sincere effort to see that rough diamonds are procured by these institutions and supplied to the persons who do the cutting and polishing. We are the first country where diamonds are cut, polished and exported to other countries. So, whatever we do the real gain is to the other countries. The only and the best alternative before us is that high value added gems or diamonds are to be studded in jewellery and the jewellery is required to be exported.

According to the Gems and Jewellery Export organisation, they think they are likely to achieve the target of Rs. 4500 crores by the end of the Plan. I do not think we will be able to achieve this, unless we resort to this high value added jewellery export. So concrete step needs to be taken.

Now, I come to another important item. Although it is a small item yet is it a very important item, viz., zari manufacturing in Surat. There are very few places in India, like Tamil Nadu, Varanasi and Surat where zari is manufactured. It is the oldest handicraft that is there. It is a small industry and practically a cottage industry where all the family members are doing the job. That industry also faces lot of difficulties for the procurement of gold, for the prices of gold, for the compensatory support scheme, etc. It is gathered that Government is thinking of importing zari from other countries like Pakistan. I am told that there is representation from this industry that it should not be done. Whatever we are producing, we are not consuming here we are also exporting. That has to be borne in mind so far as this industry is concerned.

[Shri C. D. Patel]

Sir, so far as textiles, zari and diamonds are concerned, Surat is the biggest centre. I am requesting this Ministry to take up the matter regarding foreign post office at Surat, Zari is being exported through post office. Diamonds can be exported also through post office. Now, the Surat people have to go to Bombay. Whenever in the past I had raised this question, I was told this that matter was dealt with by the other Ministry. So, my request is that this may be taken up along with the Finance and Communications Ministry and a foreign post office be set up at Surat.

Sir, so far as our export of engineering items is concerned, it is not a happy situation. The statistics show that it is declining as compared to the last year. Last year it was somewhere Rs. 93,800 crores.

Now, this year, it is going to be Rs. 738 crores. So far as the engineering goods are concerned, proper attention may kindly be paid because whatever advantage we get by way of cheap labour and other facilities, they are being taken away by the use of obsolete technology machinery and production method. So far as Diamond industry is concerned, certain difficulties have been experienced by them and those difficulties are due to inadequate Bank finance linked to export performance.

Secondly, Sir, there is another major obstacle, that is, non-availability of interest subsidy of 1.5% which is normally available on rupee finance. The third point is that the industry wants that the Government should allow tax exemption to all on interest payable to foreign banks. My fourth suggestion is that the Government give exemption of import duty on machines, equipments and tools used for manufacture of gem and jewellery. My last suggestion is that the Government should ensure adequate supply of rough diamond. This is most important which the Government should consider. Sir, with these words, I conclude and once again I support these Demands for Grants for the Ministry of Commerce.

SHRI ANANDA PATHAK (Darjeeling):
Sir, last year, participating in the discussion on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Commerce, I had raised certain basic

questions as to why the balance of payment of our country was increasing year after year, as to why the country's debt burden and consequential debt servicing charges were also increasing day by day and as to why our country has become more and more dependent on the crisis-ridden global-capitalist system and as to why our export is not registering appreciable increase and why we are failing to fulfil the targets. I raised these basic questions. In summing up the debate, the then Minister of Commerce had admitted that our export was facing discriminatory and discretionary protectionist measures adopted by the developed countries and the Government was considering ways and means to overcome this problem.

But since then have you changed your policy? Is there any appreciable change in the situation? No, not at all. No change has taken place. On the country, the trade gap is widening and the balance of payment position is worsening as is apparent from the following figures. India's share in the world trade is miserably negligible and the trade deficit in 1982-83 was Rs 5448 crores; in 1983-84 it rose to Rs. 898. crores; in 1984-85, it was Rs. 5537 crores and it is predicted that it would reach to Rs. 900.0 crores in 1985-86. However, Government has not yet been able to say what would be the actual position in 1985-86 and in the following years when the repayment schedule for the various IMF loans would begin. The peak period for repayment will be during 1988-89 when the repayment liability is expected to be over \$900 million. So, what do you propose to do? You will be compelled to go in for greater commercial borrowing. Over and above this, the debt servicing ratio is estimated at an average of 17.6 per cent during the 7th Plan which is expected to touch a level of 28 per cent by the end of the 8th Plan period.

