

Tenth Series, Vol. XL No.30

Thursday, May, 18, 1995
Vaisakha, 28, 1917 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Thirteenth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

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27/12	Founds	Funds
39/14 (from below)	Unna	Unnao
108/12	SHRI DVENKATESWARA RAO	SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO
115/22	SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHED TOPE	SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHED TOPE
130/5 (from below)	SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV	SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV
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LOK SABHA

Thursday, May 18, 1995/ Vaisakha 28, 1917 (Saka)
(The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock)

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR (Faizabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a very serious matter. Not only our country but the whole world is aware of the incidents taking place in Jammu and Kashmir. After the incident of Charar-e-Sharief

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is going or record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Well, the legal position is this. Let us please understand it once for all. The legal position is that the Question Hour may be dispensed with, if the House agrees unanimously, for devoting more time to other business, and the Speaker may not agree to suspend the Question Hour if the opinion of the Members is not unanimous on that point.

[Translation]

AN HON. MEMBER : Please take up this issue in Zero Hour.

[English]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, we take up Q. No. 601. Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh Patil.

11.02 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Developments Board for Konkan

*601. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL :
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has requested the Union Government to constitute a separate Development Board the Konkan and to amend Article 371 of the constitution for this purpose;

(b) is so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

* Not recorded.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government of Maharashtra have proposed a separate Development Board for the Konkan region by amending Article 371(2) of the Constitution which provides for Development Boards for Vidarbha, Marathawada and rest of Maharashtra.

(c) The Government is of the view that the Development Board set up under orders of the President for inter-alia the rest of Maharashtra on 9.3.94 includes Konkan as well, and the special developmental needs of the region would be taken care of by this Board. The Home Minister proposes to discuss the matter with the Chief Minister of Maharashtra.

[English]

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in part (c) of his reply, it has been mentioned that the Government is to the view that the Development Board set up under orders of the President for *inter alia* the rest of Maharashtra on 9.3.94 includes Konkan as well, and the special developmental needs of the region would be taken care of by this Board. This position has been very well taken by the State Government. But in spite of that, a demand has been made for a separate Board for the Konkan region. May I know what are the reasons put forth by the State Government for establishing a separate Board for Konkan?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : Sir, it will be very difficult for me to give all the details as to what the State Government has been asking. In fact, there has been some kind of a persistent demand in the Konkan region to set up some kind of a Development Board. In fact, the matter and its implications will have to be discussed with the Chief Minister. I would like to understand his point of view. Thereafter, if I feel that there is definitely a very good reason for the establishment of such a Board, at that stage, perhaps the Government might consider this issue.

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL : The main reason for the demand for a separate Board for Konkan is that it has a very long coastal sea belt, hundreds of Kilometers long sea shore which affects the life style and also the economy of that region. Konkan is said to have a money order economy, particular Ratnagir district has been said to be a money order economy where the men go out of the district to Bombay generally for earning their bread. In the 1971 census, for example, a third of the Bombay's migrants were cited to be from Ratangiri district as their original home. This is the reason. Also, the region has many other problems than the other regions of the State. The Khartand problem is there. The scientific problems like Oceanography and fisheries

are there. Horticulture in this region has a different problem than the other regions: The problem regarding mango, coconuts and cashewnuts is there. So, all these are the problems which need special attention for more productivity. So also is the case in respect of deep-sea fishing. These problems need special attention and special expertise for handling them. Therefore, I think the Central Government will take these things into consideration. It is a good feature that the Home Minister proposes to discuss it with the Chief Minister. May I know when the Home Minister is likely to discuss this issue with the Chief Minister?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : Sir, I cannot possibly give any time-frame within which I will be able to discuss it. But my effort will be to see that as early as possible we will be able to discuss this issue.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWLE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the former Prime Minister Shri V.P. Singh had convened a meeting of all the Parliamentary leaders. Satheji and Antulay ji belong to Maharashtra, were also present in that meeting in which the decision about separate Development Board was taken. The agitation for a separate Development Board was started in Konkan and are still continuing with much intensity. It has been linked with the remaining part of Maharashtra. The decision of setting up a separate Development Board was taken up in that meeting. It was declared on 15th August before the defeat of the Government. Shrimati Pratibhaji has already told about the need of a separate Development Board. I would therefore, like to know from the Government as to whether it is aware of these facts and whether the Government is contemplating to review this issue or not?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : As I have told just now that it is an important issue and I would like to discuss the matter and its implications with the Chief Minister. If Mr. Speaker permits me, I would like to tell something new on this issue. A fresh petition has been filed in Bombay High Court on it.

[English]

In which it is said that the constitution of the Development Boards goes against the basic features of the Constitution. That is how the entire set up has been challenged. So that aspect also will have to be considered. I do not know whether even the existing Boards are going to continue or some other view is going to be taken. I cannot possibly anticipate it.

MR. SPEAKER : It is really an important issue.

SHRI RAM KAPSE : Hon. Speaker, Sir, in earlier years, it was the matter between the Home Ministry and the State of Maharashtra whether to have Boards or not. Then it was the matter between the Home Ministry of the Centre and the State Ministry whether to have Boards for Vidarbha, Marathawada and Konkan. Finally, there were Boards for Vidarbha and Marathawada. And there was no constitution of the Board for Konkan only for the reason that the Constitution did not provide for

that. Once when this matter was discussed here, the Home Minister asked whether all parties agreed to the formation of this Konkan Board. We replied, 'yes, we want the Board for Konkan on similar lines of Vidarbha and Marathawada'. So, there was unanimity in this regard both in Maharashtra and in this Parliament. I would request the Central Ministry to look into the matter. The court matter need not be brought in here as they have their own jurisdiction and we have our own jurisdiction.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no.

SHRI RAM KAPSE : We had been discussing it for the last five to ten years. After consulting for years together we found that we were party to that — the Home Minister and the former Chief Minister of Maharashtra.

MR. SPEAKER : Will you formulate your question please?

SHRI RAM KAPSE : I earnestly want to ask whether the Central Ministry will look into the matter immediately because the Chief Minister and the total Maharashtra want it. I would also like to know whether the court matter will be discussed in that line.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : When I meet the Chief Minister and discuss all the issues about the Development Board, then this court matter is also bound to come. I am sure that I will have to discuss that issue also. I cannot rule out the possibility of having an adverse effect even on the existing Boards, leave aside the creation of a new Board. But I cannot possibly anticipate anything.

I will have to explain the implication of it to the hon. Chief Minister and thereafter find out his reaction. We will be able to make up our mind only after that.

[Translation]

SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the last one year, the various newly constituted Development Boards are functioning in Vidarbha, Marathawada and in other parts of Maharashtra. As the hon. Minister has also pointed out, I would like to know, through you, as to how much these areas have benefited from these Boards? We have seen that all the schemes formulated by these newly constituted Development Boards during the year whether these schemes for technical education or employment generation have been sent to the Governor for approval. So far not a single scheme formulated by these Boards has been implemented in Maharashtra. Sir, through you, I would like to ask from the Central Government that in view of the powers vested in Governors, whether it is going to tell that the objectives set for these Boards are not being achieved?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, can it be done?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : I cannot do it, Sir. The orders have been issued by the President and all the powers are now vested in the Governor. That is because of what we have been asking and this is the result. I can

say that even the guidelines issued by the Governor have also not been implemented. ...*(Interruptions)* What we call, some kind of a bench mark, on which the backwardness of the area is going to be decided, even that has not been done. I do not know when they are going to get going. Still, our effort will be there. But, I cannot possibly say it on the floor of the House as to what the Government can do. I can really request the Governor to look into the matter.

[Translation]

SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Board was constituted about an year before but the new Government of the State has changed the Chairman of this Board recently. I would like to know as to whether the Chairman of the Board can be changed before completion of his tenure? Is there no need for seeking permission from Central Government in this regard?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This kind of question cannot be asked here.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir,

MR. SPEAKER : Chikhliaji, Konkan is in Maharashtra and not in Rajasthan.

[English]

Okay, I will allow you.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue of Kutch Development Board was discussed earlier also. through you, I would, therefore, like to know from the Minister of Home Affairs that why it is not being set up even after discussion.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This does not come out of it. But, Mr. Minister, because the lady Member is asking, if it is possible, it may be replied.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Please tell me about Kutch Development Board.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : I had said that a Development Board should be set up for Kutch and efforts will be made to constitute it at the earliest.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : While expressing concern for the amendment of Article 371, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has received any such proposal from the Government of Orissa in order to form the National Development Council Board for Western Orissa. It has been in the election manifesto also. So also the Chief Minister of Orissa has expressed his view for the formation of the Development Council on the floor of the House. Thank you.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : Sir, the hon. Member will please try to understand and go through the Article 371 (2) This Section is confined only to Gujarat and Maharashtra. It has no implication so far as Orissa is concerned.

MR. SPEAKER : Well, I do not want the Jurisdiction of this question to spread to all other States also

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL : I am asking the information.

MR. SPEAKER : It was your question.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL : I am not asking any question. Only when the Minister has said...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You can meet the Minister. I am sorry.

[Translation]

DD Programmes to Private Sector

*602. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :

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

(a) whether the Government have permitted to hand over the telecast of 'Rangoli', 'Chitrahah' and Weekly 'Chitrapat' programmes to the private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the various programmes handed over/proposed to be handed over to the private sector; and

(d) the income likely to be earned therefrom?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. Doordarshan has only assigned the production and marketing rights of the programmes 'Rangoli' and 'Chitrahah' to private producers on a minimum guarantee basis.

(c) Doordarshan has not invited offers for any other programme on similar lines.

(d) Doordarshan earns a gross commercial revenue of Rs. 1.11 crores per week from these two programmes.

[Translation]

SHRI MAHESH KANODIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what are the reasons to hand over the rights of marketing and production of programmes. 'Chitrahah' and 'Rangoli' to private producers? I would like to know about the Government's attitude towards weekly programme

'Chitrapat' and whether the Government and Doordarshan have taken steps to ensure prevention of Vulgarity in these programmes.

[English]

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : The programmes 'Chitrahah' and 'Rangoli', which have been given for marketing and production will be reviewed periodically and if necessary, amendments/modifications will be done accordingly because after all, Doordarshan, apart from being a public broadcaster, is also a commercial organisation and one has to keep in view the market conditions also.

As far as the second part of the question about indecency is concerned, all programmes of Doordarshan have to be within the confines of the AIR and Doordarshan Code of Advertising and Programming, as approved by the Government, which is laid on the Table of the House. So, they cannot be violative of that.

[Translation]

SHRI MEHESH KANODIA : I would like to know as to whether Doordarshan has received any proposal for privatisation. If so, what are these proposals and what action has been taken by the Government on those proposals and also by when final decision in weekly to be taken on this matter.

[English]

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : The answer is 'No'. There is no such provision.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Rajesh Kumar.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR : Sorry, Sir, I did not know that my name has been called.

MR. SPEAKER : One should not keep on talking to other Members when proceedings are on.

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR : Sir, through you, I would like to know that whether the Government has any plan to telecast the programmes of national integration on Doordarshan. If so, the details of the plan.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : No. This is disallowed.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : I would like to know through you whether it is a fact that the Ministry is contemplating to hand over some new timings also to the private hands. The Minister has promised to the Consultative Committee attached to the Information and Broadcasting Ministry to bring the Prasar Bharati Bill within a time-frame which is already elapsed. Why is the Minister doing that and what about the Prasar Bharati Bill?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : What is the first question?

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Whether you are contemplating to hand over some news timings also to the private hands.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : We are not contemplating anything at the moment. But any time suggestions may come and we will have to look into them.

As far as the Prasar Bharati Bill is concerned, the recent Supreme Court judgement as well as the Cable TV are all being incorporated into the comprehensive broadcasting law which we are going to bring shortly after the Cabinet's approval.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, mostly one type of songs are shown in 'Rangoli' and 'Chitrahah' programmes and patriotic or cultural songs do not find place in these programmes. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether necessary amendments would be made in these programmes. My second question relates to the rights of production and marketing of these programmes given to private sector as has been told in reply to the question. Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether the Government or Ministry proposes to fix certain criteria for selection of private producers and if there is any such proposal and the details of that proposal.

[English]

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Sir, as I said in the original reply, these are marketed and also produced by private TV producers. So we shall convey to them your feelings about national integration. We cannot force them because once you have an agreement with them for marketing and production, we cannot do that. But we shall certainly convey to them the feelings of the House.

As far as the criteria and stipulations are concerned, Doordarshan has various criteria as well as stipulations by which private producers who wish to go into the channels of Doordarshan have to go through those criteria, guidelines and stipulations.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the immense communicable capacity of Doordarshan, the Pooran Chand Joshi Committee was constituted which had evaluated this capacity and had said that an Authority should be set up to control and direct the 'air ways' so that these could be utilised for educational programme and development of the country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, whether before selling the rights, the Government ensured that all those norms are adhered to.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to the question only 'Chitrahah' and 'Rangoli' programmes were mentioned

but the Government has also sold the rights of telecasting of films shown on television.

MR. SPEAKER : Girijaji, it has becoming a very lengthy question and you will not get reply to your question, if it is too long.

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has sold the programme like the News and many other programmes also, Sir, it is very strange. We find that advertisements are shown during the artistic programmes also and even during the telecast of film or great artist, Shri Satyajit Ray several advertisements were shown...

MR. SPEAKER : Girija Deviji, I will disallow your question.

[English]

Please come to the question.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether the marketing of Doordarshan programmes on such a large scale would be stopped, and whether the Government will follow the instructions of Pooran Chand Committee? Would you stop the telecasting of advertisements in between the artistic programmes, which create hindrances in these programmes.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : That is right.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : This is a suggestion which I will have to look into before I say what we would do with the Pooran Chand Committee Report. But as far as the sky ways are concerned, as I said, there is a Supreme Court judgement on the air ways — it is not 'sky ways', it is 'air ways' — and the comprehensive Broadcasting Law is going to take it into cognizance. And I am bound by both the Houses of Parliament.

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE : The names of the top ten private companies producing and presenting programmes on DD for the last two years and their yearly earnings for the last two years, company-wise.

MR. SPEAKER : Will you repeat it please? I have also not understood.

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE : Sir, I would like to have the names of the top ten private parties producing and presenting programmes on Doordarshan for the last two years and their total yearly earnings for the last two years, company-wise.

MR. SPEAKER : Company-wise! You should not expect the Minister to give such an information here. If it is there, it may be sent to you.

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE : But whatever information he has, he can give them now.

MR. SPEAKER : You can get in writing.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I would like to know from the Minister whether there is any proposal under consideration for some sort of an agreement between Doordarshan and CNN by which the news casting time would be exchanged between the two organisations on the basis of some sort of leasing of time. And if so, in view of the fact that the CNN is vastly superior to Doordarshan in both technology and its sources of software, what would be the advantage in case such a proposal fructifies? What would be the possible advantage to Doordarshan? Would it not be a very 'one-sided' sort of agreement?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Sir, proposals have come from CNN and others. We are examining them and also having discussions. If it is to the benefit of the country, of Doordarshan, then only we will accept them. At the moment it is too early to say anything.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister that as our country is a religion based country whether they are going to give priority to spiritualism-based serials for character-building.

MR. SPEAKER : Are you going to give priority to spiritualism in 'Rangoli'?

[English]

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will convey it to them, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government have talked of allowing or not allowing Doordarshan programmes in the private sector. I would like to know whether they have a scheme to telecast programmes which are in the interest of the nation? As you have replied in regard to CNN also, I, therefore, would like to say that on several occasions concern has been expressed on the quality of T.V. programmes that these are exactly opposite to our rural culture and the telecast of such programmes sends a wrong signal to the rural folk of our country.

Sir, its impact is reflected on the basic culture of our villages that people with their traditional ways..(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The efforts should be made to show rural culture on Doordarshan.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, You are not saying what we are saying.

MR. SPEAKER : Please hurry up with what you have to say.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH : You may either have your say or let us speak.

MR. SPEAKER : OK, you can say it more properly, so, you can speak.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH : You have understood this imaginary point of mine. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please say it now.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH : I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to why such programmes are not telecasted which show the basic rural tradition and feelings which are linked with the basic traditions of the country so that rural people could benefit from them?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is in a better form.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : I would like to assure the hon. Member that we have a rural development, agriculture, health care, sanitation programmes which are women and children development programmes. We are duty bound to do it. We are doing it at least five times a week. I had given answers earlier also and there is no question of neglecting them because 80 per cent of the people live in rural areas. Doordarshan will be totally out of business if we do not focus our attention to the rural areas. So, Monday to Friday-five days a week - we are focussing on rural programmes.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we really miss world news in T.V. programmes. India wants to play a major role in the world affairs but the way the world news should be given coverage is not being done. Is the Doordarshan itself formulating a scheme to remove this lacuna?

[English]

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Sir, I know that there is a lot of dissatisfaction and there is a lot of room for improvement. I agree with the hon. Leader of the Opposition that we could see that there is more of world news. But at the same time, within the available time, development plus the regional and international news are being covered. But we shall certainly make an endeavour to improve the world coverage.

SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as we all know, in the modern days, information and broadcasting, especially the Doordarshan media is a very powerful media in respect of any progress to be made in our country especially for the viewers of all ages — children, students, women and the whole family, as such. But sometimes, we are fed up with seeing hundreds of advertisements in-between good serials or some other good programmes. Though they are necessary for the income generation scheme that they have already made, to a certain extent, they should be cut in number. The powerful media should be used for mass education through the Agriculture Department, the Human Resource Development Department, etc. Just as we raised the point about population control measures yesterday, this powerful media should be powerfully used for thought-provoking programmes and also to educate the masses. May I know from the hon.

Minister as to whether there is any scheme as such to make use of such a media in a better manner for the implementation of mass education programmes?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Yes. Most certainly, Sir. We try to improve it every day.

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Member wants to know whether the advertisements in TV will be controlled.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : I shall convey it to the Doordarshan to see that it is curbed.

MR. SPEAKER : Well, it is Ministry of Communication or I & B?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : I & B, Sir.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Sir, it is raised in the House again and again that Doordarshan is not matching the disinformation campaign against India by some other television and propaganda media including that of Pakistan.

We know that regarding Kashmir, Pakistan has a one-point programme all the year round. But we cannot match even one per cent of this disinformation campaign in this country during the last several years. It is the total failure of Doordarshan to combat that. I want to know, in this context, whether the Ministry will consider the deficiency and match Doordarshan to face this disinformation campaign against India by neighbouring media and others.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Doordarshan is not a campaign media. Factual presentation and objectivity is the role of Doordarshan. But there are others who may be doing virulent anti-India campaign by using their channels. We do not do any campaign against any country; neither is it the propaganda machinery.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, sometimes Private T.V. channel telecast programmes which not only set a blow to the national sentiments but are objectionable also. The Minister of Home Affairs is present here. He has also given an assurance in the upper House. Similarly, some objectionable things had been said about the father of the Nation in a programme on Star TV about which serious view was taken by the House and the country. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether the Government have formulated any guidelines for monitoring programmes shown by satellite TV or all private channels to ensure that such programmes are not telecast which in anyway lower the dignity of our national leaders or national honour?

[English]

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Sir, before a programme comes, it is previewed. There is no monitoring as such but only after preview, it is cleared.

As far as State TV and all are concerned - I think hon. Home Minister has replied it in the Rajya Sabha - at the moment, we have no control over any channel coming

from outside. But now that the Cable Television Act has come into force from 25th March, 1995, after having been passed by Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, many of the State Governments, who have to ensure that the programmes coming are within the confines and the purview of the AIR and Doordarshan programmes, advertising code as well as Cable Television regulation, have not set up enforcement agency so far. It will take a little more time. We are in touch with it and if necessary, if such anti-national act like denigrating the Father of the Nation is done, then residuary power is there; we will have to prohibit or ban it.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, probably, he wanted to know only that.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply given by the hon. Minister to a question put by Shri Hannan Mollah is unsatisfactory. The militants were holed up inside Charar-e-sharief since February and the whole country was aware of it. I believe that the Government's attitude is that it should not be made a medium of Government propaganda. Noondu Rishi symbolises Hinduism and Kashrianism. If the Noondu Rishi tradition had been telecast then it would have imparted folk education to people and they would have been able to see as to how those militants were trapped inside and that they were committed to pulling down charar-e-Sharief. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether it was not considered to telecast such programmes which go on to augment India's composite culture?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Why was it not used to educate the people on matters like this?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Sir, the original question is on 'Chitrah' and 'Rangoli', and we are going into the whole gamut.

I will have to find out and let you know on the matter.

MR. SPEAKER : You are right. Though it may not be based on factual information, but then, these are very pertinent questions.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Sir, about the mercenaries and the shrine, the role of TV is an important thing. I would not like to give you half-hearted answer.

MR. SPEAKER : Okay.

Intelligent Network Services

*604. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN :
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Telecommunications are planning to introduce intelligent network services; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b). Feasibility studies for introduction of intelligent network services in the Department of Telecommunications are being carried out.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what is the aim behind the launch of Intelligence Network Service? What do the Government aim to gain from it and when will it become operative?

SHRI SUKH RAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have reached such a stage in the modernisation of our network from where we can provide several services to the customers. Though at present we are thinking of only three services. First, there is free-phone services.

[English]

The Free Phone Service is known as 'call 800 Service' in USA.

[Translation]

Under this service, if the caller makes a free call to a company or a Trading House then its expenses will not be borne by the caller but by the Trading House/ Company only because this way it will get advertisement.

The second service is information service. It includes premium rate service also which has a specific number and after dialling this number you can get trade information from a Stock Exchange, marketing information or astrological predictions or what items are to be taken up in Parliament in next few days and how it will be done and what achievements are likely to be made by you, and that... (Interruptions) If you would like to know about your horoscope, or your marriage or about your Stars, etc. you will be able to get such information through that number ... (Interruptions) We will provide the service.

The Third Service is called private network. (Interruptions) Will you let me speak or will you go on saying what you want to do? Under the Third Service you may avail of the PABX Service from DOT network in particular hour and you have to pay for it. It can be used by the private individuals also. You may use this service on your PABX for few hours. For example, if a company has its branches in various parts of the country and you can avail this service at any place where you desire.

This way we are soon going to introduce these three services. As per my information, the USA earns 40 per cent of its revenue from the various services under intelligence network. We are not planning to start a lot many services in it. At present we are starting it as a pilot project or on trail basis. (Interruptions)

SHRI SUKH RAM : I have said pilot project and not Rajesh Pilot...*(Interruptions)* We are going to start that. We had started large digital switching system last year. Its technology is available. In its software, upgradation is to be done. This technology can be modernised and introduced in it.

SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN : Will it increase the scope of bugging or telephone-tapping? If so, then have you considered it?

SHRI SUKH RAM : It is not my responsibility to do so.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : The hon. Member wants to know whether tapping of telephones will become easier.

SHRI SUKH RAM : Tapping is not done by the Department of Telecommunications.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are aware that anything spoken while sitting, will not go on record.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the telecom services in India are being expanded on a large scale. The technology is also being upgraded considerably. Right now, the hon. Minister has stated in his reply that he is going to introduce very sophisticated telecom services in the country. He has also stated that a feasibility study is already being carried out. My question is whether this feasibility study is carried out by any consultants from abroad or within the Department. I would also like to know whether these services will be introduced only in the metropolitan cities or throughout the country. Lastly, I want to know as to when this study has been undertaken and when it is expected to come to the stage of real work.

SHRI SUKH RAM : For the time being, these services are confined to the metropolitan cities only. The study is being done by our own experts. As regards the new large digital switching system which has been introduced about a year ago, of course, taken up the matter with the suppliers as to how to upgrade the software and how to modify the system accordingly because they have to do this work. I think in a few months' time we will be in a position to introduce the facility. We can introduce the facility only when the suppliers upgrade their software and modify it suitably.

Freedom of Expression in DD Programmes

*605. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

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

(a) whether there are any norms regarding censorship by Doordarshan on current affairs and other

T.V. programmes to drop footage particularly those critical of Government functioning/policies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure freedom of expression in Doordarshan programmes in conformity with the recent judgement of the Supreme Court?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Doordarshan endeavours on a continuing basis to reflect all view points in its news and other programmes with objectivity and impartiality.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister's reply has really astonished us. I had asked if there were some norms in regard to censorship and the hon. Minister replied that there were none. Does it mean that Radio and Doordarshan enjoy absolute free hand in regard to censorship? Is there no demarcation-line? You can edit any news especially the news-item which is against the Government and which criticizes the Government. Democracy provides the right to criticize. Radio and Doordarshan are not the property of the Government party, in fact it is the property of the nation and only national feelings should be reflected through it.

Sir, how are Radio, T.V. functioning in the absence of any norms, any guidelines? May be that is why, Shri Kumaramangalam's interview, which was to be telecast by the Eye witness, was struck off from the list of T.V. programme because Eye Witness was told not to telecast this interview as it had criticized the policies of the ruling party and so, that programme was shelved by 'Eye Witness'. As a protest to that Shri Advani had refused to be shown on T.V. Do you want all the Political parties to boycott the television?

Sir, if a news-item is received by an official then in the absence of any norms or guidelines how would he decide as to what should be shown and what should be deleted? How can such unlimited, absolute powers can be delegated?

[English]

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Sir, there is no policy or practice in the Doordarshan of censoring the footing. That does not mean that we have no norms. It is not as serious as the hon. Member...

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Is that the reply! ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Sir, I am explaining and still if the House feels that we should interfere - I thought that the House was interested in Prasar Bharati Bill and

distancing it from the Government and bureaucratic control - and we should censure them, I will come back to you again.

Sir, there is no policy or practice of censuring the footing of the current affairs and other programmes which are critical of the functioning of the Government or its polices. Doordarshan only previews all programmes excluding live telecasts and advertisements before telecasting in order to ensure that they conform to the AIR broadcasting code which had been approved by the Government during Mr. Advani's time, a copy of which had been laid on the Table of the House and which has had no amendments to it so far since 1978. The guidelines governing the News, current affairs programme and the code of commercial advertising had also been approved by the Government and copy of such approval had been laid on the Table of the House. As far as the guidelines governing the News are concerned, it was based on the recommendations of the G.P. Parthasarathy Committee, which was formed way back in 1982 and those guidelines have not been changed so far.

Sir, the pre-requisite for any current affairs programme telecast by Doordarshan is, (i) it must be balanced; and (ii) it must be fair and objective. Doordarshan being a national broadcaster always endeavours in the national interest to ensure that its current affairs programme gives a fair representation to the various points of view on any public issue or policy. The current affairs programme of the Doordarshan represents a wide spectrum of public opinion irrespective of their being in favour or against the Government's policies.

Sir, if I may humbly submit, there was a programme with my revered elder brother Shri Somnath Chatterjee and Pranab da. Though Pranab da, who was representing the Government's point of view hardly found a chance to speak due to shortage of time - because there were 15 other people who hogged all the time, they spoke against the policies of the Government - yet the entire programme including the statement of Shri Somnath Chatterjee was recorded.

Sir, a few days back, those who have seen same Eye Witness programme would have noticed that there was an honourable lady actress of the yesteryears who was scheduled to speak, but she did not get the chance to speak. She complained. She was asked to keep quiet because the time was running out. But all the other three men who were sitting there did make their points. Therefore, it is not that Doordarshan is always pro-Government. It is against the Government also.

Sir, yesterday, in this very House when you had to intervene even a Ruling Party Member who spoke against the Government policies, it had been covered by Doordarshan.

It is not that anything against the Government is not covered. What I want to say is that what is sauce for the goose should also be sauce for the gander.

Then, hon. Shri Vajpayee was saying about everything being the Ruling Party thinking; it is its own channel. It is not so, Sir. Every political party whether during elections...

AN HON MEMBER : No. no.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : It is no use saying 'no' because I can only go by facts and figures which are available with me. If I can be furnished with facts and figures which are to the contrary, I can examine and let you know, Sir, whether they are correct or incorrect. Facts are available with me. Sir, the time which is given to political parties is proportionate to its strength here in the House. Sometimes the time allotted to the Ruling Party includes the Government's statements which should not be the case. But since it belongs to the Congress party, the Ministers statements are also calculated when the time of the Congress party is calculated.

MR. SPEAKER : That is the rule.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Sir, if we delete the Governmental pronouncements, then the Congress Party will be left with much less time than of the BJP or other Opposition parties. So, it is not a fact that Doordarshan is a mouthpiece or a private enterprise or a private media of the Ruling Party.

As far as the Eyewitness which hon. Shri Vajpayee has referred to is concerned, as I have said, there is an element of preview before any programme is put on air. In this particular programme, Eyewitness, only one-sided view was taken in spite of the producers. The producers and the Doordarshan officials sit together and decide what is going to be the subject for the next week because it is a sponsored programme. When the producer tries to become too smart, jumps the agreement and tries to spring a surprise giving no chance for preview, there is no way of knowing whether that particular programme conforms to the AIR and Doordarshan code of programming and advertisement. Therefore, in this particular case, it was shown the next day only after both viewpoint were brought in. On the day it was to be telecast, only one viewpoint was there and that was Mr. Kumaramangalam's. The opposite viewpoint was also brought in and then it was telecast on the next morning.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply given by the hon. Minister is not satisfactory but I could like to raise yet another matter in this regard. The Supreme Court gave a judgement on the 9th of February which is a historical judgement. The Government has shelved the Prasar Bharati Bill in cold storage but the Supreme Court has recommended in its judgement that there should be an independent autonomous public authority to monitor the use of Radio-Television. What is the reaction of the Government in this regard and is the Government going to put it into practice?

[English]

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : As I mentioned in my reply to Question 602, Sir, the comprehensive broadcasting law which is being framed — we are in consultation with the Law Ministry, I have to go to the Cabinet — does reflect not only the Supreme Court judgement but also the cable television and other things and the observations of Members of Parliament from both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. This is a commitment. This is an assurance and I am going to bring it soon.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : The hon. Minister referred to Prasar Bharati Bill in, probably, a little derisive manner. I would like to know what is the Government's present proposal. Many of the issues that are being raised in this Question to which he has tried to reply so laboriously - well in, I am sure, a truthful manner - could have been avoided if the Government could bring Prasar Bharati. What is the Government's thinking on this?

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : No harm at all. I am bringing the comprehensive broadcasting law which will incorporate Prasar Bharati, the Supreme Court's judgement and the cable television and everything ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Get an amendment done.

[English]

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : I am under directions of the Chair and of the Deputy Chairman of Rajya Sabha.

12.00 hrs.

I am bringing it which will incorporate all this. I have to take the Cabinet's approval before I can bring it here. I cannot bring it without the Cabinet's approval. I have made an assurance in the Rajya Sabha.

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR : Sir, I would like to inform the hon. Minister that what we read, what we here and what we see is that the credibility of the Doordarshan is going low. I would just like to inform him that a very important day of national unity and integrity is the martyrdom day of Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukhdev. This year more than 50,000 people had gathered at that place and two very important leaders from Delhi went to that place. And there was no mention about this in the Doordarshan.

MR. SPEAKER : If you want the reply, you look at the clock.

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR : That very important day was not covered. When I, as the ruling party Member contacted the Doordarshan authorities of Jalandhar, they said that they had got instructions that they were not to cover that event. So, I would like to know whether there is any instruction against the ruling party Members also.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : With all the emphasis at my command, Sir, I would like to say that there has been no ruling or instruction to black out anybody.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Changing Pattern of Language Loyalty in India

*603. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the office of the Registrar General, India has undertaken the study on 'Changing Pattern of Language Loyalty in India';

(b) if so, whether the study has been completed;

(c) if so, the salient features thereof;

(d) if not, the progress made so far in this regard; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The study is in progress.

(d) The compilation of the data from 1901 to 1981 Censuses has been completed and a frame of references has been developed to incorporate the 1991 Census Data as per the plan scheme under 8th Five Year Plan.

(e) The study is targetted to be completed by the end of 8th Five Year Plan.

[English]

Mid-Term Appraisal

*606. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY :
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has completed the mid-term appraisal of the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the areas where the performance remained sluggish;

(d) the measures taken to improve the performance in those areas;

(e) whether the work on formulating the Ninth Five Year Plan has been started;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the time by which the formulation work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) Necessary exercises pertaining to the Mid-Term Appraisal (MTA) of the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) are underway in the Planning Commission.

(b) to (d). These questions will arise only after the completion of the Mid-Term Appraisal.

(e) to (g). Planning is a continuous process and each phase of the process is co-related to each other. Exercises concerning each of the phases are regularly undertaken by the Planning Commission for formulation of future Plans. Specific exercises relating to formulation of Ninth Five Year Plan will be based on the outcome of Mid-Term Appraisal of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

[Translation]

Oil Wells

*607. SHRI KUNJEE LAL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the oil is not extracted from a large number of wells;

(b) if so, the names of those oil wells; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken to make those oil wells functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The number of non-flowing wells keeps changing from time to time. As on 1st April, 1995 707 wells of ONGC and 46 wells of OIL were not flowing.

(c) Steps taken to make the oil wells functional include work-over operations, connection of flow-lines and other production facilities, artificial lift, stimulation etc.

Radio Paging Service

*608. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Department of Telecommunications has decided to invite financial bids for radio paging service;

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

(c) the terms and conditions decided for the bids;

(d) the time by which the scheme is likely to be implemented in the country.

(e) whether the Government propose to highlight the advantage of radio paging service for awareness of people; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The financial bids have been invited from shortlisted Companies for finalising the franchise for providing radio paging services in different Circles. The bids are being invited Circlewise in phases for four to five Circles at a time. The bidders have to quote the paging levy for the entire 10 year period for the licence. The bidders will be selected on the basis of the paging levy quoted by them.

(d) The process of inviting bids in phases has already commenced. The successful bidders have to execute an agreement and provide the service within one year of signing the agreement.

(e) Since the service is being franchised to private Indian Companies, the licencess are expected to take care of highlighting the advantages of this service and creating a market for their services.

(f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

[English]

Joint Bipartite Committee for Coal Industry

*609. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Joint Bipartite Committee for Coal Industry (JBCCI) has been constituted to study and solve all wage negotiations of the coal mine workers in the coal sector;

(b) if so, the number of meetings of JBCCI held since its formation;

(c) when is the next meeting scheduled;

(d) whether wage settlements regarding Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. is also being considered by JBCCI; and

(e) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) Joint Bipartite Committee for Coal Industry-V was constituted on 11.11.1994 to negotiate the National Coal Wage Agreement-V.

(b) and (c). Four meetings of JBCCI-V have been held so far. The date for the next meeting of JBCCI-V has not been fixed.

(d) and (e). Wage negotiations in the JBCCI cover the entire coal sector, including Singareni Collieries Company Limited. A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between the representatives of workers and managements on the JBCCI, on 29th April, 1995. A copy of the MOU is enclosed as Statement -I.

STATEMENT -I

Memorandum of Understanding Arrived at Between the Management of Coal India and its Subsidiaries, Singareni Colls. Co. Ltd., TISCO and the Workmen Represented by trade unions Affiliated to INTUC, AITUC, CITU, HMS and BMS.

In the meeting of JBCCI-V held on 28th and 29th April, 1995 at CIL (HQrs.), Calcutta, agreement was reached on the following items for the purpose of NCWA-V :

1. Minimum basic wage :

The minimum basic wage of a Category-I worker will be Rs. 1700/- p.m. at CPI No. 994 (Base 1960-100).

2. Rates of annual increment :

The rates of annual increment will range from Rs. 28/- to Rs. 140/-.

3. Scales of pay :

The pay scales of various category/grade/group of workmen including Piece-rated workmen will be as enclosed in Statement -II.

4. Minimum guaranteed benefit :

The minimum guaranteed benefit as on 1.7.1991 will @ Rs. 85/- p.m. over and above the Interim Relief @ 10% of basic + FDA as on 30.6.91 subject to a minimum of Rs. 150/-.

5. Underground Allowance :

The Underground Allowance will be payable at the rate of 20% of new basic wage minus Rs. 600/- with effect from 1.7.1993.

6. Additional increment :

One additional increment/SPRA will be paid on 1.7.1995 to the employees who have completed atleast one year's service as on 30.6.1995. The trade union representatives decided that this amount will be utilised as employees' additional contribution towards pension fund.

7. The duration of the National Coal Wage Agreement-V will be for a period of 4½ years with effect from 1.7.1991 to 31.12.1995.

8. Allowances :**(i) House Rent Allowance :**

The House Rent Allowance will be increased from existing Rs. 45/- per month to Rs. 60/- per month with effect from 1.10.1993.

(ii) Transport Subsidy :

Transport Subsidy will be payable @ Rs. 3.50 per day with effect from 1.10.1993.

(iii) Addl. Transport Subsidy/Night Shift Allowance:

Addl. Transport Subsidy/Night Shift Allowance @ Rs. 5/- per day of work will be paid from 1.10.93 to those who work in the last shift of night.

(iv) Washing Allowance :

Employees who will be provided with uniforms will be paid Washing Allowance @ Rs. 32/- per month with effect from 1.10.1993. In respect of nursing staff the amount of Washing allowance will be Rs. 42/- per month with effect from 1.10.1993.

(v) Steep Gradient Allowance :

Where travelling over steep gradients exceed 1000 meters and the average gradient is in excess of 1 in 3, and allowance of Rs. 1.25 per shift will be paid to each of the workers working in such a mine or district or section with effect from 1.10.1993. Where such travelling exceeds 2000 meters this allowance will be Rs. 2.50 with effect from 1.10.1993.

9. Clause 9.4.3. of NCWA-IV :

The existing provisions will be maintained till the recommendations of the committee constituted vide letter No. CIL:JBCCI:5137: dated 27th March, 1995 are received, discussed and finalised.

Calcutta Dated
the 29th April, 1995.

Representing Management :
Sd/-
Representing Workers
Sd/-

STATEMENT -II**PIECE RATED**

Group	Rate	Falji. Back Wages
I	Rs. 65.75	Rs. 65.40
II	Rs. 67.16	Rs. 66.31
III	Rs. 63.91	Rs. 67.45
IV	Rs. 69.25	Rs. 69.25
V	Rs. 71.68	Rs. 71.68
VA	Rs. 72.03	Rs. 72.03
TR TRAMMER		Rs. 71.68

SPECIAL PIECE RATED ALLOWANCE

Group I	1.08
Group II	1.26
Group III	1.67
Group IV	1.67
Group V	2.12
Group VA	2.12

CATEGORY	SCALES OF PAY
A. DAILY RATED WORKERS	
I	Rs. 65.40-1.08-80.52
II	Rs. 66.86-1.33-85.48
III	Rs. 68.90-1.72-92.98
IV	Rs. 70.30-2.12-99.98
V	Rs. 73.22-2.64-110.18
VI	Rs. 76.42-3.54-125.98
B. EXCAVATION	
SPECIAL	Rs. 90.09-5.39-160.16
A	Rs. 85.72-5.04-156.28
B	Rs. 80.75-4.55-144.45
C	Rs. 77.32-3.85-131.22
D	Rs. 74.62-2.95-115.92
E	Rs. 69.75-1.85-95.65
C. MONTHLY RATED	
A	Rs. 2220-132-3540-140-4240
B	Rs. 2064-118-3008-130-4048
C	Rs. 1990-100-2790-110-3670
D	Rs. 1905-80-2545-96-3313
E	Rs. 1826-60-2666
F	Rs. 1806-43-2478
G	Rs. 1781-43-23.83
H	Rs. 1743-36-2247
CLERICAL GRADE	
SPECIAL	Rs. 2064-118-3008-130-4048
I	Rs. 1990-100-2790-110-3670
II	Rs. 1905-80-2545-96-3313
III	Rs. 1826-60-2666

Revision of SC/ST List

*610. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an advisory Committee was set up by his Ministry for a comprehensive revision of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes list;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Committee has completed the task assigned to it;

(d) if so, the salient features of the recommendations made by it; and

(e) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b). The Government have been receiving proposals for revision of lists of Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes from various states/U.Ts from time to time. The Government, therefore, decided to set up an Advisory Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Welfare) on 13th October, 1993 to go into various issues relating to the revision or modification of the lists. The Addl. Secretary (Legal

Affairs), Registrar General of India (MHA) and Joint Secretaries incharge of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Development Divisions of Ministry of Welfare and its members.

(c) to (e). The Committee has not yet finalised its report/recommendations because of large number of cases of complex and sensitive nature.

[Translation]

Old Persons

*611. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA):
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of persons above 60 years in the country at present;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the pitiable conditions of the old persons in the country; and

(c) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to protect the interests of the old persons?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) to (c). Proportion of population aged 60+ was 6.2% as per 1981 Census. Proportion of population based on 1991 Census is under compilation. However, Standing Committee on Population had estimated in 1989 that proportion of population of aged persons 60+ in 1991 as 6.5%.

While it is not possible to generalise the condition of aged persons 60+, it is, however, felt that those who are poor and unemployable face hardship. With the fast pace of modernisation technological changes, mobility and socio-economic changes in the society the joint family system is weakening to provide both economic and emotional stability to aged persons specially to those belonging to poorer sections of society. State Govts. and the Union Territory Administrations are implementing Old Age Pension Schemes under which assistance is provided to aged persons including 60+ and fulfil the eligibility criteria as prescribed. the Govt. of India have also been implementing a Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary organisations for programmes relating to Aged, since 1992 for providing physical, social emotional, psychological and economic support to the aged (60+) with a view to help them to continue to be usefully active members of the community.

The aged who lack family support and are unable to feed themselves and/or do not have assured income can avail of the benefits under the scheme. The object of the scheme is to encourage voluntary organisations in general to provide old age homes, day care centres, mobile medicare units and non-institutional service centres for the aged. Under the Scheme of the Ministry of Welfare, grant-in-aid was released to 346 voluntary organisations during 1994-95 for 205 old age homes, 238 day care centres, 28 mobile medicare units and 4 non-institutional centres.

To soften the hardship faced by aged, Finance Minister in his budget speech for 1995-96 has announced Social Assistance Scheme which would include one component of minimum old age pension of people above 65 years of age and who are below the poverty line. A committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Rural Development in pursuance of the announcement made by the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech for 1995-96. The Committee is required to submit final report within a period of three months from the date of its constitution.

Funds for Local Area Development Scheme

*612. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA) : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated for executing development works in the constituencies of the Members of Parliament in accordance with the suggestions given by them during 1994-95, State-wise;

(b) the funds spent under this scheme till March 1995 as per the information given by the State Government; and

(c) the amount proposed to be released under this scheme for 1995-96, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) A Statement is enclosed.

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

(c) An amount of Rs. One crore in favour of each Member of Parliament is proposed to be released to the concerned district collector during 1995-96. As per the guidelines, the funds will be released in two instalments on the basis of the physical and financial progress of the works under implementation and further requirement of funds for works. At the time of release of funds, the Department of Programme Implementation in consultation with the Collector of the concerned districts will make an assessment of funds required to complete the on going schemes. Such requirements of funds will be met first and the balance allocation only will be considered for new schemes.

STATEMENT

Amount released under M.P. Local Area Development Scheme during 1994-95.

S.No.	State	Lok Sabha Amount Released	Rajya Sabha Members	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	42	17	17+1 *
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	2	1	1
3.	Assam	14	7	7

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Bihar	53	22	22
5.	Goa	2	1	1
6.	Gujarat	26	11	11
7.	Haryana	9	5	5
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4	3	3+1 *
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-
10.	Karnataka	28	12	12
11.	Kerala	20	8	8
12.	Madhya Pradesh	40	16	16+1 *
13.	Maharashtra	48	19	19+2 *
14.	Manipur	2	1	1
15.	Meghalaya	2	1	1+1 *
16.	Mizoram	1	1	1
17.	Nagaland	1	1	1
18.	Orissa	21	10	10
19.	Punjab	13	7	7+1 *
20.	Rajasthan	25	10	10
21.	Sikkim	1	1	1
22.	Tamil Nadu	38+1 *	18	18+2 *
23.	Tripura	2	1	1
24.	Uttar Pradesh	84	34	34+1 *
25.	West Bengal	42	16	16
UNION TERRITORIES				
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	-	-
2.	Chandigarh	1	-	-
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	-	-
4.	Daman & Diu	1	-	-
5.	Delhi	5	3	3+1 *
6.	Lakshadweep	1	-	-
7.	Pondicherry	1	1	1
Total		532+1 *		227+11 *

* Nominated Members.

[English]

Institutes for Mentally Retarded Children

*613. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have set up institutes in different States to impart education and training to the mentally retarded children;

(b) if so, the details along with locations thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up more such institutes in the country particularly in Rajasthan;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which these are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) to (e). Four National Institutes in each area of disability are working under the administrative control of Ministry of Welfare. They are, namely :

- (a) National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun;
- (b) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for Hearing Handicapped, Bombay;
- (c) National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad; and
- (d) National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta.

2. In addition, following two apex level institutions for the orthopaedically handicapped are also functioning:

- (a) National Institute for Rehabilitation, Training and Research, Cuttack; and
- (b) Institute for the Physically Handicapped, New Delhi.

3. These Institutes are apex level organisations in the field of education, training, vocational training and guidance, counselling, research, rehabilitation and development of suitable service modules for the handicapped in the Country. The Institutes also serve as premier documentation and information centres in their respective areas of disability, development and standardisation of aids and appliances and preparation of community awareness materials, for electronic and print media.

4. National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad, established in the year 1984 under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 as an autonomous body under the administrative control of the Ministry of Welfare. It is an apex level body in the field of the mentally handicapped. It was set up with the main objectives, such as, to develop manpower by conducting and sponsoring professional training courses for delivery of services; to develop appropriate modules for and rehabilitation of the mentally handicapped; to conduct and sponsor research in the field to keep itself abreast with the latest developments in the field; to provide consultancy services to the various voluntary organisations; to document and disseminate information on the disability of mental retardation and its rehabilitational aspects.

5. The Institute has three Regional Training Centres at Bombay, Calcutta and New Delhi; and Model School for Mentally Deficient Children at New Delhi. Besides, it has 17 financially supported training centres and 2 affiliated training centres for conducting diploma Courses in Mental Retardation in the Country.

Firing on Indian Border

*614. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA :
SHRI PRAFUL PATEL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of times the firing from Pakistan on Indian Border took place during 1994-95;

(b) the loss of life and property reported during the said period;

(c) whether the Government have lodged any protest against this with the Government of Pakistan;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Indian Government to check such firing in future?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) Pak troops opened fire on Indian border on six occasions during 1994 and on two occasions during 1995 (upto 30th April).

(b) on exchange of firing on 24th July, 1994, one BSF Constable was killed. On 25th March, 1995, Pak Rangers, in civil dress, took away bullocks after firing on two civilians who managed to escape.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. However, protests were lodged on all occasions by the BSF with Pak authorities, the details of which are as under :

(i) On 19th September, 1994, in a flag meeting, Pak authorities replied that firing by Pak Rangers near BP No. 286/287 was not aimed on BSF party but it was a practice fire inside Ring Bundh. Since the version of Pak Rangers was factually incorrect, disagreement was conveyed to them.

(ii) A protest was lodged with Pak Rangers that on 12th April, 1994, some militants tried to breach border fencing from Pak to India with the connivance of Pak Rangers and fired from Pak side. They were requested not to repeat such activities.

(iii) A protest was lodged with Pak Rangers regarding firing incident by them on naka party near BP No. 133/22 in area BOP Karma on 24th July, 1994.

(iv) A protest was lodged with counterpart regarding firing incident of 17th March, 1994 near BOP Narlie and Sheela.

(v) A protest on firing incident of 18th January, 1995 between BP No.330/379 was lodged with Pak Rangers but no reply has been received.

(vi) A protest was lodged with Pak Rangers regarding border violation on 25th March, 1995 in areas around BOP Mujam Fwd and

requested them to return the cattle taken away by them in civil dress after firing on occupants of bullock cart.

(e) Following steps have been taken to check such firing in future :

- (i) The protest lodged with Pak Rangers were also discussed during bi-annual meetings with DG, Pak Rangers in detail. After detailed deliberation, Pak side agreed to ensure that provocative firing will be avoided in future.
- (ii) Instructions have also been issued to the field formation to be more vigilant particularly during the movement of pak Rangers near the border.
- (iii) Standing Operating procedure regarding Naka/OP duty has been issued to field formations to take prompt action against such incidents.
- (iv) Naka points are well prepared for effective reaction against firing attempts across the border.
- (v) Binoculars, LAS, SSG Rifles, Goggles, Twind Telescopes, PNV Binoculars and hand held search lights have been provided or enhanced vigilance on the activities across the border.
- (vi) OP Towers and flood lights have been erected.
- (vii) Additional Bns. have been sanctioned under expansion plan to reduce the gaps between the BOPs.
- (viii) Patrolling/Nakas have been increased/intensified.
- (ix) Border patrolling have been intensified by providing jeeps and Motor Cycles.
- (x) Intelligence set-up in the field has been strengthened for surveillance.

[Translation]

Accidents in Coal Mines

*615. SHRI LALL BABU RAI : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the number of accidents that took place in the coal mines during 1994, colliery-wise;

(b) the number of persons killed and injured, separately in those accidents;

(c) the amount of compensation paid to the affected persons/families;

(d) whether modern technology is being adopted in the coal mines to check accidents in coal mines; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) and (b). The number of coal mine accidents during 1994 was 786, out of which 155 accidents involved fatalities and 631 involved serious injuries.

As a result of these accidents, there was loss of life for 240 persons and serious bodily injury to 884 persons. Company-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The amount of compensation is worked out as per provisions contained in Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 and is based on the age and monthly earnings of the workers. In addition to the above, the following amount is paid to the dependents of a deceased worker:

- (i) Funeral expenses : Rs. 500/-
- (ii) Ex-gratia amount : Rs. 10,000/-
- (iii) Amount under life : Rs. 15,000/-
Cover Scheme

Besides, employment to one of the dependents of the deceased is also offered. Alternatively, in lieu of employment, the widow/female dependent is paid a monthly pension of Rs. 3000/- till she attains 60 years of age/dies/remarries, whichever is earlier.

(d) and (e). Coal India Limited (CIL) is using following modern technology in its coal mines :

- (i) Intermediate technology in Bord & Pillar workings like use of side discharge loaders/loadhaul dumpers to eliminate head loading and minimising exposure of work persons in green roof areas.
- (ii) Introduction of mechanised longwall system of mining where feasible for better control of ventilation, strata and other related parameters.
- (iii) Adoptions of roof bolting and progressive replacement of timber support by steel supports; and
- (iv) Framing of roof support plans on scientific basis progressively by using Rock Mass Rating (RMR) studies.

STATEMENT

Name of company	No. of Collieries involved	No. of accidents	(Data Provisional)	
			No. of persons Killed	No. of persons seriously injured
1	2	3	4	5
COAL INDIA LIMITED				
Eastern Coalfields Limited	67	157	77	138
Bharat Coking Coal Limited	55	139	36	118

1	2	3	4	5
Central Coalfields Limited	29	58	23	38
Western Coalfields Limited	44	69	18	60
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	36	55	27	49
Mahanadi Coalfield Limited	11	21	1	20
Northern Coalfields Limited	8	9	6	4
Singareni Collieries Company Limited	63	250	51	234
Indian Iron & Steel Company	3	8	1	9
Tata Iron & Steel Company	7	16	3	13
Gujarat Mineral Development Corp.	1	1	0	1
Neyveli Lignite Corporations	1	3	3	0
Total	325	786	240	684

[English]

Indo-Iran Agreement

*616. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Iran have agreed to set up a joint venture company for exploration and production of oil and gas;

(b) if so, whether any agreement/memorandum of understanding has been signed between the two countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the extent to which Iran has agreed to assist India in oil exploration;

(e) whether both the countries have reviewed the progress of gas pipeline project; and

(f) if so, the latest position in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (d) A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between the oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. and National Iranian Oil Company for the formation of a Joint Venture with the objectives of seeking global opportunities for exploration, development and services in oil and gas sectors.

(e) and (f). The progress of the Iran-India natural gas pipeline project has been reviewed by both the countries and the concerned agencies have been asked to complete the feasibility study on schedule.

Sunder Rajan Committee

*617. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :
DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

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

(a) whether the Sunder Rajan Committee has recommended the total deregulation of all the oil industry sector by removing Administered Price Mechanism;

(b) whether the report has estimated that an investment of Rs. 300,000 crores would be required to manage the phenomenal growth in demand for petroleum products;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of recommendations examined so far; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to implement the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (e). Sunder Rajan Committee report is the input material for the 'Strategic Planning Group' formed for restructuring of the National Oil Industry, with members comprising top management from public and private sector and leading experts from academic and research institutes. The report of the Strategic Planning Group is awaited.

Cost Escalation of Projects

*618. SHRI LOKNATH CHOUDHURY :
SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the cost escalation of many public sector projects;

(b) if so, the extent thereof;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the remedial steps taken/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As on 1.1.95, out of 356 projects costing Rs. 20 crores and above monitored by the Department of Programme Implementation, 145 projects have reported cost overrun with respect to their latest approved cost. The cost of these 145 projects have gone up from Rs. 53188 crores to Rs. 82140.7 crores i.e. by 54.4 percent

(c) According to the analysis of revised cost estimates of some projects, the main reasons for increase in cost include; change in statutory duties like

excise, customs, sales tax etc., variation in foreign exchange rates, higher cost of environmental safeguard and rehabilitation measures, higher cost of land acquisition, change in scope of project, higher prices quoted by the bidders in certain disturbed areas, under estimated of the original cost estimates, general price rise and impact of delay.

(d) The measures taken to control cost variations include; approval of projects after ensuring their preparedness and availability of funds, close monitoring for timely implementation, timely approval of revised cost estimates and finance the gap due to increase in cost through increased budgetary support, interanal resources and extra budgetary resources.

[Translation]

Subsidy on Petroleum Products

*619. SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether subsidy is being paid on a number of petroleum products;

(b) if so, the amount of subsidy paid during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-5, product-wise;

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment to find out the benefits of this amount being paid as subsidy to the consumers;

(d) if so, the consumer price of these items during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 on which subsidy is being paid; and

(e) the proportionate increase in the administrative expenditure in the Public Sector undertakings functioning under the Ministry during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (e). The estimated amount of subsidy for 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 on major petroleum products has been as under :

	Rs./Crores		
	Subsidy		
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
SKO (Domestic)	3304	3773	3740
LPG (Domestic)	1176	1261	1410
Naphtha (Fertilizer use)	532	503	520
FO (Fertilizer use)	148	157	200
LSHS (Fertilizer use)	135	102	130
HSD	120	575	430
Bitumen (Packed)	152	126	110
Paraffin Wax	119	89	20
Total	5686	6596	6560

The prices of Kerosene and LPG (Domestic) are so structured as to provide these items at subsidised rates to vulnerable sections of society and to reduce dependence on fuels such as domestic coal, Biomass for household purposes.

Consumer prices of SKO, HSD and LPG would vary from state to state depending upon local levies and transportation charges. However, the consumer prices of SKO (Domestic), HSD and LPG (Domestic) at Delhi are given below :

Effective Date	SKO(DOM) per Ltr.	HSD per Ltr.	LPG(DOM) per cylinder (14.2 kg.)
16-9-1992	2.52	6.11	82.55
14-1-1994	2.54	6.17	93.85
2-2-1994	2.54	6.98	93.85
10-4-1995	2.57	6.99	93.38

[English]

Kandla-Bhatinda Pipeline Project

*620. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation has invited fresh global tender for supply of line pipes for the Kandla-Bhatinda pipeline project;

(b) if so, the details thereof stating the number of tenders received;

(c) whether any contract has been awarded in this regard;

(d) if so, the terms and conditions thereof; and

(e) the original cost of this project and the time schedule for completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (d). IOC had initially floated global tender in June, 1991 for procurement of line pipes along with financing package. However, the tender was closed on July, 1993. IOC floated a fresh global tender in June, 1993 and pursuant to that 9 tenders were received and out of those, contracts were awarded to 3 parties. The names of the parties with main terms and conditions of the contract are as under :

(i) M/s. Tubacero S.A. De C.V., Mexico, for 686 Kms line pipe for 22"OD x 65 Grade (0.25" WT & 0.469" WT) on FOB basis with supply to be completed by June 1994.

(ii) M/s. Confab Trading S.A., Brazil for 171 Kms line pipe for 22" OD x Grade (0.250"WT) on C&F basis. The supply to be completed by March 1994.

- (iii) M/s. Saw Pipes Ltd., New Delhi, India for 87 Kms line pipe 22" OD x 65 Grade (0.281" WT & 0.344" WT) Ex-works basis. The supply to be completed by April 1994.

The other conditions are inspection performance guarantee and discount clause for delay in delivery etc.

(e) The original cost of the project was Rs. 917.55 crores (as on March 1990 price level) with a completion schedule of 33 months from the date of Government approval in August, 1990.

[Translation]

Indo-Pak Border

6108. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he had visited Indo-Pak border Chowkis at Wagah recently;

(b) if so, whether his attention was drawn towards the need for timely repair of pillars and chokis; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to solve these problems?

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

(b) and (c). However, the maintenance of boundary pillars on Indo-Pak border (Punjab, Rajasthan and Gujarat) is being conducted smoothly and the progress of the maintenance work is being monitored.