We had severely criticised the IMF loan deal and warned about its consequences, but the Government stoutly defended it and tried to pose it as a panacea for all the economic maladies created by the capitalist path of development pursued by this bourgeois-landlord Government. Now, you will feel the pinch.

I had warned you last year in my speech that your policy would lead the country to the debt trap of the imperialist and you can never get out of it. But you had then stated that the Government had taken steps to ensure that the country would not be allowed to fall in the debt trap. But now, what is happening? Your hands are tied ; you cannot pursue your own policy in the interest of the country. You cannot decide what to export and what to import. It is decided by them.

The developed capitalist countries would never like to see India pursuing a policy of self-reliance. They want to keep our country dependent on them for solving their own crisis at the cost of our country as well as other developing countries. The pace of much claimed economic recovery in the crisis ridden capitalist world is very slow and it is not expected to go on rising as in 1984. It was claimed that it had fully recovered from the recession. There has been a near stagnation in the international trade flow and there is serious recessionary condition in the world economy. In such a situation, can you expect to boost your export to these countries and redude your trade deficit ? No, you cannot. It is impossible.

In your pursuit to take the country to the 21st century, you announced your new economic policy, you declared new export-import policy, you decided to declicense many of the items and all of these were mainly directed towards the import liberalisation.

This policy has opened the door wide for multinationals who have been flooding our market with their outmoded technology, computers and their products at the cost of indigenous products and frittering away the scarce foreign exchange and fleecing our people.

This policy has only been helpful for a handful of capitalists to amass high profits at the cost of consumers. This policy is destroying the indigenous technology base and nullifying whatever small advance the country has made.

This policy would cause closure of many indigenous industries, mills and fac-

ories and add to the number of already closed industries numbering more than eighty thousand.

This policy would also cause further brain drain and take away the jobs from Indian workers and add to the number of already unemployed persons numbering more than ten crores.

Your policy has been ruining the Small Scale Sector and now they are agitating for relief and fair deal. Then, what have you achieved with your new economic policy and with your disastrous import liberalisation policy?

You are simply helping to increase imports which registered an increase of 24.5 per cent from Rs. 7344.84 crores in April-September 1984 to Rs. 9141.63 crores in the Same period in 1985.

The export has further declined by 3.4 per cent in 1984-85 and by 0.7 per cent during April-September 1985 which stood at Rs. 5017.63 crores as compared to Rs. 5054.26 crores during the same period in 1984.

The import bill was to the tune of Rs. 15,6.0 crores in 1984-85 which is likely to go up sharply during the current financial year.

The spokesman of the Government has come out with an explanation that the widening of trade deficit was due to heavy oil imports. But this explanation does not hold water as the trade deficit in April-August 1985 excluding the figure of oil was Rs. 2722.7 crores as compared to the total deficit of Rs. 2158 crores, when we combine oil plus non-oil in April-August 1984. It clearly shows that the trade deficit was precisely on account of non-oil items. This proves that your explanation does not hold water.

But in spite of all these debacles, the Government is pursuing the same suicidal policy and instead of curbing such disadvantageous imports even at this late hour, it is proposing to devalue the rupee. As a matter of fact, depreciation of the external value of rupee by 15 per cent has already taken place. This was done to pave the way for approaching the IMF and the International

[*Shri Anand Pathak*]

Bank for loans with a view to tide over the payment crisis. This is the bankruptcy of your policy and this is the shameful outcome of binding oneself with the imperialist-led multinational bank and the IMF.

It is utterly absurd to expect that the position of trade balance would improve by such a devaluation.

Instead, its real impact would be on the rate of inflation and hence on the living standards of the people. It would push up the entire price level and prices of all the commodities will increase with this devaluation. In effect, the devaluation squeezes the wages and earnings of the workers and put more profit in the hands of capitalists. This is the outcome of your new economic policy which would ultimately cripple the economy of our country totally.