Development Work

6109. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the role of Government Undertakings and the private organisations in the development of the country;

(b) whether any action plan has been drawn to increase the participation of private organisations and voluntary organisations in development work; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) to (c). Eighth Five Year Plan has outlined the role of public sector and contribution expected of private sector in development. The roles are defined as follows :

- (i) The public sector should make investments only in those areas where investment is of an infrastructural nature which is necessary for facilitating growth and development as a whole and where private sector participation is not likely to come forth to an adequate extent within a reasonable time perspective;

- (ii) The public sector may also withdraw from areas where no public purpose is served by its presence. The public sector should come in where the investment is essentially for preservation and augmentation of basic resources of the country, like land, forest, water and ecology, science and technology or for running key infrastructural activities. The public sector will have responsibility for meeting social needs or for regulating long term interests of the society like population control; health, education, etc.
- (iii) In large parts of public sector operations where commodities or services are produced and distributed, unless it is necessary for protecting the poorest in the society, the principle of market economy should be accepted as the main operative principle. It means charging as per cost and costing with full efficiency in operations.

In regard to role of voluntary sector, the Eighth Plan states :

In the Eighth Five Year Plan, it is necessary to make development a people's movement. People's initiative and participation must become the key element in the whole process of development. A lot in the area of education (especially literacy), health, family planning, land improvement, efficient land use, minor irrigation, watershed management, recovery of wastelands, afforestation, animal husbandry, dairy fisheries and sericulture etc., can be achieved by creating people's institutions accountable to the community. Therefore the focus of attention will be on developing multiple institutional options for improving the delivery systems by using the vast potential of the voluntary sector.

Stipulations of the Eighth Plan are being implemented by inviting private sector participation and participation of voluntary sector in a number of industrial, infrastructural and social service areas.

Post and Telegraph Offices in U.P and Bihar

6110. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY :
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) The number of post and telegraph offices and telephone exchanges opened in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh during the seventh Five Year Plan, ~~State-wise~~; and

(b) the target fixed for opening post and telegraph offices and telephone exchanges in the said States during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) *Post and Telegraphs* (District-wise) : The number of Post and Telegraph Offices opened in U.P. during Seventh Five Year Plan is given in the enclosed statement - I and II. In respect of Bihar, information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House;

Telephone Exchanges : Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) *Post Office* : The target for opening of Post Offices in the State during the Eighth Five Year Plan are as under

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Bihar	78	98	14
U.P.	85	104	33

Telegraph Offices : There is no target fixed for opening telegraph offices in rural areas as its opening depends upon volume of traffic and demand.

Telephone Exchanges : Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT-I

Number of Post Offices opened in Uttar Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan, district-wise.

S.No.	Name of District	No. of Post opened during 7th Five Year Plan
1	2	3
1.	Kanpur City	6
2.	Kanpur Dehat	21
3.	Unna	24
4.	Fatehpur	10
5.	Fatehgarh	12
6.	Banda	15
7.	Hamirpur	3
8.	Allahabad	14
9.	Ghazipur	12
10.	Jaunpur	6
11.	Pratapgarh	10
12.	Mirzapur	4
13.	Sonbhadra	-
14.	Varanasi	13
15.	Almora	16
16.	Kheri	2
17.	Hardoi	26

1	2	3
18.	Bareilly	24
19.	Badaun	9
20.	Sahajahanpur	35
21.	Nainital	5
22.	Pilibhit	3
23.	Pithoragarh	14
24.	Moradabad	11
25.	Rampur	7
26.	Sitapur	5
27.	Raibareli	17
28.	Sultanpur	1
29.	Barabanki	30
30.	Lucknow	15
31.	Faizabad	10
32.	Azamgarh	10
33.	Mau	8
34.	Gorakhpur	16
35.	Maharajganj	10
36.	Basti	57
37.	Sidhartnagar	11
38.	Gonda	48
39.	Ballia	12
40.	Bahraich	20
41.	Deoria	12
42.	Agra	7
43.	Aligarh	3
44.	Bulandsahar	7
45.	Etah	10
46.	Etawah	10
47.	Jhansi	6
48.	Jalaun	4
49.	Lalitpur	2
50.	Mathura	3
51.	Mainpuri	4
52.	Firozabad	1
53.	Bijnor	12
54.	Chamoli	17
55.	Dehradun	1
56.	Ghaziabad	6
57.	Meerut	14
58.	Mujaffarnagar	6
59.	Pauri Garhwal	11
60.	Sharanpur	3

1	2	3
61.	Tehri Garhwal	13
62.	Uttar Kashi	6
63.	Haridwar	1
Total		731

STATEMENT-II

No. of T.O.S. (including COS) opened in Uttar Pradesh during Seventh Five Year Plan.

S.No.	Name of District	Number of TOs
1	2	3
1.	Agra	22
2.	Allgarh	31
3.	Allahabad	13
4.	Almora	18
5.	Azamgarh	5
6.	Barabanki	16
7.	Bareilly	26
8.	Bijnore	21
9.	Budaun	20
10.	Ballia	17
11.	Banda	10
12.	Bulandshahar	17
13.	Basti	18
14.	Bahraich	8
15.	Chamoli	10
16.	Deoria	17
17.	Dehradun	5
18.	Stawaha	13
19.	Etah	19
20.	Farookhabad	15
21.	Faizabad	18
22.	Fatehpur	14
23.	Ferozabad	-
24.	Gorakhpur	7
25.	Gonda	21
26.	Ghazilabad	23
27.	Ghazipur	14
28.	Hamirpur	19
29.	Hardoi	19
30.	Jhansi	13
31.	Jaunpur	11

1	2	3
32.	Jalaun	8
33.	Kanpur	1
34.	Lakhimpur	18
35.	Lucknow	14
36.	Lalitpur	7
37.	Mathura	15
38.	Muradabad	18
39.	Muzaffarnagar	14
40.	Mrizapur	7
41.	Meerut	14
42.	Mainpuri	1
43.	Maunathbhanjan	11
44.	Maharajganj	2
45.	Nainital	6
46.	Pithoragarh	24
47.	Pilibhit	10
48.	Pratapgarh	3
49.	Pauri	11
50.	Rampur	16
51.	Raibareli	23
52.	Sidhrathnagar	1
53.	Sultanpur	22
54.	Saharanpur	8
55.	Sahjaanpur	10
56.	Sitapur	11
57.	Sonbhadra	2
58.	Tehri	11
59.	Unnao	16
60.	Uttarkashi	2
61.	Varanasi	14
Total		801

[English]

Free Calls

6111. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether free calls are not allowed to the subscribers from their telephones, as part of payment of rentals; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b). Free calls allowed to the subscribers are not treated as part of payment of rentals. Rentals are charges levied for access to the telecom network.

Water Supply to Mumbai

6112. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal regarding feasibility study of the Mid Vaitarana Project for water supply to Mumbai is pending with the Central Water Commission;

(b) if so, since when and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the said project is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PV RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The State Government has submitted in September, 1993 the feasibility report and development study report of middle Vaitarna Dam to the Central Water Commission for examination of its technical aspects. The State Government is required to comply with the observations of Central Water Commission on cost and hydrological aspects and get the seismic parameters adopted for the design of the dam approved by the National Committee for the design of seismic parameters.

(c) The clearance of the project depends upon the State Government compliance to the observations of the Central Water Commission, on cost and hydrological aspects, besides adoption of appropriate seismic parameters.

Voice, Data and Video Services

6113. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce Voice, Data and Video services in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The Department is already operating voice telephone service in the country. The Department is also operating switched data service (INET). The Department is also franchising following Value Added Services to the Indian registered companies :

- (a) electronic mail
- (b) voice mail
- (c) video conferencing
- (d) videotex
- (e) closed user group 64KBps domestic data service using VSAT via INSAT satellite etc.

(b) so far many companies have signed the licence agreements for various value added service as follows:

electronic mail - 10
 voice mail - 2
 Closed user Group - 10
 64 KBps domestic data services using VSAT via INSAT

(c) So far three companies have started E-mail service and one company has started the VSAT service. As per the licence agreement the services are to start within one year of signing of licence agreement.

Post Offices in North Eastern States

6114. SHRI NURUL ISLAM : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed for opening of post offices in different states, specially in the North-Eastern States during 1993-94 and the number of such post offices opened during that period along with their locations;

(b) the places in Assam where opening of new post offices was recommended by the public representatives; and

(c) the places where such post offices have been opened and the places where these could not be opened alongwith reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Development of XD-90 Switch

6115. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether ITI Limited's ambitious Research Project involving the development of the XD-90 switch with which the company hoped to combat the multinational, has proved to be a failure.

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the total estimated expenditure incurred on the development of this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b). Research and development of a large capacity digital switch XD-90 was undertaken by ITI in 1990. After the liberalisation of the telecom sector in 1991, manufacture of a number of well-established switching technologies was undertaken in the country by various private manufacturers based on technology transfers from multinationals. The focus of development was, therefore, modified by the ITI management so that the new digital

switch under development could be utilised for private networks requiring different features rather than the public network.

Since progress of R&D depends upon various factors, some time mid-course correction becomes necessary in view of the global developments.

(c) Expenditure incurred by ITI so far on this project is about Rs.9.2 crores. This includes an expenditure of Rs.2 crores on equipment for field trial, out of which some material content can be reused. The expenditure has been useful in the switch which is now being focussed for private network and also for development of ASICs.

Amount Allocated to ITDA

6116. SHRI M.G. REDDY : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have funded many programmes in Andhra Pradesh through the local Integrated Tribal Development Agency;

(b) if so, the number of applications received by the various offices of ITDA in Andhra Pradesh for 1994-95 for inter-caste marriage incentives;

(c) the number of such incentives granted in 1994-95;

(d) whether it is a fact that in some ITDA offices like East Godavari district there is resistance to such schemes;

(e) whether the Union Government will confirm that not a single such incentive has been given in East Godavari district in 1994-95; and

(f) if so, the steps proposed to enquire into the matter?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) to (f) information has been sought for from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh and will be laid on the table of the House as soon as it is received.

[Translation]

I.S.D. Ban

6117. SHRI VISHWANTH SHASTRI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to ban the International Subscriber Dialling (ISD) service; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The Government has not decided to ban the International Subscriber Dialling Service. However, ISD facility on new telephone connections and new STD PCOs will be provided on specific request from the subscribers.

Per Capita Central Assistance

6118. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the percapita central assistance provided to Bihar and other states during seventh five year plan;

(b) whether there is any disparity in allocation to States, particularly to Bihar;

(c) the reasons for such disparity if any, in allocation of central assistance;

(d) whether the Government propose to wipe-out such disparity during Eighth Five Year Plan;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) A Statement indicating the per capita Central Assistance provided to Bihar and other States during the Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90 is enclosed.

(b) to (f). The allocation of normal Central Plan assistance during the Seventh Five Year Plan period was done on the basis of the revised Gadgil Formula approved by the National Development council and this formula permits variation in the per capita allocation of Central Plan assistance among the States because of the specific criteria and weights contained in the formula. This formula was further revised in 1991 by the National Development council and the allocation of Central Plan Assistance has been done for the Eighth Five Plan according to this revised formula. Both formulae are in favour of economically weaker States, like Bihar.

STATEMENT

Availability of Per Capita Normal (gross) Central Assistance to States under modified Gadgil Formula — Seventh Plan (1985-90)

States	Rupees	
	1	2
A. SPECIAL CATEGORY		
1. Arunachal Pradesh		5029
2. Assam		1142
3. Himachal Pradesh		1881
4. Jammu & Kashmir		2802
5. Manipur		3341
6. Meghalaya		2992
7. Mizoram		4147
8. Nagaland		5844
9. Sikkim		7071
10. Tripura		2278
Average - A		2048

1	2
B. NON-SPECIAL CATEGORY	
1. Andhra Pradesh	268
2. Bihar	296
3. Goa	2271
4. Gujarat	201
5. Haryana	227
6. Karnataka	206
7. Kerala	375
8. Madhya Pradesh	255
9. Maharashtra	178
10. Orissa	347
11. Punjab	214
12. Rajasthan	300
13. Tamil Nadu	266
14. Uttar Pradesh	255
15. West Bengal	178
Average - B	253
Average - (A + B)	350

The population figures used to arrive at per-capita assistance are based on 1991 Census.

[English]

Post Offices in West Bengal

6119. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the places in West Bengal where Post Offices/ Sub Post Offices have been sanctioned and actually opened during 1994-95.

(b) whether the Government propose to open more of such offices in the State; and

(c) if so, the details with locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Two branch post offices, namely, Chaspara in Malda and Nopur in Burdwan districts were sanctioned under Plan target 1993-94. These have been opened during 1994-95. No post office has been sanctioned for opening in West Bengal Circle during the year 1994-95.

(b) and (c). Plan targets for opening of post offices during the year 1995-96 have not yet been finalised.

Meeting of Secretaries

6120. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the progress of follow-up action of the outcome of discussion held by Information Secretaries of States during 1994 in regard to State cooperation for expansion of TV and Radio network?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : In their Meeting in June, 1994 the State Secretaries had assured cooperation in providing infrastructural facilities for AIR/DD projects to be located in the States and had also desired an increased interaction between the States and the Ministry to enable the latter to extend/strengthen their services. Many States are providing the infrastructural facilities, such as suitable sites, built-up accommodation, etc.

Occupational Health Assistants

6121. SHRI HARADHAN ROY : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of persons have been engaged by the Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries as Occupational Health Assistants;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of persons appointed during each of the last three years;

(c) the qualifications prescribed for this post and the mode of appointment of the post; and

(d) whether appointments of these persons as Occupational Health Assistants is covered by the National Coal Wage Agreement in respect of their wages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected.

[Translation]

Telecom Facilities in M.P. and Gujarat

6122. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE :
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the position in Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat with regard to the expansion of telecommunications facilities at national level in comparison to other States:

(b) whether infrastructural facilities and the required funds have been provided to the States; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : Circlewise proposed expansion programmes of Telecom facilities during 1995-96 in respect of New Telephone Connections and village Public Telephones are given in the enclosed statement. Details of proposed Telecom Facilities in Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat are furnished at Sl. No. 10 and Sl. No. 4 respectively of the statement.

(b) The necessary infrastructural facilities and required funds are being provided to the said states.

(c) The question does not arise.

STATEMENT

Circlewise proposed expansion programme of Telecom Facilities during 1995-96

S.No. Circle	New Telephone Connections	Village Public Telephones
1. Andhra Pradesh	134000	700
2. Assam	10000	2000
3. Bihar	40000	15000
4. Gujarat	145000	2000
5. Haryana	40000	200
6. Himachal Pradesh	20000	2800
7. Jammu & Kashmir	5000	1200
8. Karnataka	136000	3700
9. Kerala	200000	—
10. Madhya Pradesh	85000	10400
11. Maharashtra	185000	5000
12. North East	10000	3600
13. Orissa	25000	8500
14. Punjab	140000	2300
15. Rajasthan	110000	5800
16. Tamil Nadu	145000	600
17. U.P. (East) and	145000	34000
18. U.P. (West)		
19. West Bengal and	20000	7200
20. A & N Islands		
21. Bomaby MTNL	100000	—
22. Delhi MTNL	260000	—
23. Calcutta	90000	—
24. Madras	125000	—

[English]

Closure of Field Offices

6123. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to close some field offices of the Central Water Commission in Bhubaneswar, Orissa;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the names of the such field offices;

(c) the number of employees and workers likely to be affected as a result of such closure; and

(d) the steps the Government propose to take to protect their interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. There is no decision to close any of the field offices of Central Water Commission at

Bhubaneswar, Orissa, However, one to the divisions, namely, Brahmani Subernarekha Division, Bhubaneswar, has been converted into a Monitoring Unit under the regionalisation programme of Central Water Commission. The conversion does not affect either the number or the location of the Sub-Divisions and Stations as existing. Such conversion has been decided to cater to the changing needs in the Water resources sector and monitoring the water resources projects of the State.

(c) and (d). The reorganisation and consequent conversion of the division office into monitoring unit does not envisage retrenchment of any of the existing staff working in the field offices at Bhubaneswar. Thus, the interest of the employees stands protected.

Royalty on Coal

6124. DR. R. MALLU : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of royalty on coal paid to States during each of last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether royalty payments have been considered as part of cost for the purposes of calculation of selling price; and

(c) if so, the reasons as to why the royalty is not paid out of profits after sales are realised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) The State-wise details of coal royalty paid by Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. (SCCL) during 1991-92 to 1994-95 (upto September, 1994) were as under:

		(Rs. in Crores)			
Coal Co.	States	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95 (Upto Sept. 1994)
CIL	Assam	0.64	0.54	0.44	0.41
CIL	Bihar	317.80	504.31	555.05	252.42
CIL	Maharashtra	61.04	108.86	11.09	64.15
CIL	Madhya Pradesh	240.20	384.52	369.56	168.14
CIL	Orissa	43.47	63.14	72.82	38.11
CIL	Uttar Pradesh	47.49	66.76	70.59	32.51
CIL	West Bengal	10.07	8.72	10.63	2.85
CIL	Total	720.71	1136.85	1190.18	558.59
SCCL	Andhra Pradesh	35.42	100.00	291.30	24.86

(b) Coal prices are fixed by Central Government ex-pithead excluding all taxes. Royalty payments are not included within the coal prices fixed by the Government.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to (b) above.

[Translation]

Allocation of Funds for Irrigation

6125. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state the amount allocated to the Government of Uttar Pradesh for irrigation projects during the Eight Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): An outlay of Rs. 2,599.34 crores has been approved by Planning Commission for VIII Plan in respect of major and medium irrigation schemes of Uttar Pradesh.

[English]

Employment by V.S.N.L.

6126. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether quite a good number of cases for employment of dependent family members of those, who died in harness in Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd are pending for a long time;

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof the the reasons for delay in clearing the pending cases; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to expedite the clearance of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) No Sir. VSNL has made such appointments from time to time.

(b) VSNL has received approximately 50 applications for compassionate appointments during the Period 1991-95. 15 appointments have already been made. The remaining 35 are for Group 'D' posts. The company has a policy not to recruit personnel in this category due to lack of vacancies and surplus staff caused by technology changes.

(c) As explained in (b) above, action for appointment has already been taken wherever possible.

Agreement with Kuwait

6127. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any agreement has been signed with Kuwait for extending co-operation in the field of information, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989

6128. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to co-ordinate the measures taken by the State Governments under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989;

(b) whether it is a fact that no annual report has been tabled so far in the Parliament by the Government on the measures taken by it and by the State Governments in pursuance of the provisions under section 21 (2) of the Act;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the report is likely to be tabled?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) The steps Government of India have taken to co-ordinate the measures taken by the State Governments and UT Administrations include the following :

(i) The States are released every year central assistance at 50 : 50 basis and to the UT Admns 100% for the implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 under a Centrally Sponsored Programme. During 1994-95, against a provision of Rs. 600 lakhs in the budget, an amount of Rs. 974.71 lakhs has been released.

(ii) All the State Governments and UT Administrations except the unaffected States of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagaland have specified the existing courts of Sessions as the Special Court for the trial of offences under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989. The State Govts. of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have set up three, ten and sixteen exclusive Special Courts respectively for trying such cases.

(iii) Detailed guidelines have been issued to the States and UTs suggesting various precautionary, preventive, punitive and rehabilitative measures to prevent crimes against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(iv) A Conference of Chief Ministers Under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister was held on 4-5th October, 1991 on prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and various recommendations made at the Conference were forwarded to the States/UTs for follow up action.

- (v) In addition to this, Welfare Minister vide his letter dated 3.6.1993 also requested all the Chief Ministers, Lt. Governors and Administrators of the States/UTs to :
- Initiate measures for speedy disposal of cases of atrocities preferably within a definite time frame;
 - To conduct systematic study and analysis of the reasons responsible for delayed or faulty investigation; and
 - To consider due representation of persons belonging to SC and ST communities in the police force at various levels in order to inspire confidence amongst them in the police machinery and to create a deterrent effect among the perpetrators of atrocities.
- (vi) Minister of State (Welfare) also wrote to the Chief Ministers of States on 27.4.1994 requesting them to ensure that :
- Atrocity cases are disposed off on priority and reasons for delay are investigated to expedite disposal;
 - Due protection and remuneration are provided to the witnesses in atrocity cases.
 - Officers with proven integrity and sympathy to SC/ST community are posted in atrocity prone areas at cutting edge level;
 - Watch may be kept on major disputes between SCs/STs and the dominating people through district officers and ensure preventive action wherever necessary to avoid untoward happenings.
- Besides, letters are also sent from time to time at official level to the State Governments for taking appropriate action in this regard.
- (vii) An Annual Conference of DGPs/IGPs of States/UTs and Heads of Central Police Organisations was held at New Delhi from July 6 to 8, 1994 where the subject "strengthening of machinery to tackle atrocities against SCs, STs, women and other sections of the society" was also discussed to evolve a consensus on the specific measures to be taken to check crimes against such vulnerable sections of the society.
- (viii) the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995 have been notified on 31.3.1995.
- (ix) A Conference of Ministers and Secretaries of States/UTs in charge of Scheduled Castes welfare was held in Bangalore on April 6-7, 1995 wherein the implementation of protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 was reviewed among other items.

(b) to (d). No, Sir. In pursuance of the provisions contained in Section 21 (4) of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, Annual report for the year 1990 was laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 25.8.1994 and Rajya Sabha on 26.8.1994 respectively.

Pension to Mentally Retarded

6129. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide pension to the mentally retarded persons; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b). The Central Government has no scheme for grant of pension to handicapped and mentally retarded persons. However State Governments/UTs implement monthly pension schemes which also include pension for the handicapped and mentally retarded persons. The detailed information as available is given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

S.No.	State/U.T.	Details of Pension Given to handicapped persons
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 30/- per month irrespective of age; Rs. 100/- per annum is given to Mentally Retarded children as maintenance allowance through Institutions/NGOs; Rs. 50/- per month to handicapped persons between age 18-60 years whose annual income is less than Rs.12,000/- per annum who are registered with Employment Exchange.
2.	Assam	Rs. 100/- per month to male above the age of 65 years and female of age above 60 years; Rs. 50/- per month to disabled registered with Employment Exchanges.
3.	Bihar	Disability pension is granted by the State Government.
4.	Chandigarh	Rs. 100/- per month to handicapped persons of 18 years and above having disability of 40% and above.
5.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Rs. 60/- per month.

1	2	3	2	3
6. Daman and Diu	Rs. 60/- per month to handicapped persons of 60 years and above whose income is Rs. 250/- per month.			Unemployment allowance of Rs. 75/- per month to persons between age 18-60 years.
7. Delhi	Rs. 200/- per month to handicapped persons above 60 years of age.		20. Punjab	Rs. 50/- per month whose income is upto Rs. 3,600/- per annum; Rs.80/- to Rs. 100/- pe. month who are registered with Employment Exchanges.
8. Gujarat	Rs.120/- per month to handicapped persons of age 45 years and above and disability of 75% and above.		21. Rajasthan	Rs.100/- per month having disability of 40% from age 8 years and above; Unemployment allowance Rs. 150/- per month to Graduate and Rs. 250/- per month to post graduate for period of two years or till they get employment, whichever is earlier.
9. Goa	Rs.100/- per month to handicapped persons of 60 years and above whose per capital income is Rs.60/- per month and family income Rs. 250/- per month; Unemployment allowance of Rs. 100/- per month to disabled persons registered with Employment Exchanges.		22. Sikkim	Rs. 100/- per month to persons of age 40 years and above.
10. Himachal Pradesh	Rs.100/- per month whose income is less than Rs.2,000/- per month.		23. Tamila Nadu	Rs.30/- per month; Rs.100/- per month to severely disabled as maintenance allowance having 50% disability; Rs. 100/- per month maintenance allowance to severely disabled of disability 75% and above through Institutions/NGOs; Rs. 30/- per month is given to unemployed disabled ristered with employment exchanges.
11. Haryana	Rs.100/- per month to disabled persons of age 65 years and disability 70% and above whose family income is Rs. 200/- per month or less. Unemployment allowance to disabled registered with Employment Exchanges - Matric -Rs. 50/- per month, Graduate-Rs. 100/- per month and Post Graduate/Diploma Rs.150/- per month.		24. Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 100/- per month.
1. Karnataka	Rs.60/- per month to handicapped and Mentally Retarded.		25. West Bengal	Rs. 100/- per month.
13 Kerala	Rs.85/- per month having income upto Rs.300/- per month.		26. Tirpura	Rs. 30/- per month is given to unemployment allowance to the disabled who are registered in employment exchanges.
14. Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 60/- per month to male and Rs. 100/-per month to female who are helpless.			
15. Lakshadweep	Rs.100/- per month to disabled persons of age of 60 years and above.			
16. Maharashtra	Maintenance grant through NGOs Rs.125/- per month of age 55 years and above.			
17. Meghalaya	Rs 100 per month to above the age of 65 years			
18. Nagaland	Rs. 60/- per month.			
19. Orissa	Rs. 100/- per month to blind and orthopaedically handicapped above age of 5 years.			

Violence Against Women

6130. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of cases of crime against women have been reported during the recent past;

(b) if so, the number of such cases reported during 1994, State-wise; and

(c) the concrete steps taken/bing taken to check such crimes against women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (c). Information about incidence of crimes against women during 1993 and 1994 is contained in the enclosed Statement I, II and III.

The registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crimes against women is the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, Government of India have initiated a number of measures to check such crimes. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 was amended in 1984 and 1986 to make the law more stringent. The Indian Penal Code, the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 have been amended to deal effectively not only with dowry deaths cases but also with cases of cruelty to married women. Instructions/guidelines have also been issued from time to time the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to effectively enforce legislation relating to crimes against women.

Government in the Department of Women and Child Development have recently published an easy-to-read Legal Literacy Manual which attempts to improve the levels of awareness of women in both rural and urban areas regarding the laws affecting them as well as legal procedures.

Besides, the media is being used to project women in positive terms. Awareness generation camps are being organised. Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWACRA) Programme and female literacy programmes are some of the other steps being taken to improve the status of women and generate awareness and so check the incidence of crimes against women.

STATEMENT-I

Incidence of Crimes Committed against Women during 1993 (State and UT-wise)

S.No.	State/UT	Rape	Kidnapping and Abduction	Dowry deaths	Cruelty by Husband and his Relatives	Molestation	Eve-Teasing	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
STATES								
1.	Andhra Pradesh	827	530	575	2053	1899	2451	8335
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	29	7	0	3	20	0	59
3.	Assam	508	604	19	209	146	5	1491
4.	Bihar	775	273	338	356	145	9	1896
5.	Goa	13	18	2	16	27	17	93
6.	Gujarat	266	515	114	1428	850	258	3431
7.	Haryana	189	180	166	293	276	536	1640
8.	Himachal Pradesh	87	185	18	160	257	22	729
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	136	356	20	3	185	207	907
10.	Karnataka	220	276	266	1153	930	157	3002
11.	Kerala	168	145	10	381	468	19	1191
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2486	904	370	1500	5572	546	11378
13.	Maharashtra	1107	903	746	6746	2996	1415	13913
14.	Manipur	5	71	0	1	30	0	107
15.	Meghalaya	21	2	0	1	19	0	43
16.	Mizoram	32	2	0	0	44	0	78
17.	Nagaland	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
18.	Orissa	372	274	254	201	910	120	2131
19.	Punjab	87	108	147	41	15	2	400
20.	Rajasthan	890	2303	369	1984	1587	27	7160
21.	Sikkim	4	6	0	0	18	0	28
22.	Tamil Nadu	186	330	79	254	680	942	2471

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
23.	Tripura	69	51	5	41	100	0	266
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1754	2403	1952	2905	2416	2618	14048
25.	West Bengal	740	709	256	2187	1074	12	4978
Total (States)		10971	11156	5706	21916	20664	9363	79776

UNION TERRITORIES

26.	A and N Islands	3	4	0	14	27	9	57
27.	Chandigarh	4	27	3	11	14	23	82
28.	D and N Haveli	0	2	1	4	3	0	10
29.	Daman and Diu	1	1	0	3	1	0	6
30.	Delhi	255	641	107	113	259	2107	3482
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	8	6	0	3	17	507	541
Total (UTs)		271	681	111	148	321	2646	4178
Total (All-India)		11242	11837	5817	22064	20985	12009	83954

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

STATEMENT-II

Incidence of Crimes Committed against Women during 1994 (State and UT-wise)

S.No.	State/UT	Rape	Kidnapping & Abduction	Dowry deaths	Cruelty by Husband & His Relatives	Molestation	Evening Teasing	Importing of Girls (Upto 21 years)	Sati Prevention Act
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
STATES									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	811	541	370	2180	2051	3498	4	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25	22	0	3	23	1	0	0
3.	Assam	205	333	8	114	98	4	0	0
4.	Bihar	721	469	265	446	376	75	3	0
5.	Goa	7	9	0	16	21	11	0	0
6.	Gujarat	224	494	78	1168	770	83	32	1
7.	Haryana	151	197	152	260	268	338	3	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	97	173	4	127	273	17	0	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	105	268	1	9	212	189	0	0
10.	Karnataka	261	294	152	1062	1068	83	0	0
11.	Kerala	193	105	9	550	679	3	0	13
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2595	908	328	1704	5606	1028	23	0
13.	Maharashtra	1275	912	519	7105	3007	541	41	0
14.	Manipur	6	67	0	1	8	0	0	0
15.	Meghalaya	24	10	0	0	10	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
16.	Mizoram	37	8	0	1	32	0	0	0
17.	Nagaland	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	0
18.	Orissa	129	78	72	73	321	28	1	0
19.	Punjab	108	112	117	87	60	10	21	1
20.	Rajasthan	981	2152	282	2158	1269	49	28	0
21.	Sikkim	6	2	0	0	22	0	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	210	348	68	183	727	892	3	0
23.	Tripura	61	32	6	45	95	0	1	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1712	2404	1704	3398	2469	1891	0	0
25.	West Bengal	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Total (States)		9945	9940	4137	206990	19466	8741	160	15
UNION TERRITORIES									
26.	A & N Islands	4	4	1	3	18	5	0	0
27.	Chandigarh	9	41	3	14	17	40	0	0
28.	D & N Haveli	2	5	0	7	1	0	0	0
29.	Daman Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Delhi	261	741	132	136	291	116	1	0
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	5	6	4	3	18	367	0	0
Total (UTs)		281	797	140	163	245	548	1	0
Total (All-India)		10226	107	4277	20853	19811	9259	161	15

STATEMENT-III

S.No.	State/UT	I.T.(p) Act	Indecent Representa- tion of Women (Pro- hibition) Act.	Total	Remarks (FIGS. Are upto the month of)
1	2	11	12	13	14
STATES					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	259	37	9751	Novemeber
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	74	October
3.	Assam	0	0	762	June
4.	Bihar	7	127	2489	November
5.	Goa	15	0	79	
6.	Gujarat	2	26	2878	September
7.	Haryana	1	13	1383	September
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	691	November
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	784	October
10.	Karnataka	1879	88	4887	November
11.	Kerala	43	14	1609	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3	21	12216	November

1	2	11	12	13	14
13.	Maharashtra	163	5	13568	
14.	Manipur	4	0	86	
15.	Meghalaya	1	0	45	September
16.	Mizoram	0	0	78	
17.	Nagaland	0	0	6	November
18.	Orissa	2	0	704	April
19.	Punjab	1	5	522	
20.	Rajasthan	12	1	6932	November
21.	Sikkim	0	0	30	August
22.	Tamil Nadu	3700	17	6148	September
23.	Tripura	0	0	240	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5	0	13583	October
25.	West Bengal	NR	NR	-	-
	Total (States)	6097	354	79545	
UNION TERRITORIES					
26.	A & N Islands	0	0	35	
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	124	
28.	D & N Haveli	0	0	15	
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	
30.	Delhi	102	0	1780	
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	
32.	Pondicherry	15	0	418	
	Total (UTs)	117	0	2372	
	Total (All-India)	6214	354	81917	

Source : Monthly Crime Statistics

Note : 1. Figures Are Provisional.

2. NR stands for Data (from West Bengal) not received.

Irrigation Projects

6131. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the total irrigation capacity created in Tamil Nadu during 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) the names of irrigation projects being implemented in Tamil Nadu at present;

(c) whether some of these projects are involved in Inter-State disputes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to resolve these disputes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) Irrigation potential created through major, medium

and minor irrigation schemes in Tamil Nadu during 1993-94 and 1994-95 are 11,840 hectares (anticipated) and 11,130 hectares (target) respectively.

(b) 4 medium projects namely Kalavarapalli Reservoir, Orthupalayam Reservoir, Mangangiar Reservoir and Irrakanguddy Reservoir and 5 Extension/Renovation/Modernisation Projects namely Kodaganar Reconstruction, Parambikulam Aliyar Project Ayacut Extension, Periyar Vaigai Improvement phase-II, Modernisation of Thanjavur Channel and Strengthening of Periyar Dam are under implementation in Tamil Nadu. Details of minor irrigation schemes are not kept at the Centre.

(c) to (e). On Parambikulam Aliyar Project Ayacut Extension, the Government of Tamil Nadu is required to establish that water utilisation does not exceed 30.5 thousand million cubic feet as stipulated in agreement between Kerala and Tamil Nadu. Also agreement

became due for review in 1988. These States are engaged in negotiations in this regard. On another project namely strengthening of Periyar Dam, the States of Tamil Nadu and Kerala are required to sort out the differences over filling up of the reservoir upto original full Reservoir Level of 152 feet against a level of 132 feet agreed to in 1979 pending strengthening work. Modernisation of Thanjavur Channel, Orthupalagam and Kodaganar Reconstruction projects are in Cauvery basin and need concurrence of basin States as sharing of Cauvery waters has not been resolved. Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal has been set up to adjudicate sharing of water in Cauvery basin.

Telephone Exchanges in Sikkim

6132. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of declared bazars in Sikkim which have telephone facility;

(b) the number of such bazars having telephone exchanges with S.T.D. facilities

(c) the number of panchayats which have been provided with telephone facility;

(d) the number of representations received by the Government for telephone exchanges with S.T.D. facility and the number of panchayats which have requested to be connected by telephone;

(e) whether the demands are pending for a long time; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor and the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) 16.

(b) 15.

(c) 93 (as on 30.4.95)

(d) Seven representations have been received by the Department for Telephone Exchanges with STD facilities. No representation for panchayat telephones has been received by the Department.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The reasons and actions taken are as follows :

1 and 2 : Uteery and Rinchengpong :

Due to remoteness of the places and lofty hills, the proposal was dropped as no transmission media was possible. The cases will be examined after the assessment of the total demand of these areas.

3. Dentam :

Only 7 applications have been received for

telephone connections. For opening a new telephone exchange, minimum 10 registered demands are essential.

4. Pendam :

In the beginning only a few applications were received. Later on more number of applications were received. Demand note to 19 applicants have been issued in the month of Jan. '95 and the payments are awaited.

5. Chungthang :

The case for procurement of MCPC V-SAT equipment has been processed. As and when the equipment is received, demand note to all the 17 applicants will be issued.

[Translation]

Handicapped Person

6133. SHRI SHUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Sample Survey Institution has conducted any survey to identify handicapped persons in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof, category-wise and State-wise;

(c) the number of institutions imparting training to the physically and mentally retarded children and the number of such institutions functioning in non-Government area, State-wise; and

(d) the arrangements made for the rehabilitation of such persons?

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

(b) The National Sample Survey Organisation conducted a sample survey of physically handicapped persons during 1991. This survey covered disabilities viz. visual communication (hearing and/or speech) and locomotor. In addition, the National Sample Survey Organisation in 1991 conducted a separate nation wide sample survey of children with developmental delays in the age group of 1-14 years. The State-wise details are at Statement I to V.

(c) As per available information, there are 2277 institutions for visual, hearing, mentally retarded, spastics/cerebral palsied and leprosy cured in the country. The NGOs assisted by the Ministry of Welfare for education, training and rehabilitation are at Statement VI to IX.

(d) A statement X is attached.

STATEMENT-I

Number of Persons with Visual Disability per 100,000 persons with Each Sex

State/Ut	Rural				Urban			
	Male	Female	Persons	Estimated (00) persons with visual disability	Male	Female	Persons	Estimated (00) persons with visual disability
Andhra Pradesh	668	946	826	3776	326	445	385	553
Assam	405	355	382	523	520	371	451	55
Bihar	333	349	341	2112	220	232	225	209
Gujarat	327	423	373	1032	185	357	266	267
Haryana	538	710	621	842	335	399	364	143
Himachal Pradesh	661	809	629	429	332	319	326	14
Karnataka	494	632	562	1713	309	370	338	370
Kerala	400	435	418	830	293	480	388	172
Madhya Pradesh	424	646	529	2658	222	258	239	291
Maharashtra	478	620	549	2505	241	290	264	671
Orissa	733	908	820	2303	349	550	444	171
Punjab	526	682	599	742	301	353	325	173
Rajasthan	375	502	435	1277	212	298	253	205
Tamil Nadu	547	704	625	2328	332	423	377	741
Uttar Pradesh	490	549	518	5428	269	358	310	773
West Bengal	381	411	395	1821	280	371	321	480
All-India	471	548	525	30753	263	346	302	5509

STATEMENT-II

Number of persons of Age 5 Years and above with hearing disability per 100,000 persons of age 5 years and above for each sex.

State/UT	Rural				Urban			
	Male	Female	Persons	Estimated (00) persons with hearing disability	Male	Female	Persons	Estimated (00) persons with hearing disability
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	657	662	660	2712	476	526	501	646
Assam	358	273	319	370	410	311	364	42
Bihar	335	177	260	1370	241	182	215	175
Gujarat	352	389	370	901	293	344	317	288
Himachal Pradesh	1601	672	1108	638	233	242	237	?
Karnataka	603	585	594	1578	346	318	332	324
Kerala	513	501	506	915	314	436	376	154
Madhya Pradesh	479	421	452	1959	339	220	282	300
Maharashtra	554	503	529	2108	319	432	372	845
Orissa	765	632	698	1739	486	621	548	192
Punjab	466	398	435	473	275	179	230	108
Rajasthan	329	207	271	682	204	188	196	138
Tamil Nadu	722	724	723	2407	483	553	518	926

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Uttar Pradesh	307	266	288	2563	231	220	226	492
West Bengal	633	502	570	2290	341	386	361	492
Haryana	477	460	469	544	423	338	384	136
All-India	498	435	467	23727	325	355	339	5511

STATEMENT-III

Number of Persons of age 5 years and above with speech disability per 100,000 persons of age 5 years and above for each sex

State/UT	Rural				Urban			
	Male	Female	Persons	Estimated (00) persons with speech disability	Male	Female	Persons	Estimated (00) persons with speech disability
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	403	288	345	1420	426	291	359	463
Assam	334	174	261	309	288	81	191	22
Bihar	323	179	255	1342	300	130	224	182
Gujarat	211	128	171	416	282	136	213	193
Haryana	208	113	162	188	10	122	112	39
Himachal Pradesh	668	271	457	263	232	160	200	8
Karnataka	424	282	353	937	280	177	231	226
Kerala	517	321	414	748	401	255	327	134
Madhya Pradesh	287	164	229	993	241	115	181	192
Maharashtra	327	204	266	1061	244	206	226	514
Orissa	288	223	256	636	297	248	274	96
Punjab	286	229	259	282	282	243	264	124
Rajasthan	274	116	199	500	297	141	156	98
Tamil Nadu	399	286	343	1142	407	203	306	547
Uttar Pradesh	291	140	221	1961	226	127	181	395
West Bengal	358	283	322	1292	259	194	230	313
All India	833	208	273	13839	285	182	237	3845

STATEMENT-IV

Number of persons with locomotor disability per 100,000 persons for each sex.

State/UT	Rural				Urban			
	Male	Female	Persons	Estimated (00) persons with locomotor disability	Male	Female	Persons	Estimated (00) persons with locomotor disability
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	1490	1028	1260	5904	361	833	1098	1591
Assam	533	282	419	574	552	275	424	54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bihar	1243	571	926	5740	1168	649	932	865
Gujarat	1125	822	979	2707	1229	939	1092	1096
Haryana	1402	727	1077	1460	935	459	716	282
Himachal Pradesh	1651	1060	1356	925	692	501	1106	47
Karnataka	1339	841	1091	3325	1064	708	895	982
Kerala	1347	750	1037	2060	1304	744	1203	1021
Madhya Pradesh	1469	914	1207	6061	1245	679	975	1186
Maharashtra	1462	944	1206	5507	1254	789	1037	2146
Orissa	1137	804	970	2725	1160	1058	1112	429
Punjab	2494	1378	1974	2446	1375	993	1197	635
Rajasthan	1393	701	1063	3120	1100	712	916	741
Tamil Nadu	1336	892	1116	4158	1207	803	1007	1978
Uttar Pradesh	1434	690	1083	11352	1247	660	978	2441
West Bengal	1123	637	890	4100	1046	600	844	1261
All-India	1345	784	1074	62896	1170	728	962	17544

STATEMENT-V

Number of children with delayed developmental milestones per 1000 children for each State/UT reported to be slow and lagging

State/U.T.	Age : 1-14 years	
	Rural	Urban
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	25	20
Arunachal Pradesh	54	132
Assam	71	60
Bihar	36	29
Goa	5	3
Gujarat	15	25
Haryana	31	33
Himachal Pradesh	22	16
Jammu and Kashmir	40	31
Karnataka	14	17
Kerala	15	32
Madhya Pradesh	36	18
Maharashtra	31	35
Manipur	16	3
Meghalaya	19	26
Mizoram	9	2
Nagaland	92	83
Orissa	47	21
Punjab	49	18
Rajasthan	32	25
Sikkim	55	28

1

2

3

Tamil Nadu	38	20
Tripura	64	18
Uttar Pradesh	22	34
West Bengal	44	39
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	13	6
Chandigarh	1	5
Dadra and Nagar		
Haveli	4	9
Daman and Diu	2	4
Delhi	2	47
Lakshadweep	21	28
Pondicherry	25	12
All India	31	29

STATEMENT-VI

Scheme of Assistance to Organisation for the Disabled

S.No.	State/U.T.	Total number of NGOs
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	44
2.	Assam	3
3.	Bihar	19
4.	Chandigarh	2
5.	Delhi	30
6.	Goa	2

1	2	3
7.	Gujarat	18
8.	Haryana	3
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2
11.	Karnataka	47
12.	Kerala	42
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3
14.	Maharashtra	34
15.	Manipur	2
16.	Meghalaya	2
17.	Mizoram	1
18.	Orissa	5
19.	Pondicherry	1
20.	Punjab	6
21.	Rajasthan	6
22.	Tamil Nadu	54
23.	Tripura	2
24.	Uttar Pradesh	53
25.	West Bengal	27
	Total	409

STATEMENT-VII

Assistance to Organisation for setting up of Special Schools

S.No.	State/U.T.	Number of NGOs
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3.	Bihar	5
4.	Delhi	2
5.	Haryana	2
6.	Karnataka	2
7.	Kerala	3
8.	Madhya Pradesh	2
9.	Manipur	1
10.	Orissa	5
11.	Punjab	1
12.	Rajasthan	2
13.	Tamil Nadu	6
14.	Uttar Pradesh	4
15.	West Bengal	1
	Total	42

STATEMENT-VIII

Assistance to Organisations for Manpower Development in the field of Cerebral Palsy and Mental Retardation

S.No.	State/U.T.	Number of NGOs
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2
2.	Delhi	2
3.	Gujarat	1
4.	Kerala	1
5.	Madhya Pradesh	1
6.	Maharashtra	1
7.	Tamil Nadu	2
8.	Uttar Pradesh	1
9.	West Bengal	2
	Total	13

STATEMENT-IX

Assistance to Organisation for Rehabilitation of Leprosy Cured Persons

S.No.	State/U.T.	Number of NGOs
1.	Delhi	1
2.	Karnataka	1
3.	Madhya Pradesh	2
4.	Maharashtra	2
5.	Punjab	1
6.	Tamil Nadu	1
7.	Uttar Pradesh	18
8.	West Bengal	2
	Total	28

STATEMENT-X

The subject of 'Relief to the disabled and unemployable is the responsibility of the State Governments under Entry 9 in List-II (State List). The Ministry of Welfare, Government of India plays a supporting and coordinating role.

The thrust of all the programmes/schemes implemented by the Ministry of Welfare for handicapped welfare is to bring the disabled persons including mentally retarded persons in the mainstream of life. Major programmes/schemes of the Ministry of Welfare for achieving the objective mentioned above, are as follows :

(1) *Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for the Disabled*

Under this scheme, assistance is provided to voluntary organisations to run rehabilitation programmes.

for the disabled. It is a comprehensive scheme covering different areas of rehabilitation—physical, psychological, social and economic. Financial support is given to the extent of 90% of the total project cost (upto 95% for the rural areas) for recurring items like staff salary, maintenance charges, contingencies and non-recurring items like construction of building, equipment, furniture. Financial assistance is given for the projects such as vocational training centres, special schools, counselling centres, hostels, training centres for personnels, placement services etc.

(2) Establishment and Development of Special Schools

The scheme envisages assistance to the NGOs to the extent of 90% for establishment and upgradation of special schools in four major disabilities—orthopaedic, hearing and speech, visual and mentally retarded. Priority under the scheme is given to setting up of schools in districts where there are no special schools at present. Both recurring and non-recurring expenditure is supported by the Ministry.

(3) Assistance to Organisation for Persons with Cerebral Palsy and Mental Retardation

Under the scheme, assistance is given to NGOs upto the extent of 100% for running training courses for teachers in the area of Cerebral Palsy and Mental Retardation.

(4) Assistance to Organisations for Rehabilitation of Leprosy Cured Persons

Under this scheme, assistance is given upto 90% to voluntary organisations in developing programmes for rehabilitation of Leprosy Cured persons.

(5) National Institutions

In order to effectively deal with the multidimensional problems of the handicapped population, the following four National Institutes have been set up. These Institutes are apex level organisations in the field of training, vocational guidance, counselling, research, rehabilitation, development of suitable service modules. These Institutes also serve as premier documentation and information centres in their area of disability :

- (1) National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun;
- (2) National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta;
- (3) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Bombay;
- (4) National Institute for the the Mentally Handicapped, Secundrabad;

In addition to these the following two Institutions have been set up primarily as service institutions for

providing general services to the handicapped persons:

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

(6) Employment

(i) 3% vacancies is reserved for physically handicapped—1% each for the visual, hearing and orthopaedically handicapped in Group C and D posts in Central Government and Public Sector Undertakings. Similar reservations have been given by some State Governments. The handicapped, including the blind are also given age concession in the upper age limit and relaxation in the medical standards for entry into Government services.

(ii) 23 Special Employment Exchanges and 55 Special cells for the handicapped persons have been set up exclusively to help the handicapped in getting gainful employment. Besides the Normal employment exchanges also help the handicapped persons in finding suitable employment.

(iii) Seventeen Vocational Rehabilitation Centres have been set up to assess the residual ability of the disabled, arrange their training and place them in employment.

(iv) Self-employment is promoted through the following :

- (a) Allotment of vending stalls, kiosks and petty shops;
- (b) Loans from Nationalised Banks at nominal rates of interest under Differential Rate of Interest Scheme;
- (c) Allotment of public telephone booths;
- (d) Reservation in distribution of petrol pumps, kerosene depots etc.

7. Scheme of Assistance to disabled for chase Fitting of Aids/Appliances

The main objective of the scheme is to assist needy physically handicapped persons in procuring durable, sophisticated and scientifically manufactured aids and appliances that promote their physical, social and psychological rehabilitation. The scheme is implemented through centres run by the Companies, registered under Companies Act, registered societies, Trusts or any other institutions recognised by the Ministry of Welfare. Both Government and non-Governmental agencies are thus enacted for the implementation of the scheme.

Under the scheme, aids and appliances upto value of Rs. 3600/- are distributed to the disabled persons free of cost if their monthly income is upto Rs. 1200/- and at 50% of the cost if the income is between Rs. 1201 and Rs. 2500/-.

[English]

I.S.D.N. in Metro Cities

6134. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to launch Integrated Service Digital Network (I.S.D.N.) terminals in metropolitan cities shortly;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the I.S.D.N. terminals are likely to be installed and start functioning;

(d) whether the new services are proposed to be extended to other big cities also; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Initially, it is proposed to field try ISDN in 9 selected cities which have new technology switching systems capable of supporting ISDN.

(c) By the end of this year.

(d) and (e). After the field trials the demand for ISDN services will be assessed and it will be extended in a phased manner to other cities of the country.

[Translation]

Use of Hindi

6135. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of the tribunals set up under the control of various Ministries/Departments or under any special law where doing official work, hearing appeal and delivering judgement in Hindi are not permitted; and

(b) when these tribunals were set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b). The requisite information in this regard is being collected from all the Ministries/Departments of Government of India. The same will be placed on the Table of the House on receipt.

Pilot Project

6136. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a pilot project for the development and investigation of ground water in Bihar has been forwarded to the Central Ground Water Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government of Bihar had forwarded to the Central Ground Water Board a pilot project envisaging construction of 2358 dugwells and 5,625 shallow tubewells in the State. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 23.15 crore.

(c) The Central Ground Water Board in consultation with the concerned State Governments including Government of Bihar has formulated a centrally sponsored scheme for the investigation and development of ground water resources in eastern States comprising Bihar, Orissa, Eastern Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, which is at consultation stage with the concerned agencies.

Coal Production

6137. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that production of coal at Pundi Colliery under CCL has been shown more than the actual;

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

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

(d) the action taken against persons found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) to (d). Half yearly stock measurement done by the team from Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) revealed a shortage of about 2.4 lakh tonnes of coal in Pundi Colliery as on 1.10.1994. Coal India Limited (CIL) have informed that action is taken by them on the basis of annual stock measurements which are in progress.

[English]

Special Gas Price

6138. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to allocate the entire balance requirement of natural gas for the 160 MW gas based project at Ramgarh;

(b) whether the Government also propose to impress upon OIL/GAIL for commencement of gas supply at the rate of 5.5 cubic meter per day from the wells as per the schedule;

(c) whether there is any proposal to fix the price at a feasible level by notifying special gas price for this gas field; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) 0.6 MMSCMD has been allocated to the Ramgarh Power Project. No further allocations are feasible at present.

(b) OIL is making efforts to commence the supply of 0.55 MMSCMD as early as possible. GAIL will be laying the pipeline by the time OIL is ready to supply gas.

(c) and (d). A 15% discount has been allowed in the price of gas.

[Translation]

Girls and Boys sent to Gulf Countries

6139. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of girls and boys are being sent to Gulf countries from the Southern States every year on a large scale;

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

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to prevent and control this illegal activity in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Scheme for Tribal Women

6140. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have drawn up a new scheme for upliftment of the tribal women in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the assistance given to each State under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Union Government has introduced from 1993-94 a Central Sector Scheme of Educational Complex for S.T. Girls in Low Literacy Pockets which is implemented through non-Governmental Organisation. Under the Scheme, 48 district where literacy among S.T. females, according to

1981 Census, was below 2 per cent, have been identified; The Scheme is also applicable to primitive Tribal Groups which are known for having a very low female literacy level.

(c) The Grants released during the last two years, were as follows :

State	1993-94 (Rs)	1994-95 (Rs)
Andhra Pradesh	5,28,666	2,01,460
Bihar	-	4,84,450
Gujarat	25,32,668	24,25,076
Kerala	4,93,833	-
Madhya Pradesh	35,20,334	52,29,736
Maharashtra	6,33,167	-
Orissa	31,75,267	64,98,854
Rajasthan	16,16,065	48,19,454
Total	1,25,00,000	1,96,59,000

Inclusion of Sikkim in NEC

6141. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been any demand for inclusion of Sikkim in the North-Eastern Council for its proper development and interaction with the rest of the State in that region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (c). The proposal of the Government of Sikkim for inclusion of Sikkim in the North Eastern Council (NEC) was referred to NEC for comments. At its meeting on November 17, 1994 at Guwahati, NEC decided to recommend inclusion of Sikkim in the NEC, subject to adequate additional proportionate allocation of funds to NEC. This recommendation being conditional, it needs to be examined *inter-lia* in the context of the additional requirement and the availability of funds. Any change will also require amendment of the North Eastern Council Act, 1971.

Schemes for Social Sector

6142. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the benefits of the resources earmarked for social sector scheme are percolating to the weaker sections very slowly;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial steps taken/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) to (c). The resources earmarked for social sector schemes yield benefits which percolate to all the sections of population including weaker sections. The figures of plan outlay/ expenditure on social sector during 1992-93, 1993-94, and 1994-95 are given below :

*Plan Outlay/Expenditure on Social Sector
(at 1991-92 prices)*

(Rs. in crores)

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Actual/Revised Estimate			
(RE) Budget Estimate .	6967	9474	10370
(BE)	(Actual)	(RE)	(BE)

The Social Sector here relates to Rural Development, Health, Family Welfare, Education, Water Supply and Sanitation, Housing, Welfare of SCs and STs, Social Security and Others (viz. Sport and Youth Service, Art and Culture, Urban Development, Information and Publicity, Broadcasting, Labour and Employment, Nutrition etc.). The target groups under schemes pertaining to welfare of SCs and STs, Rural Development, etc., mostly belong to weaker sections of society.

North-Eastern Council Meeting

6143. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether at the 38th meeting of the North Eastern Council (NEC) which was held at Guwahati in November 1994, the North-Eastern States urged the Union Government to release adequate funds for taking up various developmental projects, including road communication and power generation;

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

(c) the allocations to NEC during each of the last three years?

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

(b) The Government has released Rs. 30 crores as additional Central Assistance during 1994-95 for 18 priority roads under NEC Plan. Rs. 50 crores as SLR Borrowings was also allotted for the power project to

under NEC Plan during 1994-95. For the year 1995-96 Rs. 210 crores has been allotted for the power projects under NEC Plan.

(c) Allocation to NEC during the last three years has been as given below :

Year	Amount Allocated (Rs. in crores)
(1) 1992-93	232
(2) 1993-94	265 (including LIC loan of Rs. 10 crores)
(3) 1994-95	357 (including Rs. 30 crores given as Central Assistance for 18 priority roads and Rs. 50 crores as SLR Borrowings given for power projects).

[Translation]

Per Capita Income

6144. DR. GUNVANT RAMBHAU SARODE : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita income in the rural areas vis-a-vis the urban areas;

(b) whether the gap between pre capita income in both areas has been increasing;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to reduce the gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) to (d). Per capita income figures 1970-71 in Rural and Urban areas were Rs. 529 and Rs. 1294 respectively, at current prices. The corresponding figures for 1980-81 were Rs. 1245 and 2888. Figures for later years are not available. The ratio of urban to rural per capita income, thus, decreased from 2.45 in 1970-71 to 2.32 in 1980-81. The development plans implemented by Central and State Governments contribute to increase in income in rural areas.

Benefits to OBCs

6145. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any foolproof arrangements have been made for providing benefits, exclusively meant for OBCs;

(b) if so, whether any instructions/guidelines have been issued to the agencies/authorities engaged in this field;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) The Government has laid down certain procedures for procuring OBC caste certificate so that only eligible OBCs can take advantage of the benefits meant for them.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The guidelines issued by the Deptt. of Personnel and Training vide their OM dated 15.11.93 which has been sent to all State Governments/U.T./Administration, *inter alia*, prescribe the authorities who have to issue the OBC certificate after verifying the candidates OBC status as well as the states regarding "creamy layer"; to enable the district authorities to examine the claims of the candidates, a model format has been devised which may be suitably revised, if considered necessary certifying authorities required to ensure prompt and correct certification, etc. The State Governments/UTs Admns. have been advised to give wide publicity to the common lists of OBCs issued by the Ministry of Welfare as well as the DOPT's OM of 8.9.93 which specifies the criterion which will determine the persons who belong to the "creamy layer" to whom the reservation shall not apply.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Crime Against Women in Delhi

6146. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Crime Against women in Delhi up alarmingly" appearing in the "Patriot" of January 15, 1995;

(b) if so, the number of such incidents took place during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to check such incidents?

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

(b) The requisite information is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The following steps have been taken to curb such crimes :

(i) Offences under the Dowry Prohibition Act have been made cognizable and non-bailable.

(ii) A new Section has been added in the Indian Penal Code making the offences of

harassment and cruelty to women by their husbands and in-laws a cognizable offence.

(iii) Sections 113-A and 113-B have been inserted in the Indian Evidence Act providing for presumption by a Court as to abetment of suicide by/dowry death of a married woman if cruelty or harassment for dowry is proved.

(iv) Inquest by SDM has been made mandatory where death of a women occurs in suspicious circumstances.

(v) A Special Cell for Crime Against Women has been set up Such Cells have also been set up in each District of Delhi Police.

(vi) Policemen are detailed for duty at Girls' Colleges and Schools, in running buses and also at important market places which are frequented by women to check cases of eve-teasing etc.