So, if you are really serious about your prophesy of socialism as enshrined in the Constitution and incorporated in the political resolution of the Centenary Session of the Congress held at Bombay, you must change your policy. You must discard your capitalist path of development and adopt a new path and a new economic order. Then only, you can come over out of this crisis.

Now, coming to the exportable items, I should say that excepting an impressive export performance in gems and jewellery, no other item has registered good performance either in volume or in foreign exchange earnings. But gems and jewellery also have suffered some set-back during 1984-85. Tea is another item which earns highest foreign exchange for the country. But it appears that the export earning is likely to fall short during 1985-86 due to declining prices in the world tea market. It is the only commodity which has firm expanding domestic as well as foreign market. But due to your unrealistic policy, sometimes you fail to supply required quantity of tea in the domestic market and some-times supply less tea in the export market. Some time back, you banned the export of CTC and created scarcity of Indian tea in the foreign market and thus we lost our market and the tea from other countries took our place; and sometimes you impose minimum export price and then withdrew it subsequently.

That is your policy. There is no firm policy. That is why our export is suffering.

In my opinion we must create our firm international market with the best quality and value added tea and withstand all sorts of competitions.

If you go through the Report you will find that the export of all the exportable items are declining like tea, jute, engineering goods and everything is declining. It is not because there is no market but the very policy pursued by this government is creating this havoc. I demand that the whole policy should be reviewed so that we can export more and earn more foreign exchange which is much required for our country to tide over the crisis. Unless you change the whole policy, your basic policy, you cannot do anything in the international market where the imperialist power has dominated. There is no scope for exporting more. The basic policy is to be changed. Only then we can advance.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (Chandhi Chowk): Mr. Chairman Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants of the the Commerce Ministry. Besides this, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the hardships faced by ready-made garment exporters and small textile manufacturers.

The biggest problem that the small exporters face is that neither the Trade Development Authority nor the Trade Fair Authority provides them with substantial assistance whenever they go abroad to participate in any exhibition. When these exporters are sponsored by these agencies to go abroad to participate in the exhibitions, they spend lakhs of rupees but they are not sure whether they will get orders for heir product or not. The officials who accompany these exporters do not provide them any assistance in selling their goods. The result is even after participating in three exhibitions, orders worth only Rs. 12 crores could be secured, as is evident from your report. It is a matter of shame that even after spending so much on those exporters by way of sponsorship we have been able to

secure orders worth Rs. 12 crores only. Secondly, the circulars issued by these organisations should be sent to all members and exporters. The references given by the exporters regarding importers of their goods should be verified because it is generally found that most of these names are fake or the firms have either closed down or do not deal in the items mentioned by the exporter. The small exporters have to spend huge amounts to contact them or to meet the parties and thus they face great hardship.

Now, I would draw your attention to export of readymade garments. If we look at the old statistics we find that it has made remarkable progress during the past few years. During 1983-84 the export was worth Rs. 610 crores. From 1984 to 1986 it registered an increase of 40.6% and shot up to Rs. 860 crores. There is no doubt that if the Government provides more facilities to small exporters they can boost the export of all the three items from Rs. 1200 crores at present to Rs. 2500 crores. If the Government gives incentives to them or provides bank loans, the situation can improve. The small exporters in the country face a lot of difficulties because of competition in the international market from Korea, China, Pakistan and Sri Lanka who manage to undersell India. In the absence of incentives and facilities the exporters have to face a lot of difficulties. That is why they are not able to boost their exports and their position remains unchanged.

Besides, I would like to draw your attention to the flaws in the quota system for readymade garments, which helps in generating black money. The quota for readymade garments is generally issued to big exporters and they are allowed to transfer it to small exporter. As a result of this when there is shortage in any country the premium for transfer goes up from Rs. 10 per piece to Rs. 30 per piece and in this way lakhs of rupees flow into the black market. A small exporter whose goods are ready and who does not have any other alternative but to export, is forced to pay the premium for transfer quota at Rs. 30 per piece and only then he is allowed to export his goods, otherwise he may lose lakhs of rupees and become bankrupt. I, therefore, demand

that the Government should abolish this quota system in order to curb blackmarketing and generation of black money.