STATEMENT

Statistics regarding crime against women in Delhi reported for the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95

CRIME HEAD	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Dowry death	118	129	155
Rape	305	286	315
Molestation of Women	238	270	313
406 IPC (Relating to Dowry)	252	308	105
498-A IPC (Cruelty by husband or in-laws)	633	854	982
Eve-teasing	2235	2155	2162
Dowry Prohibition Act	7	10	11
Kidnapping/abduction	641	576	738
Total	4429	4588	4781

Sale of Lead Free Petrol

6147. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :

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

(a) whether sluggish sale of lead free petrol intended for cars fitted with catalytic converters in forcing its retailers to sell the fuel to vehicle owners without the converters;

(b) if so, whether the Government have received any report from the petrol dealers in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c). The demand for unleaded petrol is expected to increase gradually with the increase in the number of catalytic converter fitted vehicles. However, necessary instructions have been issued to the oil companies to ensure that unleaded petrol is sold only to petrol driven vehicles fitted with catalytic converters.

[Translation]

Post Offices in Rented Buildings

6148. DR. P.R. GANGWAR :
SHRIMATI BHAVANA CHIKHLIA :
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Post Offices functioning in rented buildings at present State-wise;

(b) the expenditure incurred by the Government thereon during the last three years;

(c) whether there is any scheme to shift these Post Offices in department buildings;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the funds allocated by the Government for the of new buildings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The number of Post Offices functioning in rented buildings Circle-wise as on 31.3.1994 is given in the attached Statement-I.

(b) The expenditure incurred on rent for Post Offices functioning in rented buildings from 1991-92 to 1993-94 circlewise is given in the attached Statement -II.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. Department buildings are constructed for Post Offices depending on the availability of funds, land and other resources.

(e) The funds allocated Circle-wise for construction of new Post Office buildings during the last 3 years is given in the attached Statement-III.

STATEMENT-I

Number of Post Offices functioning in Rented Buildings Circle-wise as on 31.3.94.

1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2236
2.	Assam	437
3.	Bihar	1222
4.	Delhi	299

1	2	3
5.	Gujarat	1227
6.	Haryana	297
7.	Himachal Pradesh	413
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	268
9.	Karnataka	1484
10.	Kerala	1250
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1183
12.	Maharashtra	1983
13.	North East	253
14.	Orissa	1049
15.	Punjab	686
16.	Rajasthan	1235
17.	Tamil Nadu	2644
18.	Uttar Pradesh	2594
19.	West Bengal	1658
Total		22418

STATEMENT-II

Expenditure Incurred on Rent for Post Offices functioning in Rented Buildings from 1991-92 to 1993-94 Circle-wise

		(In lac rupees)		
S.No.	Circle	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1.	Andhra Pradesh	139.95	150.96	162.46
2.	Assam	24.31	24.37	25.13
3.	Bihar	52.40	52.40	52.40
4.	Delhi	22.94	28.12	25.69
5.	Gujarat	60.55	62.98	63.08
6.	Haryana	13.02	13.98	15.23
7.	Himachal Pradesh	15.74	17.03	18.14
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	14.71	13.51	13.65
9.	Karnataka	93.11	103.87	120.78
10.	Kerala	131.90	123.00	132.74
11.	Madhya Pradesh	60.24	56.48	65.14
12.	Maharashtra	284.31	306.53	242.38
13.	North East	24.87	27.65	29.31
14.	Orissa	48.77	47.27	57.32
15.	Punjab	23.72	23.83	24.85
16.	Rajasthan	33.78	36.97	42.27
17.	Tamil Nadu	146.75	140.47	152.44
18.	Uttar Pradesh	111.23	125.36	136.57
19.	West Bengal	125.00	106.00	122.00
Total		1427.30	1460.78	1501.58

STATEMENT-III

Funds Allocated by the Government for the Construction of New Post Office Buildings During the last three years Circle-wise

S.No	Circle	1992-93 (Rs. in Lacs)	1993-94 (Rs. in Lacs)	1994-95 (Rs. in Lacs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	113.00	230.00	144.19
2.	Assam	30.00	56.00	45.12
3.	Bihar	152.70	150.00	96.80
4.	Delhi	35.00	70.00	71.32
5.	Gujarat	170.00	390.00	387.53
6.	Haryana	101.60	45.00	60.23
7.	Himachal Pradesh	53.35	108.00	90.58
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	25.00	5.00	2.87
9.	Karnataka	120.00	90.00	155.52
10.	Kerala	120.00	100.00	76.62
11.	Madhya Pradesh	80.00	80.00	75.00
12.	Maharashtra	295.00	400.00	377.98
13.	North East	35.84	70.00	75.00
14.	Orissa	140.00	170.00	66.78
15.	Punjab	55.00	34.00	—
16.	Rajasthan	105.00	187.00	227.87
17.	Tamil Nadu	78.51	110.00	89.59
18.	Uttar Pradesh	110.00	150.00	160.63
19.	West Bengal	180.00	150.00	109.68
Total		2000.00	2595.00	2313.31

Unauthorised LPG Connections

6149. DR. SAKSHIJI :
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI :
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :

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

(a) the number of unauthorised LPG connections detected in Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government propose to regularise such unauthorised LPG connections; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) The number of unauthorised connections detected in Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat

during the last three years is as under :

Years	Uttar Pradesh	Gujarat
1992-93	Nil	Nil
1993-94	1	Nil
1994-95	2	3

(b) As per the existing policy, regularisation of unauthorised connections (without valid documents) is not permitted.

(c) Does not arise.

Conversion of Telephone

6150. SHRI VISHWESHVAR BHAGAT : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the national average regarding the conversions of mechanical exchange into electronic exchange till March, 1995;

(b) the average of Madhya Pradesh telecommunication circle in this regard during the above period; and

(c) the action likely to be taken for converting present mechanical exchanges into electronic exchange in the country and in Madhya Pradesh during 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) As on 31.3.95 about 92% of the exchange are electronic exchanges in the country.

(b) Out of total exchanges working as on 31.3.95 in Madhya Pradesh, 99.3% are electronic exchanges.

(c) Replacement of MAX-I electro-mechanical equipments during 95-96 in the country is 3,28,282 lines and for MP 4048 lines. In addition to this MAX-III and MAX - II (L/F type) exchanges are to be replaced progressively by March 1997. The MAX - II (US type) and MAX - I exchanges are to be replaced on expiry of useful life.

[English]

Deployment of Special Task Force

6151. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :
PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Governments have urged the Union Government to depute Special Task Force to out ultras from their States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) whether some States have been provided modern weapons to meet the situation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c). Do not arise in view of (a) above.

(d) and (e). The provision of modern weapons to the States is considered as and when such requests are received. The disclosure of details in this regard is not considered appropriate in the public interest.

Allotment of Match Wax

6152. DR. K.D. JESWANI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted any demand for the allotment of Match Wax;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c). Government has been receiving representations from various States/Union Territories including Gujarat from time to time for allocation/enhancement of paraffin wax quota. Government is already allocating 100 MTs. of Paraffin Wax Type -III to the State of Gujarat every quarter. Ad-hoc allocation of Paraffin Wax Type-III is also made subject to surplus availability of the product.

[Translation]

Upliftment of Minorities

6153. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state the allocation made by the Union Government for the current financial year for the upliftment of minorities, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI. SITARAM KESRI) : The outlays provided during the current year for the upliftment and economic and social development of the weaker sections, including minorities, scheme-wise by the Ministry of Welfare are given in the attached Statement.

In addition, there are various composite development schemes being implemented by the Central Ministries/Deptts. for the upliftment of minorities. Information is being collected from the concerned Central Ministries/Deptts. and will be laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Proposed outlay for 1995-96
	PLAN	(Rs. in crores)
1.	Scheme of Pre-examination coaching for backward class based on economic criteria	2.00
2.	National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation	39.00
3.	Grant-in-aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation	0.01
4.	Preparation of multi-sectoral plan in minority concentration districts	0.50
5.	Share Capital to National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation	39.00
6.	Equity participation in State Backward Classes Corporation	0.01
	NON-PLAN	
7.	Grant-in-aid to Central Wakf Council	1.20

Deployment of Paramilitary Forces in Bihar

6154. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of jawans of different paramilitary forces sent to Bihar during Legislative Assembly elections conducted in the State this year;

(b) whether these forces were sent as per the demand of State Government and were sent there in time;

(c) whether any complaints have been received against these forces posted in Bihar during assembly elections; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) A total number of 815 boys of Central/State Forces were deployed in Bihar for the Assembly elections.

(b) The quantum of Force was decided in consultation between the Election Commission of India, Government of Bihar and the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(c) and (d). Some complaints were received, on which appropriate action has been initiated by the concerned Forces.

[English]

Coal Supply to Non-Core Sector

6155. SHRI LAXMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state ?

(a) the amount which had to be written off as on March 31, 1995 on account of coal supply to non-core sector through railways;

(b) the amount outstanding against non-core sector for supply of coal through railways as on March 31, 1995; and

(c) if any amount is outstanding, the period for which this amount has been lying outstanding?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) According to the information received from Coal India Limited, no amount has so far been written-off on account of supply of coal to non-core sector.

(b) and (c). The outstanding dues of Coal India Limited from non-core sector consumers as on 31.3.1995 were Rs. 72.49 crores, the break-up of which is as follows :

	(Rs. in crores)
(i) Less than one year	32.66
(ii) Between 1 year-2 years	16.30
(iii) Between 2 years-3 years	5.56
(iv) More than 3 years	17.97
Total	72.49

Telephone Exchange Buildings in Maharashtra

6156. SHRI ANNA JOSHI :

SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO
GUNDEWAR :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether new buildings for telephone exchanges are under construction in Maharashtra;

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

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(d) the time by which these buildings are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Information is given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

Details of new buildings for Telephone Exchanges under Construction in Maharashtra

S.No.	Name of buildings with locations	Likely Expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs)	Likely date of completion
1	2	3	4
1.	MAX-1, Wardha	78.00	Oct, 1995
2.	10 K C-DOT, Bhandara (Ph-I)	59.00	Aug, 1995
3.	10 K C-DOT, Bhandara (Ph-II)	50.00	Aug, 1995

1	2	3	4
4.	MAX-I, Yeotmal (Ph-II)	35.00	May, 1996
5.	ILT, Wani (Yeotmal)	21.00	Aug, 1995
6.	ILT, Bhiwapur (Nagpur)	15.00	Oct, 1995
7.	ILT, Digress (Yeotmal)	15.00	Aug, 1995
8.	ILT, Sakoli (Bhandara)	22.00	July, 1995
9.	RLU, Nandanvan (Nagpur)	15.00	Aug, 1995
10.	ILT, Mul (Chandrapur)	21.00	Dec, 1995
11.	ILT, Amgaon (Bhandara)	21.00	Dec, 1995
12.	ILT, Deori (Bhandara)	21.00	Dec, 1995
13.	ILT, Tirora (Bhandara)	13.00	Dec, 1995
14.	Padarkwada (Yeotmal)	14.00	Dec, 1995
15.	ILT, Mohadi (Bhandara)	14.00	Dec, 1995
16.	OFC, Shirpur (Wardha)	5.00	Sept, 1995
17.	ILT, Chindwada Road (Nagpur)	15.00	Dec, 1995
18.	ILT, Ummerkhed (Yeotmal)	14.00	Dec, 1995
19.	V/E to TE Chandrapur	28.00	April, 1996
20.	V/E to TAX Nagpur	70.00	July, 1996
21.	ILT, Chikheidara (Amravati)	15.00	May, 1995
22.	ILT, Dharni (Amravati)	14.00	Nov, 1995
23.	ILT, Tiwasa (Amravati)	14.00	Oct, 1995
24.	ILT, Morshi (Amravati)	21.00	Nov, 1995
25.	ILT, Malegaon (Akola)	15.00	Oct, 1995
26.	OFC, Patur (Akola)	7.00	Nov, 1995
27.	C-DOT, Khamgaon (Buldana)	50.00	Sept, 1996
28.	OFC, Shirud (Dhule)	7.00	Aug, 1995
29.	V/E to TE Dhule	22.00	Aug, 1995
30.	RLU Panchwati (Nasik)	15.00	June, 1995
31.	TE Godhinglaj	55.23	Aug, 1995
32.	TE Kagal	27.62	June, 1995
33.	Y-Type M/W, Godkhindi	27.91	Aug, 1995
34.	RLU, Satara	30.39	June, 1995
35.	Y-Type M/W, Ajinkatasri Satara	30.69	Dec, 1995
36.	TE, Miraj	163.40	June, 1995
37.	MAX-I, Sangli	224.75	July, 1995
38.	TE, Barshi	138.48	March, 1995
39.	Low cost TE at Natepute	9.51	Aug, 1995
40.	TE and Z-Type M/W Akkalkot	31.23	June, 1995
41.	TE, Mapuca	159.26	March, 1996
42.	TE, Dudhani	10.33	June, 1995
43.	TE, Kurul	10.34	June, 1995
44.	ILT, Karnala	10.34	Aug, 1995

1	2	3	4
45.	Low cost TE, Vairag	9.52	June, 1995
46.	TE, Saswad, Pune	15.62	June, 1995
47.	TE, Jejuri, Pune	31.02	June, 1995
48.	TE, Manchar, Pune	33.78	Aug, 1995
49.	TE, Aundh, Pune	10.15	June, 1995
50.	MAX-II, Sillod	30.45	July, 1995
51.	MAX-I, Shirampur	44.79	June, 1995
52.	V/E MAX-I, Shirampur	28.21	June, 1995
53.	TE, Tulzapur	15.85	May, 1995
54.	MAX-I, Porbhani	101.20	March, 1996
55.	ILT, Ambad	8.33	June, 1995
56.	TE, Murud	13.16	Oct, 1995
57.	MAX-II, Beed	31.48	May, 1995
58.	V/E MAX-II, Beed	10.99	Nov, 1995
59.	MAX-II, Kopargaon	30.41	May, 1995
60.	TE, Ahmedpur, Latur	8.20	June, 1995
61.	V/E Ahmedpur,, Latur	8.18	July, 1995
62.	V/E TE Bldg. Kalgaon	60.00	Dec, 1996
63.	TE Bldg. Jawahar, Thane	27.38	May, 1995
64.	TE Cuffe Parade, Bombay	1030.00	Dec, 1996
65.	TE Versova, Bombay	481.00	June, 1996
66.	V/E TE Mazgaon, Bombay	141.00	May, 1995
67.	RLU Thane Panchpakhadi	185.00	June, 1996
68.	RLU, Bhayander	44.00	March, 1995

Privatisation of Postal Services

6157. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to privatise some sectors of postal services;

(b) if so, the details of sectors which are likely to be privatised;

(c) whether a new system of delivery of money orders has been devised; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b). There is no proposal at present to privatise any sector of postal services.

(c) and (d). Delivery of Money Order continues to be through the Postmen only. However, a new system of electronic transmission through a network of Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT) and satellite channel

has been introduced to speed up transmission and thus ensure speedier delivery of Money Orders. 7 VSAT centres are already operational and 19 more are now being installed. By the end of the current year, 75 such VSAT centres will be installed. The benefit of speedier transmission and delivery of Money Orders will be extended around each VSAT centre by providing modem telephone line link with post offices within a radius of 100 kms.

[Translation]

Oil Refineries

6158. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR :
DR. CHINTA MOHAN :

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

(a) whether the Government have accepted the participation of private sector in setting up of oil refineries;

(b) if so, the details of oil refineries approved by the Government for setting up in the country till March 1995;

(c) the annual production capacity of these refineries;

(d) whether these refineries have been allowed to import crude oil; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c). Government have approved the setting up of the following refineries in private/joint sector :

Name of the Party/ Refinery	Capacity	Location
1	2	3
1. M/s. Reliance Industries Limited	15 MMTPA	Gujarat
2. M/s. International Petroleum SA (BVI) of Switzerland	5 MMTPA	Gujarat
3. M/s. Ashok Leyland-GOTCO	6 MMTPA	Orissa
4. M/s. Essar Petroleum Ltd.	9 MMTPA	West Coast
5. M/s. Black Gold Refineries Ltd.	2.5 MMTPA	Visakh
6. M/s. Petro Source Energy Company	1.44MMTPA 100% EOU	Karaikal
7. M/s. Jindal Ferro-Alloys	6 MMTPA 100% EOU	Visakh

1	2	3
8. M/s. Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. (TIDCO)	2.00 MMTPA 100% EOU	Tuticorin
9. M/s. Aban Lyod Chiles Offshore Ltd., Madras	3.00 MMTPA 100% EOU	Tamil Nadu
10. M/s. Soros Fund Management	6 MMTPA	Haldia
11. M/s. Meplac Udyog	0.5 MMTPA	Gujarat
Joint Venture Refineries		
12. Mangalore Refinery and Petro-Chemicals Ltd. between HPCL and Indian Rayon Indus.	6 MMTPA	Mangalore
13.* Bharat Oman Refineries Ltd. joint venture between BPCL and Oman Oil Co. Ltd.	6 MMTPA	Bina (M.P.)
14.* Hindustan Oman Petroleum Corpn. Ltd. (HOPCL) Refinery joint-venture between HPCL and Oman Oil Co.	6 MMTPA	Deogarh (Maharashtra)

* In principle approval.

(d) and (e). Import of crude will be governed by the prevailing policy of the Government.

Electronic Exchanges in M.P.

6159. KUMARI UMA BHARATI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of electronic telephone exchanges opened during 1994-95;

(b) whether any target was fixed for 1994-95 in that regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of exchange out of them that have started functioning; and

(e) the number of old exchanges converted into electronic exchanges during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) 456 electronic telephone exchanges were opened in M.P. Circle during 1993-94.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Target of 250 exchanges was fixed.

(d) 296 exchanges were opened during 1994-95, against the target of 250.

(e) Number of old exchanges converted into electronic exchanges during the last three years is as below :

1992-93	-	427
1993-94	-	75
1994-95	-	20

[English]

SC/ST Welfare Schemes in Madhya Pradesh

6160. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the targets fixed under the various welfare schemes for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in Madhya Pradesh during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the targets have been achieved;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) to (e). The releases of central assistance under the various schemes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are made on the basis of the performance of the State Governments and the matching budget provisions made by the State Governments in their budget. No specific State-wise targets are fixed under the Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Scheme meant for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. However, certain targets are fixed under Point 11 (a) and 11 (b) of the 20-Point Programme regarding the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe families to be economically assisted in each State in a particular year. A Statement on targets and achievements in this regard for the State of Madhya Pradesh is annexed.

STATEMENT

Point 11 (A) of Twenty Point Programme

Period	Targets (families/ beneficiaries)	Achievements (families/beneficiaries)
1992-93	2,25,000	2,00,000
1993-94	2,03,000	2,26,638
1994-95 (till 31st Jan. 1995)	2,00,713	95,037

Point 11 (B) of Twenty Point Programme

Period	Targets (families/ beneficiaries)	Achievements (families/beneficiaries)
1992-93	215000	227533
1993-94	215000	258273
1994-95	245000	279024

[Translation]

Petrol Retail Outlets in Gujarat

6161. SHRI RATILAL VARMA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new petrol retail outlets sanctioned by the Oil Selection Board during 1992-93 in Gujarat;

(b) whether sanctioned new petrol retail outlets during the said period have since been allotted to the persons concerned;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (d). Oil Selection Boards were reconstituted in January, 1993. During 1993, the Board for Gujarat recommended merit panels for 12 retail outlet dealerships. Letters of Intent in all these cases were issued by the concerned Oil Marketing Companies.

[English]

Telecom Growth

6162. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI :
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

Will the Minister of the COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have drawn any scheme for the telecommunication facilities in the urban areas under the Accelerated Telecommunication Growth Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to extend this scheme to the rural areas also; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (d). There is no scheme named Accelerated Telecommunication

Growth Programme. The objectives of the 8th Five Year Plan envisaged :

Waiting period for telephone connections not to exceed two years in large telephone systems.

Provide telephone connections practically on demand in Rural and Tribal areas.

Provide phone facility in all Gram Panchayats and additional 1.5 lakh villages by 01.04.1997.

Provide National Subscriber Dialing facility to all exchanges by 01.04.1997.

So far 39.8 lakh Direct Exchange line have been provided during 8th five year plan and telephone facility has already been extended to 1.85 lakh villages upto 31.03.95.

However, National Telecom Policy has been adopted in 1994 which envisages :

- Provision of telephone facilities practically on demand by 1997 all over the country.

- Provision of telephone facility in all villages of the country by 1997.

Private sector will be invited to supplement the Government's efforts in meeting the objectives of the National Telecom Policy.

Schemes under N.W.M.P.

6163. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCE be pleased to state :

(a) the schemes which have been launched Gujarat under the National Water Management Project;

(b) the amount allocated by the Government for each of these schemes;

(c) whether the World Bank is also rendering any financial assistance for these schemes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the progress made in the implementation of each of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) to (e). Sabarmati (Dharoi-LBC) and Meshwo schemes were launched in the State of Gujarat under World Bank assisted national Water Management Project (NWMP). Ninety per cent of the expenditure incurred on the project cost was reimbursed by the World Bank in accordance with the Credit Agreement. NWMP has since concluded on 31.3.1995. The details are appended as Statement.

STATEMENT

Details of the Schemes under National Water Management Project (NWMP)

Rs. in Lakhs				
State : Gujarat				
S.No. Name of Scheme	Date of approval By G.O.I.	Culturable Command Area (CCA) (hectares)	Estimated Cost	Expenditure incurred upto March, 1995
1. Sabarmati (Bharo - IBC)	January, '93	12,980	505.30	44.0
2. Meshwo	January, '93	6,880	305.40	17.6
Total		19,860	810.70	61.6

Amount spent on Advertisements

6164. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state the total amount spent by his Ministry on advertisements given to the News Papers directly or through DAVP during the period 1993-94 and 1994-95, language-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : Ministry of Welfare releases all the Press advertisements through DAVP and the expenditure is met out of the consolidated publicity budget of DAVP ear-marked for this Ministry. A Statement containing the details of language-wise expenditure on the advertisements given by DAVP to the newspapers on behalf of Ministry of Welfare during 1993-94 and 1994-95 is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Statement Showing the Language-Wise expenditure on advertisements on Behalf of the ministry of welfare.

S.No. Language	Amount of Expenditure	
	1993-94	1994-95
1. English	2656694.00	1195942.00
2. Hindi	1750462.00	518475.00
3. Urdu	310746.00	78324.00
4. Punjabi	148727.00	71453.00
5. Marathi	258905.00	81641.00
6. Gujarati	327436.00	76795.00
7. Assamee	82544.00	31906.00
8. Bengali	269537.00	45336.00
9. Oriya	107644.00	46650.00
10. Tamil	140206.00	74627.00
11. Telugu	133854.00	47849.00
12. Malayalam	317179.00	84899.00
13. Kannada	111090.00	29518.00
14. Mizo	3217.00	131.00
15. Sindhi	5082.00	
Total	6623323.00	2383346.00

Multiplex Cinema Halls

6165. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce multiplex cinema halls in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any agreement has been made with the Australian company in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which such cinema halls are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) to (e). Yes, Sir. There have been some proposals made for the construction and operation of a chain of entertainment complexes including multiplex cinema halls in different States. Final decision thereon rests with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, as licensing of cinema theatres falls within their purview.

Telephone Subscribers Service

6166. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the average number of complaints received daily in each and every exchange of Delhi;

(b) the number of days taken to repair the dead telephones;

(c) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Telephone Nigam Ne- Upphokta Sewa Main Sudhar Ki Yojna Banai" appearing in the 'Jansantta' dated April 21, 1995;

- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
 (e) when the scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Inter-State River Water Disputes Act

6167. SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA :
 SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the States, particularly Karnataka have demanded for amendment to the Inter-State River Water Disputes Act; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) Only Karnataka has urged for amendments to Inter-State River Water Disputes Act.

(b) The amendments to Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 have been deliberated by Sarkaria Commission, Sub-committee of the Inter-State Council and National Water Board from time to time. However, there is no consensus amongst the various State Governments/ Union Territories on the proposed amendments.

[*Translation*]

Production of Petroleum Products

6168. DR. MAHADEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :
 SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :

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

(a) whether the value of import of petroleum products is likely to be around 20,000 crores rupees by the end of 1997, if the prices remains stable on the basis of current trend;

(b) if not, the assessment of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether there is constant increase in the import bill due to increasing demand of petroleum products in the country;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to increase the domestic production to meet the increasing demand;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the percentage of domestic production and import of petroleum products likely to be out of the total demand of the country by the end of 1997?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (f). The import bill, the percentage of domestic production and import of petroleum products would depend on international prices, indigenous crude production, materialisation of the refining capacity and actual materialisation of demand.

(c) The import bill for petroleum products for the last 3 years was as under :

Year	Quantity	Quantity in MMT
		Value in Rs. crores
1992-93	11.28	6360
1993-94*	12.08	7041
1994-95*	13.95	7522

* Provisional

(d) and (e). Government have allowed private investment in the oil refining sector. As against the existing refining capacity of 56.40 MMTPA, the total refining capacity in the country after the expansion/debottlenecking of existing refineries, setting up of new grass-root refineries, JVCs and private sector refineries including EOUs, is expected to be around 153 MMTPA. This capacity would be sufficient to meet the projected demand of petroleum products, since the demand of petroleum products in the year 2001-2002 is estimated to be about 102 MMTPA.

A number of short-term and medium term measures have been taken to boost the indigeneous production of crude oil. As a result of these measures the crude oil production is expected to reach a level of 37.37 MMT in 1995-96 and 44.45 MMT at the end of 1996-97.

Exploration of Coal

6169. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received some proposals from Madhya Pradesh Government for exploration of coal in the State:

(b) if so, whether the Government have considered these proposals;

(c) if so, whether the Government are contemplating to exploration of coal in some areas of Madhya Pradesh during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the total annual requirement of coal in Madhya Pradesh and the quantity of coal being supplied to the State;

(f) whether the Government have taken any action to meet the demand of coal in the State during 1994-95; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Geological Survey of India (GSI) is conducting regional exploration in Hasdeo-Arand, Sohagpur, Mand-Raigarh, Tatapani- Armkala and Singrauli Coalfields of Madhya Pradesh for locating additional coal reserves during 8th Plan.

(e) to (g). During 1994-95, 39.3 million tonnes (provisional) of coal was supplied to various consuming industries in Madhya Pradesh. Coal India Limited (CIL) is meeting the entire demand of industries in Madhya Pradesh.

Exploration of Coal Reserves

6170. SHRI KESRI LAL : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the agencies employed mainly for exploring the coal reserves in the country;

(b) the steps to be taken by the Government for exploring the coal reserves before their discovery; and

(c) the areas in which the Government have successfully explored the possibility of coal reserves during 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) and (b). Geological Survey of India (GSI) undertakes regional exploration for locating potential coal bearing areas in the country. Detailed exploration for the purpose of mine planning is carried out by Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL) directly as well as through agencies like Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited (MECL). State Governments and private agencies for Coal India Limited (CIL). Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) also undertakes detailed exploration on their own as well as through other agencies like MECL.

(c) During 1994-95 GSI carried out regional exploration for establishing potential coal reserves in different coalfields like Raniganj and Birbhum Coalfields in West Bengal, Rajmahal Coalfield in Bihar, Talcher and Ib-River Coalfields in Orissa, Mand-Raigarh Coalfield in Madhya Pradesh and Godavari Valley Coalfield in Andhra Pradesh.

[English]

Economic Relations with Japan

6171. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indo-Japanese study committee recently visited Japan in furtherance of Indo-Japanese economic relations;

(b) if so, the details there of;

(c) whether Japan has decided to make investments in India in a significant manner; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) and (b). The India Japan Study Committee held its meeting in Tokyo on 10-11 April, 1995. The India Committee was led by Shri Vasant Sathe, former Union Minister and Chairman of India Study Committee.

(c) and (d). The India Japan Study Committee is a forum for discussion between India and Japan to provide new ideas and stimulus for strengthening relations between the two countries in the economic, cultural, scientific and technological fields. The discussions held during the above meeting have led to a greater understanding and cooperation between the two countries, stimulating further investment in India.

[Translation]

Telephones in Orissa

6172. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons on the waiting list for telephone connections in Orissa, district-wise; and

(b) the steps being taken to clear the waiting list expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) 10,032 persons are on the Waiting List for telephone connections in Orissa as on 30.4.95. District-wise waiting list is mentioned below :

S. No.	Telecom. District.	Revenue District.	Waiting List.
1	2	3	4
1.	Balasore	Balasore Bhadrak Mayurbhanj	445 210
2.	Berhampur	Ganjam Gajapati Phulbani Boudh	1371 93
3.	Bhubaneswar	Puri Khurda Nayagarh	3635
4.	Balangir	Balangir Subarnapur Kalahandi Nuapada	102

1	2	3	4
5.	Cuttack	Cuttack Jagatsinghpur Jajpur Kendrapara	800
6.	Dhenkanal	Dhenkanal Angul Keonjhar	380
7.	Koraput	Koraput Rayagada Nowrangapur Malkangiri	517
8.	Rourkela	Sundargarh	1185
9.	Sambalpur	Sambalpur Baragarh Deogarh Jharsuguda	968
			10,032

(b) National Telecom Policy 1994 envisages provision of Telephone Connections practically on demand by 1997. Most of the present waiting list as well as the new demand in Orissa is likely to be cleared during 1995-96. The target for providing new telephone connections (DELTs) in Orissa during 1995-96 is 25,000.