Now I draw your attention to textiles which is causing grave concern to the exporters. Whenever a particular type of cloth is in demand in the international market, its price shoots up by Rs. 2 to Rs. 4. As a result of this either the exporter is not in a position to meet the order or if he manufactures the garments and meets the order he has to bear huge loss. Therefore, I demand that the hon. Minister may constitute a body comprising officers and experts of NTC, APC and Trade Fair Authority, so that whenever there is a demand for a particular type of cloth, the committee may direct NTC to manufacture the particular variety of cloth and supply it to the exporters so that they may be able to make supply against their orders.

Besides, I would urge the hon. Minister to revive the incentives that were given to the readymade garment exporters earlier. When the garment export was launched in the country, cash incentive of 40 per cent and licence incentive of 25 per cent was given on the FOB value but today there is no such incentive on the goods that are exported. They merely get 5 per cent licence incentive and 5 per cent draw-back—which has been probably increased to 7.5 per cent—thereby causing losses to the exporters. If these exporters are given more incentive they can export more but due to these impediments there is decline in exports.

Today the small exporters are facing a lot of difficulties. Several small factories are located in the areas where they do not even get a licence. They do not get facilities as available to small scale industries. The small exporter is helpless. He has to face frequent strikes. The manufacturers and exporters have to face great hardships.

Last year there was a big problem. Garments worth about Rs. 70 crores were blocked in New York. They had demanded handloom cloth and it was inspected and passed by the concerned authorities and Customs in India but they refused to accept it as handloom. The cloth remained at the

[*Shri Jai Prakash Agarwal*]

New York Port for about four months. Later the Government of India intervened in the matter and it was cleared. exporters had to suffer huge losses as a result of delay in payments. These exporters have to face such difficulties frequently and, therefore, I would like to suggest to the hon. Minister that whenever they face any difficulty, the Export Promotion Council, the Trade Development Authority or the Ministry should intervene and come to their assistance so that the matter is settled at the earliest so that the exporters do not face any hardship.

I would like to present my demands briefly as follows :

1. I demand that a better way of issuing quota should be devised.
2. Cloth should be made available at a reasonable price and in time.
3. The difficulties in transportation of goods by railways should be removed.
4. Interest on Pre-Shipment Credit should not be charged from exporters in India, as is the practice in other countries.
5. The exporters should be granted exemption from income tax for at least 10 years during infancy so that they can export more.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER: Aggarwalji, it would be better if you give these suggestions while speaking on Demands for Textile Ministry.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGGARWAL ; I am speaking about the problems of the exporters and exporters fall under your Ministry.

6. The exporters should be given drawback, cash incentive and licence facility at the earliest.

I hope the hon. Minister will pay attention to these demands and with these words, I support the Demands for Grants.

[*English*]

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA (Hassan) : While rising to support the Demands under discussion, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister as well as this august House to certain things.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : I was

thinking that the hon. Members would plead for the increase in budgetary allocations. I was thinking on those lines.

MR. CHAIRMAN : They may do so ; it is just the beginning.

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : I was wondering who are the greatest beneficiaries in this country after independence. I think, in this country, the greatest beneficiaries are the bureaucrats and some business men supported by bureaucrats.

Take for example the State Trading Corporation under the Commerce Ministry. The bureaucrats in STC have connived with one monopoly contractor. They have caused Rs. 18 crores loss to the State exchequer. Not only this, but also they have helped the illegal outflow of foreign exchange to the tune of 8 million U. S. dollars.

As you are aware, the STC is the canalising agency for the export of molasses but unfortunately the export of molasses, for the last fifteen years, is monopolised by a single company and their sister concerns .. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : What is the name of that company?

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : Indian Molasses Company and their sister concerns...(*Interruptions*),

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Which house?

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : I do not know.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : Somnath's house(*Interruptions*)

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : Two august bodies of this House have taken objection to this. The Public Accounts Committee and the Committee on Public Undertakings have taken objection and this wanted to broad-base this competition and avoid monopoly. Consequently, the STC invited tenders in 1979. The hon. Minister was pleased to answer my question No. 826 on 28th of February 1986. According to his answer, only this company is there since the

inception of export of molasses, I do not want to read the details but the Minister admitted that it is only this company and their sister concerns which are dealing with the export of molasses. To another question of Mr. Basavaraju and mine, he has given the details of the tenders...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : May I have the number again please?

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : Question No. 885 dated 28th February, 1986.

There he said, eleven parties quoted against the tender for export of molasses, the lowest being at Rs. 223 per metric tonne and the second lowest at Rs. 250 per metric tonne. This Indian Molasses Company and their sister concerns have quoted at Rs.275 and since there was ban on export of molasses, the STC wanted the contractors to extend the validity of the tender. They went on extending the time at the same rate. Up to what time; Up to March-April 1982 when the ban on export of molasses was lifted. And what happened afterwards...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : Do you mean to say from 1979 up to 1982?

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : Yes. They went on extending the validity with the same rates. But when the export of molasses was restored, these tenders were ignored. Jolly well, on one day they called this person and gave the contract, that is, on 10.9.1982. This is the copy of the agreement that the STC has signed for export of molasses. The agreement was signed on 10.9.1982. The contract was signed for a period of five years to be effective from 1.6.1982—with retrospective effect. The rate quoted by them was Rs. 275 per metric tonne and they kept on extending the validity up to March-April, 1982. Now jolly well, the STC gives him what rate; The rate given to him is Rs. 360. The matter does not end there. There are still other things. The STC after a year in June, 1983, entered into a supplementary agreement ...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR : I am sorry, may I just get one point clarified? Is it your case that against the 1979 tender,

what they had quoted was Rs. 275 and the time for this tender was extended up to 1982, and on 10th September 1982 the contract was signed for Rs. 360, that is, for a higher rate than what they had quoted against the tender? Am I right in my assumption?

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : please repeat, Sir.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Give a Summary please.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : I am only trying to understand you so that I can also properly look into the whole record. You said, the tenders were invited some time in 1979 and this party quoted the tender at the rate of Rs. 275 per metric tonne. Now, these tenders were extended from time to time and they were asked to extend the validity.

They had been extended right upto 1982. When it came to 10th September, 1982, when the agreement has been entered into by the STC with this party, you say that in the agreement it is at the rate of Rs. 360 per metric tonne. Am I right?

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : Yes, yes.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : It is okay.

(Interruptions)

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : After this thing, the STC found it very convenient to sign a supplementary agreement on June 21, 1983. It is just after an year. What is the rate offered? The rate offered is Rs. 595 per metric tonne. This is the agreement letter written to J R Enterprises on June 21, 1983. Again they say, it will be enforced for 3 years with effect from 1-6-83.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : I understood you to say 5 years.

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : Now in the supplementary letter they have said 3 years with the increased rate of Rs. 595 per metric tonne. If you calculate the difference between the rate paid to him and the lowest tenderer it would come to Rs. 18 crore for

[*Shri H. N. Nanje Gowda*]

the quantity he has exported. (*Interruptions*). when the tenders were invited, they never told that the contractor would have the premium benefit of the sugar content. Sugar content premium would be there. The molasses are exported with a minimum sugar percentage of 48%. Above that it is called premium. It will be paid to the STC as per the tender notification. But here the premium benefit is given to the contractor to collect it in the foreign countries. You enquire with our STC how many sugar factories have complained that he is not lifting low content sugar molasses. He has always lifted more than 50% sugar content molasses only. As per the experts who discussed with me towards the premium of, sugar content alone which he has received outside the country in dollar is minimum eight million dollars.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Unaccounted.

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : Unaccounted, of course. And one of his men is staying in Switzerland after the STC helped them with these rates!

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : We are wasting our time here.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar) : It might have come back to India as NRJ investment.

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : Now, Sir, what is the procedure? (*Interruptions*). Some hon. Members who are well-versed with the accounting procedure and export of these things must advise me. I was told, when a canalising agency fixes an agent they will open an internal letter of credit. That is, back-to-back account, they call. I don't know the details. But here in this case, the agreement says this. I quote :—

“Assignment of letter of credit :

STC will assign in favour of the Agents letters of credit established by foreign buyers in favour of STC on the under mentioned terms and conditions.”