Telephones in Metro Cities

6173. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of telephone lines added to the telephone network of Metropolitan cities during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the fault repairing services of telephone exchanges in the above cities have deteriorated seriously; and

(c) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to improve the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Number of Telephones added to the telephone network of four Metropolitan cities during the last three years are as follows :

Name of Cities	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1. Bombay	107168	137179	205049
2. Calcutta	26208	34386	45387
3. Delhi	83558	125020	153090
4. Madras	21979	30427	43155

(b) No, Sir. Fault repair services are working satisfactorily.

(c) The steps taken for further improvement of the fault repair services are as under :

- (i) Computerisation of Fault Repair Services.
- (ii) Upgradation of external network.
- (iii) Paying special attention for rectification of pending faults by monitoring at the senior level of management.

[English]

Polavaram Project

6174. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposals from the Government of Andhra Pradesh or Multi-national companies to participate in the construction of Polavaram project, and

(b) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Coal Washeries

6175. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Committee was constituted to examine the working of coal washeries which are under the control of Central Coal Washeries Organisation;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its report; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) to (c). An expert committee had examined the working of ten existing washeries including the four coal washeries of Central Coal Washeries Organisation (CCWO) and submitted its report in 1986. This committee had recommended modernisation of some of the washeries by installation of deshaling plants, addition of fine coal circuits and introduction of instrumentation and automation equipment. Another technical group constituted by the Government for preparing an action plan for reducing dependence on coking coal imports also studied the working of existing washeries including CCWO washeries and submitted its report in May, 1993. Some of the main recommendations of the group are :

- (i) early completion of the modernisation scheme suggested by the earlier committee.
- (ii) arrangement for uninterrupted supply of power to washeries.
- (iii) Introduction of maintenance and annual health check of washeries.
- (iv) augmentation of raw coal supply etc.

Telephone Connections in Assam

6176. SHRI PROBIN DEKA :
SHRI NURUL ISLAM :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the plan outlay for improvement of telecommunication facilities in Assam for the year 1994-95;

(b) the number of persons on the waiting list for telephone connections in Assam, district-wise;

(c) whether any time schedule has been fixed for giving telephone connection to all the people on the waiting list; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The capital outlay for improvement and expansion of Telecommunication facilities in Assam for the year 1994-95 was Rs. 72.57 Crores.

(b) 15,028 persons are on the waiting list for Telephone Connections in Assam as on 31.3.95. The district wise details are as under :

(i) Kamrup	=	5302
(ii) Bongaigaon	=	264
(iii) Dhubri	=	269
(iv) Kokrajhar	=	70
(v) Goappara	=	20
(vi) Barpeta	=	181
(vii) Nalbari	=	51
(viii) Jorhat	=	884
(ix) Sibsagar	=	547
(x) Golaghat	=	322
(xi) Nagaon	=	1081
(xii) Morigaon	=	142
(xiii) Karbi Anglog	=	137
(xiv) Sonitpur	=	875
(xv) Darrang	=	95
(xvi) North Lakhimpur	=	308
(xvii) Dhemaji	=	89
(xviii) Cachar	=	1879
(xix) Karimgang	=	484
(xx) N.C. Hills	=	108
(xxi) Dibrugarh	=	750
(xxii) Tinsukia	=	1131
(xxiii) Kailakandi	=	39
Total		15028

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. National Telecom. Policy 1994 envisages provision of telephone connections practically

on demand by 1997 all over the country including Assam. Most of the waiting list in Assam as on 31.3.95 will be cleared during 1995-96.

[Translation]

Agreement with Foreign Countries

6177. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI :
SHRI PRAFUL PATEL :
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :
SHRI DVENKATESWARA RAO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have signed agreements with certain foreign countries particularly Pakistan to combat illegal migration, smuggling of weapons and drug trafficking across the borders;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the main features of the agreements; and

(d) the time by which the agreements are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJEST PILOT) : (a) to (c). Agreement was signed with UK on investigation and prosecution of crime and the tracing, restraint and confiscation of proceeds and instrument of crime (including crime involving currency transfers) and terrorist funds. With Russian Federation agreements, were signed on cooperation, and interaction in combating crime and on maintaining cooperation across the state borders. With Bulgaria and Romania agreements were signed for cooperation in combating organised crime, international terrorism and illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. A treaty was signed with Canada on Mutual Assistance in Criminal matters. No formal agreement has been signed with Pakistan.

(d) The agreements will come into force after ratification formalities are completed by the respective countries.

[English]

Hydrological Study of Water

6178. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any hydrological study of the total water available in Kerala has been conducted by the Central Water Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any scheme to store surplus water for future use; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Oil Fields in Gujarat

6179. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have entered into an agreement with Non-Resident Indians for exploration of Dholka and Wasna Oilfields in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the terms and conditions of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b). A contract for development of Dholka field was signed between the Government of India, Larsen and Turbo, India and Joshi Technologies International Inc. USA. The field would be developed by the companies on their own, with no participation by ONGC/OIL, under a production sharing contract with the Government of India. The companies would have to pay statutory levies like royalty and cess. Payment for the companies share of oil would be at international market price.

No contract has been signed for development of the Wasna field so far.

[Translation]

Head Post Offices

6180. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Head Post Offices in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether there still no Head Post Offices in some district of Bihar;

(c) if so, the details with reasons therefor; and

(d) the action being taken by the Government to provide Head Post Offices in such districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The information is given in the attached Statement.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Revenue Districts of Jehanabad, Khagaria, Jamul, Araria, Kishanganj, Bhabua, Madhepura, Godda, Garhwa, Chatra, Lohardaga, Kodarma, Pakur and

Sahebganj are having no separate Head Post Office. The opening of Head Post Office in these Districts is not justified as per Departmental norms.

(d) The opening of Head Post Offices is a continuous process. The new Head Post Offices are opened as and when found justified as per Departmental norms.

STATEMENT

S.No. Name of State	Number of Head Post Offices
1. Andhra Pradesh	104
2. Arunachal Pradesh	1
3. Assam	16
4. Bihar	42
5. Haryana	15
6. Himachal Pradesh	17
7. Goa	2
8. Gujarat	42
9. Jammu and Kashmir	9
10. Karnataka	69
11. Kerala	51
12. Madhya Pradesh	52
13. Maharashtra	61
14. Manipur	1
15. Meghalaya	2
16. Mizoram	1
17. Nagaland	1
18. Orissa	35
19. Punjab	21
20. Rajasthan	55
21. Sikkim	1
22. Tamil Nadu	92
23. Tripura	3
24. Uttar Pradesh	86
25. West Bengal	44

S.No. Name of the Union	Number of Head Post Offices
1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
2. Chandigarh	1
3. Daman and Diu	Nil
4. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Nil
5. Lakshadweep	Nil
6. Pondicherry	1
7. Delhi	9
Total	835

[English]

Collect Call System

6181. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to investigate into the commercial and technological prospects of installing wireless telephones in order to meet the communication requirements of remote areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to introduce "collect call" system in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b). Wireless telephones are already being provided to remote areas in India through terrestrial Radio and Satellite Communication system.

(c) and (d). The collect call facility is already available in the country as "reverse charge trunk calls" wherein a person is authorised by the Department to book trunk calls from any public call office to a specified telephone number without pre-payment of the charges being recoverable from the called subscriber.

Oil Exploration in Arunachal Pradesh

6182. SHRI LAETA UMBREY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether oil exploration work by ONGC is going in Arunachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any royalty has been paid to the State Government on crude oil;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. OIL is carrying out exploration for hydrocarbons in Arunachal Pradesh. OIL's exploratory efforts have led to the discovery of hydrocarbon reserves in Kharsang, Kumchai and

Kherem areas in the State. As on 1.1. 1994, OIL has established 31.68 MMT of oil and 7.36 ECM of gas in-place reserves in Arunachal Pradesh.

(c) to (e). The details of royalty (excluding S.T.) paid to Arunachal Pradesh Govt. by OIL during the years 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 are as under:

Year	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
1991-92	136.40
1992-93	266.69
1993-94	291.09
1994-95	190.52

Irrigation Projects

6183. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL :
SHRI HARIN PATHAK :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCE be pleased to state :

(a) the funds provided by the World Bank and the foreign organisations for implementation of irrigation projects in Gujarat during 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 till date, project-wise;

(b) whether the Government of Gujarat has requested the Union Government to increase the grants for their irrigation schemes;

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard; and

(d) the present status of the ongoing irrigation projects in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) In Gujarat, two World Bank assisted projects have already been completed. Another Multi-state Project, namely, National Water Management Project in which Gujarat was also a participant, closed on 31st March, 1995. The Sardar Sarovar Project has been disengaged from the World Bank assistance w.e.f. 29th March, 1993 and the project is in progress with indigenous resources.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Name of the Project	Closing Date	Reimbursement			
			1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Sardar Sarover-Water Delivery and Drainage Project	7/92	31.50	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Sardar Sarover Dam and Power Project (Cr. 1552-IN-IDA LN-2491-IN-IBRD)	3/93	(Cr) 13.12 (LN) 18.49	-	-	-
3.	Gujarat Medium CR.1496-IN-IDA)	3/94	16.70	8.25	4.20	-

Note : (i) The Project at Sl. No. 2 has been withdrawn from the World Bank Assistance since 29.03.93
(ii) Gujarat is also participating State in Multi-State National Water Management Project, since closed on 31.03.1995.

Computerisation of Post Offices

6184. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of fully computerised post offices in Karnataka with locations thereof; and

(b) the number of post offices proposed to be computerised during 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) 4 post office have been fully computerised in Karnataka and these are Museum Road PO, Rabindra Nath Tagore Nagar PO, Indira Nagar PO (all in Bangalore) and Saraswathipuram PO in Mysore.

(b) 11 Post Offices are proposed to be computerised in Karnataka during the year 1995-96.

[Translions]

Voluntary Organisations

6185. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have sought information from the State Governments in regard to the voluntary organisation receiving assistance from foreign countries;

(b) if so, the States which have already sent the information in this regard to the Union Government and the details thereof;

(c) the details of those States which have yet not sent this informaion to the Union Government; and

(d) the time by which they have been asked to sent the information?

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

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

[English]

Home Guards

6186. SHRI TARA SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether thousands of Home Guards appointed by the Government to assist Delhi Police in the capital

have not been getting their wages for the past few months;

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

(c) the steps being taken to provide wages to the Home Guards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (c). Home Guards Volunteers do not get wages; they are paid duty allowance. Payment of this allowance to Home Guards deployed with Delhi Police for the months of February and March, 1995 was made in March and April, 1995, respectively.

Duty allowance for April, 1995 has already been paid. The delay in payment in the past few months was on account of paucity of funds during financial year 1994-95 resulting from increase in duty allowance from Rs. 32.85ps to Rs. 53.15ps per day w.e.f. 24.8.1994.

Telephone to Freedom Fighters in Gujarat

6187. SHRI HARIBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of freedom fighters of the waiting list for telephone connections at present in Gujarat State, district-wise;

(b) whether any time limit has been fixed to provide them telephone connections;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) by when these freedom fighters will get the telephone connections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Sir, the details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Freedom fighters (SWS category) are provided with telephone connections on top priority basis after Tatkal category telephone within one month subject to technical feasibility.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

(d) Connection to remaining freedom fighters will be provided within three months.

STATEMENT

S.No. Telecom District	Freedome Fighters on Waiting list
1. Ahemdabad	Nil
2. Amreli	Nil
3. Banaskantha (Palanpur)	Nil
4. Bharuch	Nil
5. Bhavanagar	Nil
6. Jamnagar	Nil
7. Junagadh	Nil
8. Kutch (Bhuj)	Nil
9. Mēhsana	Nil
10. Nadiad	2
11. Panchmahal (Godhra)	1
12. Rajkot	Nil
13. Sabarkantha (Himatnagar)	Nil
14. Surat	Nil
15. Surendranagar	Nil
16. Vadodara	Nil
17. Valsad	1
Total	4

Indo-Oman Gas Project

6188. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHE TOPE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to review the Indo-Oman gas project;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Allotment of Land for a Firing Range

6189. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Police has sent a proposal to the Union Government to allot land in the capital for a firing range;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) since when the proposal is pending and the time by which it is likely to be cleared;

(d) whether mandatory firing practice for constables and Head constables for Delhi Police has been totally ignored by the Government;

(e) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General has also pulled up Delhi Police for not conducting firing practices to its staff; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (c). On the request of Delhi Police, the Delhi Development Authority had, in September, 1985, earmarked an area of 404.34 acres at Wazirabad for setting up a firing range. Part payment for the land was made and possession of some of it was taken in June, 1992. In view of the resource constraints, the Delhi Police have now decided to limit their requirement of land for the firing range to 70 acres.

(d) Delhi Police have reported that annual firing practice is being done by each Head Constable and Constable. They are utilizing the Alwar and Narnaul firing ranges for the same.

(e) While commenting on the need for ensuring and monitoring firing practice by Delhi Police personnel, the Comptroller & Auditor General has noted, in the report for the year ending March, 1991, that the number of personnel receiving firing practice has increased over the years.

(f) Efforts are being made to ensure that :

(i) all policemen receive firing practice.

(ii) firing range of Delhi Police is constructed in order to facilitate training in weapons handling and marksmanship.

[Translation]

Foreign Post Offices

6190. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of foreign post offices functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of foreign post offices opened during 1993-94 and 1994-95, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to open such post offices in the country during 1995-96; and

(d) if so, the location thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a)

(i) Maharashtra (Bombay)

(ii) West Bengal (Calcutta)

(iii) Delhi (Delhi)

(iv) Tamil Nadu (Madras)

(b) Nil.

(c) At present, there is no proposal under consideration of the Government to open any more such Foreign Post Offices.

(d) Does not arise.

*[English]***NSFDC**

6191. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the performance of the National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) during the last three years;

(b) whether the working capital sanctioned to NSFDC is adequate to meet the requirements of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken to enhance the working capital of NSFDC?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) Performance of NSFDC during the last three years in respect of sanctions, disbursements, cost of schemes, NSFDC's share and number of beneficiaries is given in the attached Statement.

(b) and (c). The resource base of NSFDC has been strengthened to meet the requirements of a larger number of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. During 1994-95, the authorised share capital of NSFDC was raised from Rs. 125 crores to Rs. 300 crores.

Contribution towards the share capital has been stepped up continuously ever the last four years. Amounts released to NSFDC by this Ministry during 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 are Rs. 5 crores, 10 crores, 21 crores and 63.77 crores respectively. During the current financial year an allocation of Rs. 65 crores has been made. Besides, a provision of Rs. 50 crores under Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR) for Market borrowing for 1995-96 has been made. A provision of interest subsidy of Rs. 4.25 crores has also been made to offset the differential between the cost of borrowing and cost of lending.

STATEMENT

	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
No. of Schemes	297	86	214
Cost of Schemes	20708.85	2971.29	12585.43
NSFDC'S Share	9519.35	1489.18	6840.55
No. of beneficiaries on completion of schemes	47954	6138	10980
Funds disbursed	4391.63	3235.45	7732.80

*[Translation]***Oil and Gas Reserves in K.G. Basin**

6192. SHRI SOBHANADRESSWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether ONGC has drawn any plan of carry out extensive and intensive surveys and test drilling programmes to evaluate total potential of oil and gas reserves available in K.G. basin; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) ONGC plans to acquire 9400 SLK, 1600 GLK of 2D and 460 SSK of 3D seismic data and to drill 65 exploratory wells and 4 developments wells in the onland part of K.G. Basin during 1994-97.

A quantum of 8825 LK of 2D and 4300 LK of 3D seismic data is envisaged to be acquired by ONGC in the east-coast offshore covering both the Krishana-Godavari and Cauvery basins. ONGS also plans drilling 18 exploratory wells in the offshore part of K.G. Basin during the same period.

*[English]***Allotment Agencies of LPG**

6193. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of LPG agencies and petrol retail outlets allotted during each of the last three years in Kerala;

(b) whether the Government propose to allot such agencies and retail outlets during 1995-96;

(c) whether the Oil Selection Board of Kerala was terminated in the recent past;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the Board is likely to be reconstituted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) During the last three years 35 Retail Outlet dealerships and 21 LPG distributorships have been allotted in Kerala.

(b) 43 Retail Outlet dealerships and 38 LPG distributorships have been included in the new RO Marketing Plan 1993-96 and LPG Marketing Plan 1994-96 for Kerala.

(c) and (d). Due to unsatisfactory performance, OSB (Kerala) was terminated in March, 1994.

(e) OSB (Kerala) has already been reconstituted in December, 1994.

Telephone Complaints

6194. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether complaints of defects in telephones are registered in computers regularly in various exchanges in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof, zone-wise;

(c) whether the complaints that are not attended the same day, are erased from the computers and not carried forward to the next day and fresh numbers and given, when subscribers enquire about their complaints particularly, in the exchanges of the North-Zone;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b). Telephone complaints are registered in computer only in the following exchanges at Delhi where Fault Repair Service is computerise :

(1) Rajpath] Central Area.
(2) Sena Bhawan	
(3) Laxminagar	- Trans Yamuna.
(4) Tis Hazari	- North Area.
(5) Chankyapuri	- South - I Area.
(6) Nehru Place	- South - II Area.
(7) Delhi Cantonment	- West I Area.
(8) Rajouri Garden	- West II Area.

(c) No Sir, pending complaints are carried forward to the next day.

(d) and (e). Not applicable in view of the above.

BSF Soldiers

6195. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that soldiers are gradually opting out of BSF;

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

(c) whether BSF has submitted any report to the Union Government in this regard; and

(d) the steps the Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). It has been reported that 11,517 personnel had opted for

voluntary retirement during the period 1991-94 primarily on personal grounds on completion of more than 20 years of qualifying service.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Irrigation Projects

6196. SHRI K. PRADHANI :
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of on-going major and medium irrigation projects of Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh which were not completed and spilled over to the Eighth Five Year Plan and the reasons therefor;

(b) the names of those projects out of them which are scheduled to be completed during the Eight Five Year Plan;

(c) the names of those projects which are started during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(d) whether the Union Government propose to provide more assistance to these States for the timely completion of these projects;

(e) the progress made in the completion of each of these projects; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b). A Statement is attached.

(c) No new major and medium irrigation project has been taken up in States of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. 3 major projects namely Kanupur, Bagh Barrage and Naraj Barrage and 2 medium projects namely Titagarh & Majore have been started in VIII Plan in Orissa. In Andhra Pradesh, 10 new major projects namely Sunkesula, Alaganur Balancing Reservoir Pulichintala, Bheema, Galeru Nagari Sujala Sravanti, Sriram Sagar Stage-II Polavarm, Handriveena Sujalasravant, Gannavaram Acqueduct (New) and flood Flow Canal from foreshore of Sriram Sagar and 4 medium projects namely Putta Konuma Valligaru Reservoir, Palaruvagu and Palem Vagar have been taken up in VIII Plan.

(d) Irrigation Schemes are funded by the States out of their own plan resources. The Central Assistance to the States is in the form of block loans and grants not tied to any sector of development or the project.

(e) and (f). As given in the Statement for on-going projects as referred to in (a) and (b) above. The works on new projects taken up in VIII Plan are in preliminary stage.

STATEMENT

Details of On-going major & medium irrigation projects of UP, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh :

Name of the Project	Latest estimated Cost.	Expenditure upto is March, 94	Physical Progress	Whether the project Scheduled for completion in VIII Plan	
	(Rs. in Crores)	(Anticipated)	Ultimate potential	Potential created Till 3/94 (Thousand Hectares)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. UTTAR PRADESH					
A. MAJOR					
1. Madhya Ganga Canal	506.08	339.71	178.00	123.24	Yes
2. Sarda Sahayak Project	1064.60	800.12	1582.00	1150.97	-
3. Sarya Nahar Pariyojna	1256.00	384.48	1404.00	103.00	-
4. Eastern Ganga Canal	308.77	169.76	105.00	37.67	-
5. Sone Pump Canal	72.55	41.76	65.06	28.00	-
6. Gyanpur Pumb Canal	111.87	61.10	65.42	24.30	-
7. Lakhwab Vyasi	369.00	142.61	-	-	-
8. Jamrani Dam	194.00	22.33	60.00	21.00	-
9. Moudha Dam	95.93	77.45	28.24	11.50	Yes
10. Rajghat Dam	106.03	100.80	-	-	-
11. Rajghat Canal System (UP)	126.44	54.73	109.05	10.00	-
12. Bansagar Dam (UP Share) 25%	185.00	58.60	-	-	-
13. Bansagar Conveyance System (UP)	268.00	2.80	150.13	-	-
14. Tehri Dam (UP Share)	79.80	155.97	270.00	-	Yes
15. Bewar Feeder	78.79	30.31	9.80	9.80	Yes
16. Kanhar Irrigation	174.27	37.42	33.13	-	-
17. Chittorgarh Res.	30.94	24.07	13.76	13.00	-
18. Chambal Lift	47.00	21.74	55.42	3.00	-
19. Jarauli Pump Canal	27.54	2.89	-	-	-
20. Gandak Canal	158.77	147.19	308.39	308.09	Yes
B. MEDIUM					
1. Providing Kaharif Channels in Hindon-Krishi Doab	15.53	3.27	8.50	-	-
2. Gunta Nala Dam	20.60	12.32	3.88	2.50	Yes
3. Pathrai Dam	15.86	8.38	2.80	-	Yes
2. ORISSA					
A. MAJOR					
1. Upper Indravati Irrigation Project	338.17	109.66	218.60	3.94	-
2. Upper Kolab Irrigation	157.97	128.91	88.75	33.58	Yes
3. Subernarekha Irrigation	1013.68	204.07	187.46	-	-
4. Rengali Irrigation Project	1475.00	186.95	423.60	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
5. Mahanadi-Chitrotapala	93.07	20.53	35.95		
6. Potteru Irrigation	102.39	84.55	109.88	10.30	Yes
B. MEDIUM					
1. Upper Jonk Irrigation	82.13	45.37	23.00	2.00	Yes
2. Badanalla	92.00	59.77	13.74	4.00	Yes
3. Hariharjore	51.19	41.62	13.70	-	Yes
4. Harbhangi	96.00	60.50	15.97	-	-
5. Baghua Stage-II	39.46	18.53	3.39	-	Yes
6. Deo	52.23	5.64	15.64	-	-
7. Baghlati	42.63	6.04	3.60	-	-
8. Sapuabadajore	33.21	216.27	3.75	-	-
9. Birupa-Genghuti	11.46	9.00	8.08	6.09	Yes
10. Satiguda	4.52	3.24	13.59	11.81	Yes
3. ANDHRA PRADESH					
A. MAJOR					
1. Sriram Sagar	1519.15	805.08	411.00	255.00	-
2. Srisailam R/B Canal	1185.58	309.12	768.90	-	-
3. Nagarjuna Sagar	864.00	752.30	895.28	807.54	-
4. Singur	130.42	129.80	16.00	Water Supply Scheme	Yes
5. Godavari Barrage	158.00	157.74	-	Stabilization	Yes
6. Yelluru Reservoir Stage-I	277.50	239.12	-	Stabilization	Yes
7. Somasila	296.00	192.84	38.48	5.50	Yes
8. T.B.P.H.L.C. Stage-II	193.00	140.44	89.62	47.69	Yes
9. Vamsadhara Stage-I	73.85	55.11	20.13	15.61	Yes
10. Nizamsagar	34.26	19.59	-	Stabilisation	Yes
11. Priyadarshini Jurala	275.00	186.78	44.40	-	Yes
12. Pulivendula Branch Canal	26.78	17.76	24.26	17.48	Yes
13. Telugu Ganga	1465.00	648.21	233.00	2.63	-
14. Srisailam LBC	1060.00	61.38	121.41	-	-
15. Vamsadhara Stage-II	410.74	6.26	23.71	-	-
B. MEDIUM					
1. Thammileru	9.83	8.57	2.79	2.77	Yes
2. Gundlavagu	7.22	6.19	1.05	-	Yes
3. Thandava	17.20	11.58	14.83	14.53	Yes
4. Kanupur	21.30	13.91	17.81	3.32	Yes
5. Cheyyera	33.50	18.47	7.90	-	-
6. Varadarajaswami Gudi	18.21	6.62	4.17	-	-
7. Bugavanka	23.43	8.99	5.04	-	Yes
8. Yerrakalva	43.24	23.39	9.10	-	-
9. Jhanjhavati	48.50	17.25	9.24	-	Yes
10. Andhra Reservoir	16.89	6.68	1.42	-	Yes
11. Madduvalsa	49.47	17.47	6.47	-	-
12. Vengalaraya Sagaram	27.48	20.58	6.72	2.187	Yes
13. Vottivagu	38.06	14.61	9.91	0.02	Yes
14. Sathnala	25.75	16.24	9.71	5.53	Yes
15. Taliperu	38.37	26.45	14.05	4.06	Yes

1	2	3	4	5	6
16. Meddigudda	4.69	4.18	2.43	1.09	Yes
17. Upper Kaulasanala	22.26	5.66	4.13	-	Yes
18. Chalmalavagu	22.14	2.81	2.43	-	Yes
19. Maddileru	28 56	2.48	5.21	-	Yes
4. MADHYA PRADESH					
A. MAJOR					
1. Hasdeo Bango	858.31	459.12	392.0	150.4	-
2. Mahanadi Reservrio	1296.14	344.66	304.9	96.4	-
3. Upper Wein Ganga	176.53	135.93	105.30	15.7	Yes
4. Thanwar	24.40	20.77	18.2	17.9	Yes
5. Kolar	185.00	148.79	60.9	32.7	Yes
6. Pairi	33.54	21.67	72.0	51.0	Yes
7. Jonk	46.33	24.45	14.5	8.6	Yes
8. Kodar	49.82	26.25	23.5	21.2	Yes
9. Sindh Phase I	56.43	36.15	44.8	36.2	-
10. Halai (Samrat Ashok Sagar)	24.71	20.26	37.6	36.2	Yes
11. Bansagar Unit I	936.00	554.04	249.0	-	-
(I.S.) Unit II	529.00	108.82	-	-	-
12. Rajghat Unit I (I.S.)	133.50	86.08	1116.6	5.00	-
Rajghat UnitII	309.21	65.08	-	-	-
13. Bariarpur L.B.C.	143.30	43.69	43.80	2.63	Yes
14. Urmil (I.S.)	16.50	12.81	7.7	-	Yes
15. Bawanthadi	161.49	16.14	29.4	-	-
16. Mahi	129.70	37.28	26.4	-	-
17. Singh Phase II	607.67	54.55	162.0	7.0	-
18. Mahan	103.14	27.87	19.7	-	-
19. Bargi Unit I, II (Rani Avanti Bai Sagar)	742.84	115.83	157.00	-	-
20. Man	90.00	50.82	15.00	-	-
21. Jobat	61.68	15.57	9.85	-	-
22. Indra (narmada) Sagar (1989) (Irrigation)	752.16	79.54	123.00	-	-
23. Bargi Diversion	1640.00	12.73	245.00	-	-
24. Pench Diversion	184.04	4.62	78.5	-	-
25. Omkareshwar	1892.00	4.13	146.8	-	-
B. MEDIUM					
1. Bundala	15.00	12.01	4.5	2.5	Yes
2. Tillar	55.63	49.61	9.9	7.0	-
3. Matiyari	60.16	47.00	13.7	8.0	-
4. Kanhargaon	15.27	15.68	3.5	3.1	Yes
5. Ghungutta	44.22	36.17	13.1	6.0	-
6. Kaliasote	36.59	33.19	10.1	3.0	-
7. Matia Moti	20.00	16.99	6.5	6.5	-
8. Dejladewada	50.12	41.60	12.2	3.0	-
9. Gomukh	35.13	27.68	8.1	7.8	-
10. Choral	32.18	29.59	5.0	4.0	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
11. Chhirpani	31.85	30.86	19.1	3.0	-
12. Pipriyanalla	13.73	11.29	6.9	6.7	-
13. Chandora	16.50	13.67	3.8	1.5	Yes
14. Shivanath Diversion	12.13	7.13	5.9	1.1	-
15. Dholwad	18.18	17.19	6.5	3.8	Yes
16. Banki	13.33	12.62	3.4	3.3	Yes
17. Balar	10.90	9.46	6.8	6.6	-
18. Banjar	7.74	6.28	2.4	1.5	-
19. Budhi	19.10	9.87	3.7	-	-
20. Barnai	15.40	9.29	2.8	-	-
21. Budhna	21.60	17.63	3.2	-	-
22. Lakhunder	27.40	15.38	8.3	-	-
23. Gej	29.85	12.05	4.4	-	-
24. Rampur Khurd	11.70	9.59	3.1	0.2	Yes
25. Bondianalla	12.20	3.82	2.5	-	-
26. Mand Diversion	46.49	17.14	13.1	-	-
27. Bilaspur Diversion	6.30	0.41	5.6	-	-
28. Kosarteda	35.03	7.52	11.6	-	-
29. Kunwari Lift	3.80	0.27	3.9	-	-
30. Bah	52.40	3.2	13.6	-	-
31. Sagar	32.80	1.10	12.5	-	-
32. Mahuar	43.67	4.27	13.8	-	-
33. Makroda	11.65	4.87	10.5	6.8	-
34. Gopad L.I.S.	10.92	8.32	5.7	4.4	-
35. Barchar	15.67	13.11	2.4	1.6	-

Para Military Forces

6197. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have given any specific direction for recruitment of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribe candidates in Para-military forces;

(b) if so, total number of SC/ST constables and higher officers in each para-military service;

(c) whether the Union Government are considering fresh recruitment of SC/ST candidates to Para-military forces; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) The instructions of the Government of India for giving reservation in service for the Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes are being followed in case of recruitments to Para-military forces, also.

(b) The total number of SC/ST officers and other subordinate staff including Constables in the Para-military forces is as under :

	Officers		Other Subordinate staff including constables	
	SC	ST	SC	ST
ITBP	60	34	4989	1947
CISF	56	9	10231	5891
CRPF	148	50	26128	11098
BSF	230	92	21545	10780
Assam Rifles	10	16	3984	3490

(c) and (d). As and when any recruitment is made in the Para military forces, the instructions of the Government for recruitment of SC/ST candidates are strictly being followed. The Recruitment of SC/ST candidates in the Para Military forces as part of the total recruitment is a continuous process.

Academy for Combating Terrorism

6198. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN :
KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has received any proposal from the National Security Guards for establishment of an Academy for combating terrorism;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJEST PILOT) : (a) to (d). There is a proposal to establish a National Institute for Counter Terrorism in the country by upgrading the present Training Centre of the National Security Guard. The proposal is in the formative stage.

Orthopaedically Handicapped/Mentally Handicapped

6199. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up any Institute for the orthopaedically handicapped and mentally handicapped in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The National Institute of Rehabilitation, Training and Research, Cuttack is an apex level Institute in the field of orthopaedically handicapped. National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad, is already functioning as a premier Institute in the field of rehabilitation of the mentally handicapped.

Death of Married Women

6200. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases reported regarding the death of married women due to burning, suicide, poisoning or shooting in Delhi during the last two years;

(b) the number of cases out of them referred to the Dowry Cell; and

(c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken to provide justice in such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) The number of cases of deaths of married women due to burning, suicide, poisoning or shooting reported in Delhi during the last two years is as under :

Death of married Women due to	1993	1994	1995 (Upto 30.4.95)
(i) Burning	102	110	32
(ii) Suicide	23	27	13
(iii) Poisoning	19	29	2
(iv) Shooting	1	-	-

(b) Seven out of the above cases were referred to the Crime Against Women Cell (earlier called 'Anti-Dowry Cell') of Delhi Police.

(c) After registering cases promptly whenever such incidents are reported, thorough investigations are conducted adopting latest available scientific methods by the Crime (Women) Cells which have been set up in all police districts of Delhi. Efforts are made to ensure that investigations are conducted in a manner as to result in success at the trial. Special courts for women have also been established for trial of such cases.

Grant of Indian Citizenship

6201. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned, 'Stateless Calcuttans demand citizenship' appearing in 'The Hindustan Times', New Delhi dated April 16, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps taken or being taken to grant Indian citizenship to these Stateless Calcuttans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (d). Facts are being ascertained and will be laid on the table of the House.

[Translation]

Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisations

6202. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN :
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the financial assistance provided to the various voluntary organisations for welfare programmes in Bihar during each of the last three years;

(b) whether these voluntary organisations have been submitting their accounts to the Union Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) The amount of financial assistance provided to the voluntary organisations in Bihar by the Ministry of Welfare during each of the last three years is as under :

Year	No. of Vol. Organs.	Amount Sanctioned Rs. in lakh
1992-93	39	123.31
1993-94	55	210.95
1994-95	91	290.35

(b) to (d). Yes, Sir. The voluntary organisations are submitting periodic reports, audited statement of income & expenditure, payment & receipt and balance sheets and also utilisation certificates to the Ministry of Welfare every year. Normally, the 2nd instalment of the Annual Grant-in-aid is released only after satisfactory evaluation of the progress reports and the audited accounts.

Alleged Irregularities in Booking of Barat Ghars

6203. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the alleged irregularities being committed in the booking of Barat Ghars run by the New Delhi Municipal Committee;

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted any enquiry into the matter;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken to check the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) No irregularities in the booking of barat ghars run by the New Delhi Municipal Council have come to the notice of the Government.

(b) to (d). Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

Telephone Lines

6204. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any plan has been chalked out to add more telephone lines to exchanges of various States during 1995-96;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the funds sanctioned for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHR SUKH RAM) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Proposed outlay for 1995-96 annual plan of the Department of Telecom is Rs.7838.80 crores. The budget proposals of the Department are yet to be approved by the Parliament.

STATEMENT

State-wise target for providing Telephone Lines (DELs) during 1995-96.

S.No.	State	No. of lines
1.	Andhra Pradesh	134000
2.	Assam	10000
3.	Bihar	40000
4.	Gujarat (including Dadar, Diu, Daman and Nagar Haveli)	145000
5.	Haryana	40000
6.	Himachal Pradesh	20000
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	5000
8.	Karnataka	136000
9.	Kerala (including Lakshdweep, UT)	200000
10.	Madhya Pradesh	85000
11.	Maharashtra (including Goa)	285000
12.	North-East (including Arunachal Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram Nagaland & Tripura)	10000
13.	Orissa	25000
14.	Punjab (including Chandigarh, UT)	140000
15.	Rajasthan	1100000
16.	Tamil Nadu (including Pondicherry, UT)	270000
17.	Uttar Pradesh	145000
18.	West Bengal	110000
19.	Delhi	260000

Payment of Telephone Bills

6205. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether telephone subscribers are allowed to pay their telephone bills in Central and Departmental Telegraph Offices and Telecommunications Centres all over the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Collection of Telephone bills payment through selected Central & Departmental Telegraph Offices and Telecommunication Centres has been introduced from 1.11.1993.

Payment of bills is accepted upto the due date/pay by date indicated on telephone bills.

At all Telecom Centres and at selected Central and Departmental Telegraph Offices in MTNL Bombay and Delhi, payments are accepted by Demand Draft/Cheques only.

[Translation]

Oil Reserves in Gujarat

6206. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether oil reserves have been identified in tribal areas of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the oil exploration schemes in Gujarat region during the forthcoming years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) ONGC has prepared programme of Exploration for the year 1994-97 within the country including the State of Gujarat. As per this programme it is envisaged to acquire 14575 SLK and 1625 GLK of 2D seismic data and 640 SSK of 3D seismic data and drill 451490 m. of exploratory re:treage in Gujarat State for the next two years (1995-97).

[English]

Investment and Additional Irrigation Potential

6207. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the original and revised plan outlay target for irrigation, Command Area Development and Flood Control in terms of investment as well as additional irrigation potential to be generated;

(b) the actual outlay as well as additional potential generated upto 1994-95;

(c) whether there is a shortfall both in the outlay and achievement of the target; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) and (b). The approved outlays for the Eighth Plan (1992-97) and approved outlays as well as anticipated expenditure for the first three years of the Eighth Plan i.e. 1992-93 to 1994-95 for irrigation comprising 'Major and Medium' Projects and Minor irrigation schemes,

Command Area Development and Flood Control are as under :

	(Rs. in crores)		
	Eighth Plan (1992-97)	1992-93 to 1994-95	
	App. outlays	App. outlay	Ant.exp.
Irrigation*	28,391.79	14,978.53	13,442.38
Command Area Development	2,510.13	1,295.83	1,141.91
Flood Control	1,623.37	1,015.48	870.75
Total	32,525.29	17,289.84	15,455.04

* Excluding expenditure on 'Secretariat-Economic Services' and 'Institutional Investment for Minor Irrigation Schemes'.

The revised outlays for the Eight Plan (1992-97) have not been finalised as yet. Targets and anticipated achievements for creation of additional irrigation potential in the corresponding periods are as under :

	(In Million Hectares)		
	Eighth Plan (1992-97) Targets	1992-93 to 1994-95 Targets Anticipated Achievement	
Creation of additional Irrigation potential	15.80	8.17	6.73

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The main reasons for shortfalls are 'Budget constraints' and thin spreading of resources due to non-completion of many ongoing projects within the stipulated period.

Publications in A.P.

6208. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the number of newspapers, weeklies/bi-weeklies/ fortnightlies and monthlies registered in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : As per the records maintained in the Office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI), 1760 newspapers/ periodicals in various periodicities published from Andhra Pradesh were registered with them as on 31.12.1994.

Coal Depots in Tamil Nadu

6209. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the details of coal depots set up in Tamil Nadu during 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) the number of coal depots in Tamil Nadu as on March 31, 1995;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up more such depots in Tamil Nadu; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) and (b). Coal India Ltd. (CIL) had not set up any coal depots/stockyards in Tamil Nadu during 1993-94. As on 31.3.1995 CIL had no coal depots/stockyards in Tamil Nadu.

(c) and (d). Under the current policy the responsibility for setting up and managing new stockyards rests with the respective State Governments. Coal Companies will offer coal for despatch to these stockyards in accordance with the sponsorships provided by the State Governments. It is for the State Governments to assess the need for coal stockyards, set them up and sponsor movement of coal. Coal India Limited also supply coal to wholesale traders and Mini Traders under their liberalised Sale Scheme.

Allocation of Coal

6210. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are allotting quota of different varieties of coal to those States which do not produce coal; and

(b) if so, the quantity of each variety of coal allotted to Sikkim during 1994-95 and proposed to be allotted during 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) Coal is being allotted/supplied to various consumers on the basis of linkages established irrespective of the State to which they belong.

(b) Coal India Limited have reported that consumers in Sikkim are being allotted/supplied slack coal as well as soft coke. The quantities of different types of coal/coke despatched to Sikkim during the year 1994-95 were as under :

Steam Coal	4200	tonnes
Slack Coal	530	tonnes
Soft coke	2300	tonnes
Total	7030	tonnes

For the year 1995-96, coal will be supplied to the State of Sikkim as per the programmes submitted on the basis of sponsorships issued by the concerned sponsoring authorities.

[Translation]

SCDC in Madhya Pradesh

2611. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the financial assistance provided by the Union Government to the Scheduled Castes Development Corporation (SCDC) of Madhya Pradesh during 1993-94 and 1994-95; and

(b) the assistance utilised by the Corporation out of the Financial assistance provided by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) The financial assistance provided by the Ministry of Welfare to the Scheduled Castes Development Corporation (SCDC) of Madhya Pradesh during 1993-94 and 1994-95 is as under :

Year	Amount released
1993-94	57.65 lakhs
1994-95	51.88 lakhs

(b) Madhya Pradesh Scheduled Castes Development Corporation has fully utilised the financial assistance provided by the Ministry of Welfare in the year 1993-94 and 1994-95.

[English]

Voluntary Organisations in Assam

6212. SHRI NURUL ISLAM : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of voluntary organisations in Assam to whom financial assistance has been provided for undertaking welfare programmes during each of the last three years;

(b) whether these organisations have been submitting their accounts to the Union Government regularly;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) The number of voluntary organisations in Assam to whom financial assistance has been provided during each of the last three years by the Ministry of

Welfare is as under :

Year	No. of Voluntary Organisations assisted
1992-93	10
1993-94	11
1994-95	19

(b) to (d). Yes, Sir. The voluntary organisations are submitting periodic reports, audited statement of income and expenditure, payment and receipt and balance sheets and also utilisation certificates to the Ministry of Welfare every year. Normally, the 2nd instalment of the Annual Grant-in-aid is released only after satisfactory evaluation of the progress reports and receipt of the audited accounts.

Symposium on Dowry Related Crime and Limitation of Law

2613. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a symposium on 'Dowry related crime and limitation of Law' was held in New Delhi during the last week of April, 1995;

(b) if so, the recommendations/suggestions made at the symposium;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government propose to amend the existing Dowry-Prohibition Act, 1961 as well as the relevant sections of Criminal Procedure code and the Indian Penal Code;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (f). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Coal Mafia Activities in Bihar

6214. SHRI LALL BABU RAI :
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUHARY :
SHRI SHAILENDRA MAHTO :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding increase in activities of mafia engaged in coal mining in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted into the matter;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action taken against the officials and others found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) No Sir.

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

Pilot Project

6215. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the State Governments have sent some proposals to the Union Government for exploration and development of wells/tubewells under pilot project of the Central Ground Water Board for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

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

(d) the time by which the work is likely to be started on the above project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Governments of Bihar, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh had sent proposals to Central Ground Water Board for the construction of following ground water structures for consideration under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for "Investigation and Development of Ground Water in Eastern States" :

	Dug Wells Tubewells	Shallow Tubewells	Medium depth Tubewells
1. Bihar	2358	5625	-
2. Orissa	-	1500	500
3. Uttar Pradesh	-	1000	-

(c) and (d). The Central Ground Water Board in Consultation with the concerned State Governments has formulated a centrally sponsored scheme for the investigation and development of ground water resources in eastern States comprising Bihar, Orissa, Eastern Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, which is at consultation stage with the concerned agencies. Commencement of work depends on clearance of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme by the concerned agencies.

[English]

Development of Social Sector

6216. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether some effective steps are proposed to be taken in coordination/consultation with the State

Governments for development of social sector during the next two years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) and (b). Development of Social Sector has been given due importance in the Eighth Plan. The outlay on social sector including Rural Development accounts for 26.1% of the total public sector plan outlay of Rs. 434100 crores (at 1991-92 prices). Allocations for Social Sectors for 1995-96 have been made in the light of (i) importance given to the development of social sector in the Eighth Plan and (ii) overall resource availability in respect of both the Centre (including Union Territories) and the State. Allocations for the terminal year of the Eighth Plan (1996-97) would also be done in the light of these factors.

Indo-Nepal Hydel Projects

6217. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are some differences between India and Nepal over the sharing of benefits of ongoing hydel projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any bilateral discussion regarding sharing of benefits of ongoing hydel projects was held during the visit of the Prime Minister of Nepal in April, 1995; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) and (b). There are certain perceptual differences between India and Nepal over sharing the benefits of ongoing hydel projects. These mainly concern utilisation of water for irrigation and hydropower.

(c) and (d). Bilateral discussions regarding Indo-Nepal Projects was held during the visit of the Prime Minister of Nepal to India in April, 1995. It was agreed that the two sides should continue their efforts for the development pertaining to the use of Mahakali river.

Regional Languages

6218. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to include Maithili, Rajasthani and Bhojpuri languages in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(d) the other regional languages proposed to be included in the Eighth schedule of the Constitution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (d). Demands for inclusion of Rajasthani, Maithili and Bhojpuri languages in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution have been received from some associations and individuals. Similar demands have been received in respect of some other languages like Bhoti, Bodo, Dhatki, Dogri, Garhwali, Ho, Kok Barak, Kurak, Kumauni, Lepcha, Limbum, Lushai, Mizo, Mundari, Nicobarese, Pali, Sambalpur, Santhali and Tulu. No time schedule for decision on the issue can be indicated.

INDO-UK Agreement for Crime Investigation

6219. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have signed any agreement with UK on investigation and prosecution of crimes and the tracing, restraint and confiscation of proceeds and instruments of crime and terrorists funds, recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the follow-up action being taken by the Government for implementation of the agreement;

(c) whether any cases have been referred by UK to the Indian Government after the agreement; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The agreement provides a wide measure of mutual assistance in the investigation and prosecution of crime and the tracing, restraint and confiscation of the proceeds and instrument of crime (including crime involving currency transfers) and terrorist funds. The agreement was ratified from Indian side in November, 1993.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

Utilisation of Funds

6220. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the State Governments have failed to utilise the funds allocated for their annual plans;

(b) if so, the State-wise, details of the funds sanctioned and utilised during each annual plans in the Eighth Five Year Plan period; and

(c) the reasons for non-utilisation of funds by these State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) to (c). A Statement of State-wise approved outlays and actual expenditure for Annual Plans 1992-93, 1993-94 and approved outlays

and revised outlays for 1994-95 is annexed. The shortfalls in actual expenditure with reference to approved outlays are due to failure of the concerned States to contribute their own resources promised for funding the approved outlays.

STATEMENT

Annual Plans-1992-93 to 1994-95-Originally Approved/Expenditure-States

(Rs. Crores)

S. No.	States	Annual Plan-1992-93		Annual Plan-1993-94		Annual Plan 1994-95	
		Originally Approved Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Originally Approved Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Originally Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1660.00	2364.04	1851.00	2867.46	2130.00	2170.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	245.00	233.61	290.00	263.90*	335.00	332.97
3.	Assam	960.00	655.44	1027.00	862.19	1051.00	997.20
4.	Bihar	2202.73	1149.18	2300.00	750.00*	2400.00	900.00
5.	Goa	152.50	141.96	170.00	147.94	182.00	163.38
6.	Gujarat	1875.00	1939.75	2137.00	1900.00*	2240.00	2240.83
7.	Haryana	830.00	748.36	920.00	806.82	1025.00	1019.05
8.	Himachal Pradesh	486.00	490.98	560.00	570.73	650.00	666.32
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	820.00	620.00	880.00	653.74	950.00	868.00
10.	Karnataka	1915.00	1971.41	3025.00	3025.46	3275.00	2800.00
11.	Kerala	913.00	825.32	1000.00	1013.06	1260.00	1260.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2400.00	1992.03	2400.00	2235.88	2750.00	2253.29
13.	Maharashtra	3160.00	3372.80	3804.00	3832.80*	4400.00	4758.00
14.	Manipur	210.00	170.95	230.00	174.84*	240.00	214.50
15.	Meghalaya	241.00	198.98	281.00	195.99	281.00	232.12
16.	Mizoram	160.00	165.17	185.00	174.31	207.66	202.53
17.	Nagaland	185.00	110.55	203.50	168.41*	220.00	84.39
18.	Orissa	1405.00	1054.33	1450.00	1095.19*	1951.00	1464.18
19.	Punjab	1500.00	885.30	1250.00	1142.80	1450.00	1374.46
20.	Rajasthan	1400.00	1406.67	1700.00	1743.32	2450.00	2450.00
21.	Sikkim	110.00	102.53	120.00	121.63	135.00	135.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	1751.00	1934.59	2101.00	2234.45	2750.00	2750.75
23.	Tripura	282.00	217.94	310.00	224.16	310.00	244.57
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3853.00	3457.61	4050.00	3249.58	4562.00	3639.84
25.	West Bengal	1501.00	881.59	1550.00	1217.00	1706.00	1483.31
Total (States)		30217.23	27091.09	33794.50	30671.66	38910.66	34704.69

* Expenditure details not yet intimated, figures pertain to revised outlay.

Per Capita Purchasing Power

6221. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita purchasing power of the people in the beginning of the Sixth Plan and that towards the end of the Seventh Plan period; and

(b) the per capita purchasing power expected by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) The per capita private consumption expenditure at constant (1980-81) prices was Rs. 1462 in 1980-81, the first year of the Sixth Plan and Rs. 1822 in 1989-90, the terminal year of the Seventh Plan.

(b) The per capita private consumption is projected to grow at the rate of 3.49 per cent per annum during the Eight Five Year Plan period 1992-93 to 1996-97, in comparison with 1991-92.

Funds for Power Generation

6222. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have provided the required funds to Bihar for power generation during 1993-94 and 1994-95; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The outlays approved by the Planning Commission for the Power Sector for Bihar were Rs. 388.76 crores & Rs. 398.26 crores for 1993-94 & 1994-95 respectively as against Rs. 386.42 crores & Rs. 398.26 crores proposed by the Government of Bihar for 1993-94 & 1994-95 respectively.

Foreigners in Indian Jails

6223. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Pakistanis, Iranians and Afghans in the Indian Jails; and

(b) the number of mercenary/militants found operating in Jammu & Kashmir and other parts of the country as on January 31, 1995?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) 'Prisons' being a State subject under the Constitution, Government do not maintain data in this regard.

(b) The number of mercenaries operating in Jammu & Kashmir as on January 31, 1995 is believed to be between 1,200 and 1,500. While such information in respect of the rest of the country is not available, the number is believed to be negligible.

[Translation]

Import of Petroleum Products

6224. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have adopted any new policy to import the petroleum products;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the quantum of petroleum products imported under the policy upto March 31, 1995?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. Review of Export and Import Policy is a continuing process and changes are made as and when considered necessary. Under the EXIM Policy, 1992-97, only five petroleum products are not decanalised. Further, out of these, the Government has also permitted the import of Aviation Turbine Fuel, Bitumen (Asphalt) Paving Grade and Furnace Oil (except LSHS & LSWR) against Special Import Licences.

(c) Indian Oil Corporation have imported about 13:951 MMT of petroleum products for the public sector undertakings during 1994-95.

[English]

Delta Modelling Research Institute

6225. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested for establishing a delta modelling research institute in Andhra Pradesh to bring high technology education and inputs to delta modelling and undertake extensive research activities in regard to oil exploration in the river deltas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b). Yes Sir. On the request of Government Andhra Pradesh, Government of India have agreed to help in establishing a Delta Modelling Institute in a University in Andhra Pradesh. An officer of ONGC has been specially deputed for co-ordinating this work.

Privatisation of Telecom

6226. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to this All India Convention held in Delhi on April 20, 1995 against privatisation of India Telecom;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b). Sir, although no official details are available, it is learnt from the In-house Journals published by some of the service Unions that a Convention was held on 20.4.95 against Telecom Privatisation and was addressed by a few eminent personalities.

(c) The Government is committed to the National Telecom Policy which envisages participation of private sector in Telecom services to supplement the efforts of DOT in fulfilling the objectives of the NTP. The DOT network as such is not being privatised.

[Translation]

Post and Telegraph Offices in U.P.

6227. DR. P.R. GANGWAR :
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV :
SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages in Uttar Pradesh without Post and Telegraph offices at the end of 1994-95;

(b) the number of villages in the State having Post Offices and Telegraph Offices, district-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to open Post Offices in the remaining villages in near future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The number of villages in Uttar Pradesh without post offices at the end of 1994-95 is 119640.

In respect of Telegraph Offices: Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The number of villages district-wise in the State having Post Offices is given in the attached Statement.

(c) and (d). Post Offices are opened progressively under Annual Plan Schemes subject to fulfilment of Department norms and availability of resources.

STATEMENT

No. of Villages with Post Offices in Uttar Pradesh

S.No.	Name of District	No. of villages with POs
1	2	3
1.	Kanpur City	109
2.	Kanpur Debat	285
3.	Unnao	254
4.	Fatehpur	237
5.	Farukhabad	252
6.	Banda	242
7.	Hamirpur	195
8.	Almora	441
9.	Khari	366
10.	Hardoi	287

1	2	3
11.	Bareilly	205
12.	Budaun	286
13.	Shahjahanpur	259
14.	Nainital	202
15.	Pilibhit	145
16.	Pithotagarh	392
17.	Moradabad	291
18.	Rampur	105
19.	Allahabad	470
20.	Ghazipur	356
21.	Jaunpur	399
22.	Pratapgarh	337
23.	Mirzapur	176
24.	Sonbhadra	133
25.	Varanasi	446
26.	Faizabad	604
27.	Sitapur	377
28.	Barabanki	343
29.	Raebareli	417
30.	Sultanpur	469
31.	Lucknow	238
32.	Azamgarh	379
33.	Mau	192
34.	Gorakhpur	348
35.	Maharajganj	203
36.	Basti	445
37.	Sidharath Nagar	222
38.	Gonda	464
39.	Ballia	329
40.	Bahraich	356
41.	Deoria	468
42.	Agra	258
43.	Aligarh	419
44.	Bulandshahr	330
45.	Etah	283
46.	Etawah	274
47.	Jhansi	172
48.	Jalaun	221
49.	Lalitpur	142
50.	Mathura	203
51.	Mainpuri	155
52.	Firozabad	135
53.	Bijor	259
54.	Dehradun	182
55.	Ghaziabad	196
56.	Chamoli	332
57.	Meerut	310
58.	Muzafarnagar	274
59.	Pauri Garhwal	415

1	2	3
60.	Saharanpur	172
61.	Tehri	256
62.	Uttarkashi	123
63.	Haridwar	80
Total		17915

Telephone Exchanges in U.P.

6228. DR. SAKSHIJI :

SHRI SUNRENDRA PAL PATHAK :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the places in U.P. where automatic and mechanical telephone exchanges are working at present separately;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up more automatic telephone exchanges in the state;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

FAX in Maharashtra

6229. DR. GUNVANT RAMBAHU SARODE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any long waiting list for FAX machines in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to dispose of the same expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (c). FAX machines are not provided by the Deptt. of Telecom. These are bought by the subscribers for sending documents on telephone lines. As such the Department does not maintain any waiting list for FAX machines.

Central Assistance to the States

6230. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Special Central Assistance is provided to the States every year for the Development of the Scheduled Castes;

(b) if so, the norms adopted for the allocation of Special Central Assistance to the states;

(c) the details of the Special Central Assistance given to States during each of the last three years; and

(d) the amount spent by various States out of it?

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

(b) Special Central Assistance to Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes is allocated to the States/UTs on the following criteria in two instalments :

I. (a) On the basis of SC population of the States/UTs...40%

(b) On the basis of relative backwardness of the States/UTs...10%

II. (a) On the basis of percentage of SC families in the States covered by composite economic development programmes in the Plan to enable them to cross the poverty line...25%

(b) On the basis of the percentage of SCP to the Annual State Plan as compared to SC population percentage in the States/UTs...10%

(c) On the basis of programmes for Specially Vulnerable Groups, among the SCs namely Sweepers, Scavengers, bonded labourers, nomadic and Vimuktajati communities among SCs, etc.10%

(d) On the basis of implementation of SCP during previous year ...5%

(c) and (d). Statement showing the amount of Special Central Assistance to Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes released by the Union Government and the amount utilised by the States/UTs as reported by them during the last three years is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the amount of SCA to SCP for SCs released by the Ministry of Welfare and the amount utilised by the States/UTs during the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95.

S.No.	State/UT	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95
		Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised	Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1937.61	2667.51	2416.06	2416.06	3255.36
2.	Assam	189.44	124.51	220.51	168.73	273.34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Bihar	2096.54	2381.5702	2327.11	-	-
4.	Gujarat	908.53	624.32	796.82	744.04	956.68
5.	Goa	2.64	3.38	2.86	2.83	3.95
6.	Haryana	398.20	542.34	424.53	451.75	538.05
7.	Himachal Pradesh	502.69	465.17	699.54	564.60	195.72
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	66.79	108.60	76.33	69.82	100.00
9.	Kerala	502.74	588.78	402.84	375.79	508.81
10.	Karnataka	1310.06	1310.06	1282.71	1282.71	1873.76
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1839.09	1999.65	2803.81	2713.82	2097.57
12.	Maharashtra	1698.92	1550.78	1562.79	1867.15	1575.89
13.	Manipur	7.42	7.42	5.56	-	6.09
14.	Orissa	1323.38	823.38	1075.66	1075.66	1332.84
15.	Punjab	625.32	535.49	875.92	677.87	1626.72
16.	Rajasthan	1162.90	929.16	1829.89	998.52	886.37
17.	Sikkim	3.21	3.06	3.06	3.49	4.22
18.	Tripura	57.38	47.58	58.85	68.65	100.97
19.	Tamil Nadu	1911.34	1925.00	1879.11	2540.00	2655.66
20.	Uttar Pradesh	5495.07	4987.02	5933.29	6380.77	6297.51
21.	West Bengal	2669.54	2669.50	2322.75	2114.57	2813.37
22.	Chandigarh	9.44	9.96	12.39	12.39	17.40
23.	Delhi	148.60	109.72	184.76	172.46	244.42
24.	Pondicherry	13.15	23.21	14.81	25.73	19.31
Total		24880.00	22280.302	27211.96	24727.41	27385.00

* This utilisation is actual expenditure based on the utilisation certificate from the implementation agencies, as reported by the Government of Rajasthan. The remaining amount, even though allocated to the implementing agencies at the district levels, utilisation from them have not been received as reported by the State Government.