That is under some terms and conditions. Now what will happen? He will receive back

the money and he will deduct in dollars his portion. The rest will go to STC. SO, STC is no more a canalising agent. He himself is the canalising agent and the exporter. I don't know how the Finance Ministry permitted it. Somebody who is a Finance man was wondering how the Finance Ministry permitted this irregularity to happen. Fortunately people have invented the photostat copying machines. The Finance Minister's office makes the photostat copy and stamps 'Received Original: Finance Minister, Govt. of India'. We don't know what will happen to our original letter. It would not have gone to the notice of the Minister even.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : After that if you say 'Zinadbad', then we cannot do anything.

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : What is the latest attempt of this Company? To establish monopoly over the import of edible oil. How? With the help of the Shipping—Ministry the Shipping Ministry to allot land. Your STC also has to give a firm traffic. But what is happening is that the STC will give firm traffic in favour of some contractor, but the Shipping Ministry says, 'we have given land to this fellow. Don't give firm traffic to others' So on edible oil also he wants to establish monopoly.

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur) : Who is that fellow?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It is a pertinent question. (*Interruptions*). He cannot divulge that. He will be in trouble.

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : So, I would request the Minister—I had already written to the Prime Minister also and to the Finance Minister to look into these irregularities and if possible to have an inquiry by the CBI. So, I would request the Minister to look into these matters. (*Interruptions*).

Sir, from 24th of this month the coffee growers are on an indefinite strike. They are sitting in front of my house also as M. P. of the coffee growing area in Karnataka. They have got certain genuine demands, I

request the Minister to look into these because for coffee cultivators...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What are you doing here sitting all the time when somebody is making 8 million dollars?

(Interruptions)

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : This is the minimum relief price-like this you have to take a decision immediately to revise it. I learn the recommendation in this regard is pending at your end. And the cost of cultivation per kg of coffee—because the other day while replying to our question you were telling that they are getting profit, but not substantially. That is not the case. In Karnataka average coffee produce means 2 tonnes for 5 acres we get. The per kg. cost of cultivation, if it is efficiently managed, will be Rs. 10/- otherwise it will go up to Rs. 12/-. So, at least the minimum relief price should be Rs. 10/; and it must be given immediately, that is, at least within a week when they pool the coffee and give to the Board agents.

Your Coffee Board Act of 1942 is outmoded; it is not suitable to the present day. The Government should make immediate efforts to amend this Act. Now, out of 30-32 Members, the growers, representative are only 10. They are all nominated by the Government. They are not answerable to the growers. The number of growers' representatives should be increased at least to 15 and they must be elected from the growers so that they will be answerable to the growers. And let there not be a retired IAS officer as the Chairman. At least let a person from the growers become the Chairman of the Coffee Board. That is one suggestion which I am giving.

About export duty, I would say that out of 100 coffee growers, 10 are the big growers and 90 are small growers. But these 10 people, that is 10 per cent of the growers are holding 50 per cent of the holdings and the other 90 per cent of the small

growers are having 50 per cent of holdings. You must remove the export duty because it is a pool commodity. You may collect from the rich growers in another way, that is, in the form of income-tax and other things. But the poor farmers will be benefited.

About Cardamom.. ..

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : How long will you take ?

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : Only one point about cardamom. My friend was telling that in Kerala it is Rs. 125 per kg., but in Karnataka it is Rs. 60 per kg. So, the cardamom Corporation of India should enter into the trade. They must give an assured price. Let them directly export, whether it is cardamom or tobacco.

18.00 hrs.

In the case of tobacco also, your Tobacco Board must be in a position to export it to various countries. Why should they go to private parties for export?

With these words, I thank you for the opportunity given to me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next is, Shri Thampam Thomas.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara): Sir, I rise to speak on the Demands for Grants. May I continue tomorrow ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right. You are on your legs. You will continue tomorrow.

The House stands adjourned to re-assemble tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

18.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, April 1, 1986/ Chaitra 11, 1908 (Saka)