Note : Utilisation of SCA to SCP released during 1994-95 is to be received from the State Governments/UT Adms. during 1995-96.

Performance of LPG Plants

6231. SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT :

SHRI PAWAN DIWAN :

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

(a) whether the Government have received the performance report of those LPG bottling plants which are not giving production as per their installed capacity;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to achieve production as per the installed capacity in those plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b). Oil Marketing Companies are reviewing the performance of LPG bottling plants on regular basis. During 1994-95, overall capacity utilization of LPG bottling plants in the country was more than the rated capacity. However, there are

some bottling plants which have been operated only to meet the demand even though the rated capacity is higher.

(c) As and when demand increases in an area, the plans are there to operated the bottling plants at rated capacity.

[English]

Expert Committee for NSAS

6232. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have set up a 10 member expert committee to operationalise the National Social Assistance Scheme;

(b) if so, the composition of the committee;

(c) the terms and reference of the committee; and

(d) the time by which the committee is likely to give its recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Union Government have set up an Expert Committee to work out the details of the scheme.

(b) and (c). A Statement indicating the required information is attached.

(d) The Committee may submit its interim report as early as possible and the final report within a period of 3 months from the date of constitution of the Committee.

STATEMENT

Composition and Terms of Reference of the Committee to formulate the National Social Assistance Scheme

COMPOSITION

1. Shri B.N. Yugandhar	Chairman
Secretary, Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment Government of India	
2. Secretary Expenditure or his representative	Member
3. Secretary (Welfare) or his representative	Member
4. Adviser (Rural Development) Planning Commission	Member
5. Prof. S. Guhan Madras Institute of Development Studies	Member
6. Smt. Nirmal Buch Member, PESB	Member
7 to 10. A representative each of the State Governments of Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and West Bengal.	

TERMS OF REFERENCE

- (i) Work out the salient features of the new Centrally Sponsored Scheme on National Social Assistance for the poor comprising of the three components, namely (a) old age pension; (b) lump-sum survivor benefits to rural households; and (c) provision of sustenance for pre-natal and post-natal maternity care to women belonging to poor households for the first two births.
- (ii) Work out the eligibility criteria for persons who would benefit from these three schemes and the manner in which these criteria will be implemented and administered at the field level, especially in Panchayats.
- (iii) Work out the details relating to the sharing of the costs between the Centre and the States, keeping in view the objectives of the scheme.

- (iv) Work out the annual expenditure of the scheme, especially during the commencement year 1995-96 and the appropriate provisions required for its implementation.
- (v) Work out the modalities for ensuring the flow of funds and institutional arrangements through panchayats for identification and prompt disbursement of these benefits, including methods of verification of claims.
- (vi) Work out the linkages with health care and family welfare measures to those benefiting from the provision of assistance for pre-natal and post-natal maternity care.
- (vii) Work out the detailed frame work for ensuring that this scheme is properly monitored and made accountable to State Legislatures and the Parliament for distribution of benefits and their appropriate utilisation.
- (viii) any other matter of relevance and importance connected with these.

[Translation]

M.P.'s Quota for Telephones

6233. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to increase M.P.'s quota for telephone connections;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The annual quota has been recently increased from 15 to 25. In view of eased position everywhere due to large scale expansion of the network undertaken by the Department of Telecommunications to wipe out the waiting list, further enhancement of the quota is not justified.

Arms Assistance to U.P.

6234. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh have sought arms assistance from the Union Government to maintain effectively law and order situation in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) There is no such proposal of Government of U.P. seeking any

arms assistance from the Union Government in the recent past for effectively maintaining the law and order situation in the State pending with the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Revamping of Coal Mines

6235. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the workers of the Western Coalfields Ltd. have submitted any study report to revamp some coal mines;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have considered the report; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) The workers of Western Coalfields Ltd. had submitted a revamping plan for six mines in Pench-Kanhan area mainly for possible prolongation of the working life these mines.

(b) and (c). The coal company has taken appropriate action for examination of the suggestions and for implementation of decisions taken in a meeting with the representatives of the workers.

Import of Coal

6236. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the quantity of imported coal has been increasing constantly in the country for the last five years and mostly imported coal is being used in power projects and other industries situated in coastal areas;

(b) if so, whether the Government are aware that imported coal can capture the entire coal market in the country and coal industry of the country would have effects thereof; and

(c) whether the process of employment generation would be reduced on account of imported coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) According to available information, during 1993-94 total quantity of coal imported into the country was 7.39 million tonnes. Out of this the steel plants which are the main importers of the low ash coking coal imported 6.82 million tonnes and the balance 0.57 million tonne mainly non-coking was imported by power stations, cement plants and other miscellaneous industries.

(b) and (c). Except for some quantity of low ash coking coal required by the steel plants and some higher grades of non-coking coal the indigenous production of coal in the country is, by and large, adequate to meet the full requirement of various consumers.

Welfare Schemes in Gujarat

6237. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the welfare schemes sent by the Government of Gujarat to the Union Government for approval during the last two years;

(b) the schemes to which approval has been given so far and the amount provided for the same; and

(c) the time by which the remaining amount of the sanctioned amount for the schemes is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b). This Ministry has schemes for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Minorities, Handicapped Persons and certain schemes of Social Defence including those related to Aged, Control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment, Beggary Prevention, Street Children and Problems of Drug addition. Insofar as Special Central Assistance for Special Component Plan (SCP) and Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) is concerned it is allocated to various States and U.Ts according to a well-known and established formula. Insofar as other schemes for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are concerned, it is allocated to various States and UT Administrations according to the proposals received, utilisation of previous grants, provisions in the State BUDGET FOR MATCHING SHARES ETC. Insofar as the scheme for Backward Classes are concerned, they are being implemented by the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporations through State level development corporations and other authorised agencies of the State Government/UT administrations and the loans are advanced to the other backward classes through State level corporations keeping in view the demands received from various State Corporations. Similar is the position regarding funds routed for economic development through National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation and National Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Finance and Development Corporations. There is one scheme of Pre-Examination Coaching for weaker sections of minority community and other backward classes which is being implemented through non-Governmental Organisations.

Insofar as, the Welfare of the Handicapped Persons is concerned the schemes are implemented through National Institutes of the Ministry of Welfare and through non-Governmental organisations. However, there is one scheme of the employment of the Handicapped which is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and grant is released according to the demand received and budget provision made by the State Government for providing State Share. Insofar as the scheme of Social Defence are concerned, all schemes are implemented through non-Government organisations except the scheme of Prevention and Control of Juvenile Social Mal-adjustment and the scheme of Beggary Prevention which are Centrally Sponsored and grant is released according to the

demand received of their share and also keeping in view the utilisation of grants already released.

(c) A statement is annexed giving details of the grants released to the State Government of Gujarat under various Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

STATEMENT

The Release made to the Government of Gujarat under different schemes during the years 1993-94 and 1994-95

S.No. Name of the Scheme	Rs. in lakhs	
	1993-94	1994-95
SCHEDULED CASE DEVELOPMENT		
1. PCR Act, 1955	36.65	34.56
2. Atrocities Act, 1989	56.09	77.55
3. SCA to SCP	796.82	956.68
4. Post-Matric Scholarship	381.85	817.10
5. Pre-Matric Scholarship	48.23	72.40
6. Book Banks	0.05	10.62
7. Coaching and Allied	5.53	2.57
8. Girls Hostels	15.05	-
9. Boys Hostels	39.50	99.32
10. Liberation of Scavengers	200.00	-
TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT		
11. Additional SCA for Minor Irrigation	-	200.00
12. Research and Training	0.55	5.30
13. Vocational Training in Tribal Areas	3.46	21.59
14. Boys Hostels for STs	39.23	6.44
15. Girls Hostels for STs	19.51	4.73
16. Grant-in-aid to STDCCs fro MFP operations		30.00
OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES WELFARE		
17. Schemes approved by National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation.	318.00	
SOCIAL DEFENCE :		
18. Scheme of Prevention and Control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment	-	7.50

Allocation of Funds

6238. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :

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

(a) the amount allocated by Union Government for development of various schemes in the petroleum sector during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the amount allocated out of that to be spent during the last three years;

(c) whether the amount has been fully utilized; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (c). The plan allocation for the 8th plan was Rs. 26,552 Crores. The utilisation during the last three years has been Rs. 24679 crores approximately which is about 93 % of the 8th Five Year Plan outlay.

(d) Does not arise.

Electronic Telephone Exchanges in Maharashtra

6239. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the places in Maharashtra where electronic telephone exchanges are functioning;

(b) the places where electronic exchange were proposed to be installed during 1994-95;

(c) the places where electronic exchanges have been installed up to December, 1994 alongwith number of lines in each exchange; and

(d) the number of registered applications for telephone connections in Maharashtra as on December 31, 1994 with exchange-wise break-up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(b) Details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Details are given in the enclosed Statement-II and III.

(d) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT-I

The Places where Electronic Exchanges Programmes proposed to be installed in Maharashtra during 1994-95

S.No. Name of Exchange

1	2
1.	Solapur
2.	Madgaon
3.	Aurangabad-II
4.	Ulhasnagar-I
5.	Amravati
6.	Mohanshi Kama-II

1	2
7.	Mahaji Shinde-II
8.	Ulhasnagar
9.	Chinchwad
10.	VRCE Vishweshwarya Regional College of Engg.
11.	Kolapur
12.	Line Cards-Kolhapur area
13.	Donapola
14.	Nari
15.	Chikalthana
16.	Kirkhee
17.	Kalamana
18.	Loni
19.	Hutgi Rd.
20.	Bhosari
21.	Dombibali
22.	Porvrim
23.	Sakkardara
24.	Talegaon Dabhade
25.	Kamptee
26.	Ambarnath
27.	Amalner
28.	Baramati
29.	Pandarpur
30.	Latur
31.	Bombivali
32.	Kalyan
33.	Vhiwandi
34.	Satpur
35.	Jalna
36.	Gokuldham -MTNL, Bombay
37.	Bhayandar -MTNL, Bombay
38.	Marol-MTNL, Bombay
39.	Versova-MTNL, Bombay
40.	Samtanagar "
41.	Mira Road "
42.	Borivali "
43.	Mulund "
44.	Wagle Estate "
45.	Mumbra "
46.	Mazgaon "
47.	Bandra "
48.	Khar "
49.	Cooperage "
50.	Wadala "
51.	Belapur "
52.	Rabale "
53.	Ghatkopar "

1	2
54.	Turbhe "
55.	City "
56.	Panvel "
57.	Vashi "
58.	Cooperage "
59.	M. Hill "
60.	Andheri "
61.	Powai "
62.	Sion "
63.	Godrej "
64.	Byc "
65.	S. Park "
66.	Bandra "
67.	Khar "
68.	Ghatkopar "
69.	Mazgaon "
70.	Mazgaon "
71.	Gamdevi "
72.	S. Park "
73.	Powai "
74.	Gokuldam "
75.	Borivli "
76.	C. Parade "
77.	Gokuldam "
78.	Cooperage "
79.	Muland "
80.	Samainagar "
81.	Kandivli "
82.	Andheri "
83.	Worli "
84.	Prabadevi "
85.	G. dham "
86.	W. Estate "
87.	Gamdevi "
88.	Mazgaon "
89.	Vile Parle "
90.	Vashi "
91.	Mira Rd. "
92.	Sion "
93.	Goregaon "
94.	Bandra "
95.	Bandra "
96.	Fountain "
97.	Chembur "
98.	Mankhurd "
99.	Thane Cherai "
100.	Versova "

1	2	
101.	Uran	"
102.	Mazgaon	"
103.	Sion	"
104.	Byculla	"
105.	Shivaji Park	"
106.	Versova	"
107.	Gandevi	"
108.	Marol	"
109.	Vile Parle	"
110.	Vashi	"
111.	Borivali	"
112.	Thane cherai	"
113.	Mankhurt	"
114.	Chembur	"
115.	Marol	"
116.	Mira Rd.	"
117.	Rabale	"

STATEMENT-II

The Places where Electronic Exchanges have been Installed upto December 1994 in Maharashtra Alongwith Number of Lines.

S.No.	Name of Exchange	Equipped capacity
1	2	3
1.	Madgoan	7000
2.	Donapola	1000
3.	Porvorim	1000
4.	Kalyan	2500
5.	Waliv	1200
6.	Ichalkaranji	400
7.	Swantwadi	1400
8.	Nari	2000
9.	Umred	600
10.	Kapsi	424
11.	Kanhan	368
12.	Takalghat	184
13.	Chikalthane	1500
14.	Waluj	600
15.	Ashti	424
16.	Patoda	424
17.	Kalij	384
18.	Jalna	300
19.	Latur	4000
20.	Udgir	1724
21.	Aurad Shamajni	264

1	2	3
22.	Bhoom	184
23.	Chakur	216
24.	Murum	400
25.	Naladurg	184
26.	Paranda	184
27.	Usmanabad	1728
28.	Bhokar	384
29.	Ardhapur	184
30.	Naigaon	184
31.	Bodhegaon	184
32.	Ghargaon	184
33.	Kukana	152
34.	Nighoj	184
35.	Rahuri	184
36.	Rajur	152
37.	Sanganer	184
38.	Shrirampur	184
39.	Tisgaon	184
40.	Vambori	184
41.	Akkalkuwa	184
42.	MHS-Pune	1000
43.	MK-Pune	1000
44.	Loni	500
45.	Talegaon Dabhade	500
46.	Kalund	1000
47.	Model Colony	10000
48.	Bhor	424
49.	Indapur	424
50.	AKOT	1000
51.	Amrawati	400
52.	Anjangaon	424
53.	Mohadi	184
54.	Mul	384
55.	Pusad	1400
56.	Yeotmal	1400
57.	Kahigaone	56
58.	Boregaon	56
59.	Kharmandijasar	80
60.	Somegaon	56
61.	Jawale (PRR)	80
62.	Mangalapur	80
63.	Bhanasshivana	80
64.	Narayangavan	80
65.	Mandavgaon	56
66.	Kasarp Impalgaon	80
67.	Walki	80
68.	Bhambora	80

1	2	3
69.	Belpimalgaon	80
70.	Kolgaon	80
71.	Manikdaundi	80
72.	Mahijalgaon	80
73.	Miri	80
74.	Koratgaon	80
75.	Bhelgaon	80
76.	Hangewadi	56
77.	Wari	80
78.	Kakalidokasmar	80
79.	Chichondishiral	80
80.	Gevrao	80
81.	Akole	80
82.	Kombli	80
83.	Khad	80
84.	Ambhore	80
85.	Telkidgaon	80
86.	Maka	80
87.	Palshi	80
88.	Yesgaon	80
89.	Shrishivajinagar	16
90.	Bhalwani	80
91.	Shinde	80
92.	Kanhurapather	80
93.	Vidapur	80
94.	Chappargaon	80
95.	Shirdi	80
96.	Amrapur	80
97.	Shhartakali	80
98.	Jamgaon	56
99.	Jalka	80
100.	Bhandardara	80
101.	Alkuti	80
102.	Anging	8
103.	Lohari	56
104.	Nagalpen	80
105.	Bahatondee	56
106.	Nalegaon	16
107.	Pinjar	88
108.	Dhamni Khadi	80
109.	Kaktumbre	56
110.	Nandgaon KH	8
111.	Nandgaon	8
112.	Warud	8
113.	Morshi	8
114.	Anjangaon	24
115.	Damangaon Rly.	8

1	2	3
116.	Pathrot	56
117.	Kannad	88
118.	Kallmati	80
119.	Aland	88
120.	Pathan	80
121.	Ghodegaon	88
122.	Sultanpur	88
123.	Shendurwada	88
124.	Takal Singh	88
125.	Madalmohi	88
126.	Madalmohi	56
127.	Majalgaon	80
128.	Raimoha	88
129.	Madwani	80
130.	Takarman	56
131.	Analnar	88
132.	Nandugoorghat	88
133.	Talkhet	88
134.	Dhondari	88
135.	Pophani	80
136.	Bhamangaon Badhe	80
137.	U. Peth	56
138.	Pimpalgaon	80
139.	Merabk	56
140.	Nandura	80
141.	Pathari	80
142.	Virur	8
143.	Bhadrawati	8
144.	Bhisi	8
145.	Nadargaon	8
146.	Kolari	15
147.	Dhangaran	8
148.	Amarpur	16
149.	Pombhurna	80
150.	Kothri	8
151.	Vadkalambi	56
152.	Boradi	88
153.	Moti	80
154.	Khekda	80
155.	Padalde	80
156.	Torkheva	80
157.	Jalake	56
158.	Birad	56
159.	Marwad	80
160.	Idgoan	56
161.	Pamswadi	56
162.	Lohara	80

1	2	3
163.	Amadade	80
164.	Gudee	80
165.	Mehunbare	56
166.	Umberkheta	80
167.	Dahiwad	80
168.	Bindi	56
169.	Sonwad	80
170.	Salwe	80
171.	Saigaon	80
172.	Bahadarpur	80
173.	Lasur	56
174.	Lohatar	56
175.	Chahardi	56
176.	Chotda	128
177.	Dhamora	80
178.	Vardi	56
179.	Mangrul	56
180.	Patoda	88
181.	Satona	88
182.	Shrishti	88
183.	Paradh	88
184.	Kanwandhi	56
185.	Ranluchegaon	88
186.	Chinchkhed	88
187.	Bhopangari	88
188.	Waghrul	88
189.	Arjunwad	80
190.	Mahagaon	80
191.	Yalgud (Hutari)	80
192.	Rui	80
193.	Gavase	56
194.	Sangaon	80
195.	Pattankodoli	80
196.	Abdullat	80
197.	Ksbasangav	80
198.	Kulase	80
199.	Nool	80
200.	Solankur	80
201.	Pangaon	64
202.	Lamanjan	80
203.	Walandi	80
204.	Nilango	80
205.	Khat	80
206.	Chikhali	80
207.	Ratoli	56
208.	Betmogra	56

1	2	3
209.	Sarsam	80
210.	Rajura	80
211.	Walki	80
212.	Karkheli	80
213.	Nivsha	80
214.	Talni	80
215.	Nasik Road	80
216.	Nimgaon	56
217.	Virchur	80
218.	Virgaon	80
219.	Abhane	56
220.	Maralsoi	80
221.	Mahiravani	80
222.	Adgaon	80
223.	Manmad	80
224.	Khadaksukene	56
225.	Manmad	8
226.	Shalgaon	80
227.	Jeet	56
228.	Omersa	80
229.	Ter	80
230.	Naranghadi	88
231.	Sheigaon	56
232.	Adgaon	56
233.	Pathri	80
234.	Sansakhed	80
235.	Purna	80
236.	Rampuri	88
237.	Waranga	88
238.	Gheigaon	80
239.	Bopgaon	80
240.	Waghapur	80
241.	Kadus	56
242.	Porgaon	80
243.	Shiroli BK	80
244.	Baramati	80
245.	Pait	56
246.	Baramati MIDC	80
247.	Nandaki	80
248.	M' Padwal	80
249.	Khutbav	80
250.	Baramati MIDC	80
251.	Karjat	80
252.	Parhur Pada	88
253.	Neral	56
254.	Mhasal	72

1	2	3
255.	Chinchani	80
256.	Billur	80
257.	Jath	80
258.	Langara	16
259.	Sani	8
260.	Daram	80
261.	Masuchiwadi	8
262.	Dafalapur	8
263.	Tambve	80
264.	Ankali	80
265.	Walwa	80
266.	Khanapur	8
267.	Nagaj	80
268.	Bedas	64
269.	Manerajuri	8
270.	Khanapur	8
271.	Jarandi	80
272.	Charan	80
273.	Mhaswad	80
274.	Mandve	88
275.	Shikhar Singanapur	88
276.	Phaltan	88
277.	Kidgaon	88
278.	Bibi	88
279.	Saspode	88
280.	Budh	8
281.	Sakharwad	80
282.	Limb	80
283.	Shetphal	80
284.	Birwadi	56
285.	Akashi	80
286.	Dharoti	80
287.	Shenwa	88
288.	Talasar	88
289.	Sarawali	88
290.	Dolkhamb	88
291.	Karanja	80
292.	Hinganghat	352
293.	Samudrapur	184
294.	Thanegaon	80
295.	Antora	80
296.	Lohi	88
297.	Shembal Pimpri	56
298.	Badegaon	88
299.	Vasantnagar	88

STATEMENT-III

Capacity of Electronic Exchange in MTNL Bombay
as on 31.12.94

Exchange (Area-wise)	Eqpd. Capacity.
1	2
SOUTH AREA	
Cuff Parade (RLU)	12000
Cooperage-1	16000
Cooperage-4	20000
Cooperage-5	13600
Cooperage-6	7000
Fountain-2	16000
Fountain-3	11000
City-1	10000
City-4	20000
City-5	23000
CENTRAL AREA	
Nandvi	26000
Nandvi RLU	7500
Gandevi-2	23000
Gandevi-RLU	10000
Nalabar Hill-3	13500
Mazgaon-3	23000
Nagaon-4	12000
NORTH AREA	
Byculla-14 and RLU	31800
Worli-3	14600
Prabhadevi-2	24000
Shivaji Park (RLU)	2000
Shivaji Park (RSU)	8000
Wadala-2	27000
Sion-1	16800
Sion-2	12000
WEST-I AREA	
Bandra-1	33000
Bandra-2	6000
Khar-1	10000
Khar-3	23000
Vilparle-3	20000
Andheri-1	12500
Andheri-3	22000
Versova-RLU-1	12000
Versova-RLU	16000

1	2
WEST-II AREA	
Marol-3	11000
Marol-4	21700
Marol-5	16000
Goregaon	34000
Gokuldham-RLU/MRLT	14000
WEST-III AREA	
Malad-1	20000
Malad-RLU-1	8000
Samatanagar	10000
Kandivli-1	16000
Kandivli-2	11000
Kandivli-3	21000
Kandivli-4	19000
Borivli-RLU-1	14000
Borivli-RLU-2	11000
Bhayander RLU	11000
Mira Road RLU	9000
EAST-1 AREA	
Mandhurd-2	10000
Chembur RLU	16000
Ghatkopar-2	20000
Ghatkopar-3	14000
Codroj RLU	4000
Powai-1	19000
EAST-II AREA	
Mulund-2	15000
Mulund-3	17000
Thane-RLC	5000
Thane Chera	24000
Wagle Estate RLU	9000
Mumbra RLU	5000
NEW BOMBAY AREA	
Vashi-RLU	13000
Turbhe-3	7500
Belapur-RLU	6000
Sabale-RLU	4000
Panvel	8000
Nhava	160
J.N.P.T. (RLU)	1000
Kalamboli	3000
Uran RLU	1000
Taloja RLU	2000

LTTE Activities

6240. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether LTTE has spread its tentacles in Southern India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are aware that LTTE has undertaken narcotics trade to fund its operations;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken in this regard;

(e) whether the Government are aware of the linkage of LTTE with ISI; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). There is no specific evidence suggestive of the LTTE having spread its tentacles in Southern India.

(c) and (d). There is no specific information pointing to the LTTE undertaking Narcotics trade to fund its operations. A careful watch is, however, being maintained by the concerned States.

(e) There is no definite information linking LTTE with ISI.

(f) The Central and State Governments are taking coordinated action to prevent any illegal activities by Sri Lankan Militants. Considering that Tamil Nadu has a long coastline, elaborate arrangements have been made for preventing possible infiltration. State Government has intensified security arrangements along the coastline by setting up armed check posts as well as mobile patrols. Apart from these measures, the Palk Bay is kept under continuous surveillance by Navy and Coast Guard.

The Central Government declared the LTTE as an unlawful association on 14.5.1994. It will strengthen the hands of the Central and State Governments in containing the activities of LTTE and eliminate the threat posed to the country by this organisation.

[Translation]

Sharing of Yamuna River Water

6241. KUMARI UMA BHARTI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the requirement of water for Delhi and the quantum of water being supplied at present;

(b) whether the water is being provided to Delhi as per the Memorandum of Understanding signed by the party States for sharing of Yamuna River water;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to ensure adequate supply of water to Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) According to Delhi Water Supply and sewage Disposal Undertaking (DWS & SDU) the requirement of water for drinking as well as other purposes for present population of Delhi including the floating population is about 3180 Million Litres per Day (700 MGD). The raw water for the water treatment plants is supplied by various sources such as Ravi-Beas water, Yamuna water, Ramganga water and ground water. By optimisation of all the water treatment plants on an average about 2730 MLD (600 MGD) water is being supplied at present by DWS and SDU.

(b) and (c). The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) dated 13th May, 1994 between Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and National Capital Territory of Delhi regarding allocation of surface flow of Yamuna provides that Delhi shall be provided 0.076 Billion Cubic Metres (BCM) of Yamuna water during the period from March to June pending construction of storages in the upper reaches of the river. The Upper Yamuna River Board has been constituted by Government of India for regulation of allocation of Yamuna waters amongst the beneficiary States including NCT of Delhi as per the MoU and this allocation of water is being made available to Delhi as per directions of the Upper Yamuna River Board.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Short-term and long-term measures are contemplated to meet present and future water requirements of Delhi. A lined carrier system is proposed to be constructed from Munak head to Halderpur to save conveyance losses thereby augmenting the availability of raw water. Additional raw water for Delhi is also planned from Renuka dam in Himachal Pradesh and Kishau and Tehri dams in Uttar Pradesh.

[English]

Equity Holding

6242. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the equity holding in Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) was offered for sale without approval from the Securities and Exchange Board of India; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b). The disinvestment of shares in Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) has not yet been finalised and public offer of equity shares has not been made so far.

Subarnarekha Multipurpose Project

6243. SHRI RABI RAY :

SHRI CHITTA BASU

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Subarnarekha Multipurpose project including the benefits likely to be accrued there from;

(b) whether the work on the project has been abandoned;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the time by which the work is likely to be started;

(e) the present stage of the project;

(f) the estimated cost of the project and the expected escalation thereof;

(g) the amount of assistance received from the World Bank for this project;

(h) the number of persons affected by the project alongwith those rehabilitated so far, State-wise; and

(i) the steps taken by the Union Government for the rehabilitation of the remaining oustees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): Statement giving Details of Subarnarekha Multipurpose Project

(a) Subarnarekha Multipurpose Project is an Inter-State project between the States of Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal. It consists of three major projects viz. (i) Subarnarekha Multipurpose Project, Bihar (ii) Subarnarekha Irrigation Project, Orissa, and (iii) Subarnarekha Barrage Project, West Bengal. The irrigation Municipal and Industrial use benefit for these projects are given below :

	(In lakh Hectares)		(In Million Cubic metres)
	Culturable Area	Annual Irrigation	Water for Municipal & Industrial Use
1. Subarnarekha Multi-purpose Project (Bihar)	1.548	2.368	825
2. Subarnarekha Irrigation Project (Orissa)	1.09	1.875	38
3. Subarnarekha Barrage Project (West Bengal)	1.10	1.30	—

It envisages construction of Chandil Dam, Ichha Dam, Kharkai Barrage and Canals, Galudih Barrage,

Galudih Right Bank Canal and Galudih Left Bank Canal with distribution system in Bihar territory out of which Chandil Dam (Flood Control Share only) Icha Dam, Galudih Barrage and its Right Bank Canal are the joint works of Orissa and Bihar. Besides, works inside Orissa consists of construction of Jambhira and Baura reservoir and remodeling of Baladia reservoir and construction of Subernarekha Main Canal Baisiya and Betanati branch canal and distribution network system.

The Subernarekha Barrage Project of West Bengal envisages construction of 614.63 metre long barrage across river Subernarekha to pass a designed flood of 21,900 cumec; a head regulator on left bank with a discharge capacity of 109 cumec; a left bank lined canal 19.3 kilometre long with a head discharge of 109 cumec and a distribution system of the above canal.

(b) to (d). The works on the project have not been abandoned but the progress is slow due to paucity of funds since 1989-90 after the withdrawal of World Bank assistance.

(e) The Subernarekha Multipurpose Project is in advanced stage of construction and the completion of various components of the project as on March, 95 is as under :

(i) Chandil Dam	97% (except for the installation of gates)
(ii) Icha Dam	30%
(iii) Galudih Barrage	98% (except for the installation of gates. The gates have been installed partially).
(iv) Kharkai Barrage	Nil
(v) Chandil (Left Bank Canal)	70%
(vi) Icha (Left Bank Canal)	30%
(vii) Galudih (Right Bank Canal)	70%
(viii) Icha (Right Bank Canal)	50%
(ix) Galudih (Left Bank Canal)	Nil
(x) Kharkai Canal	25%

Jambhira Dam in Orissa is being constructed to a truncated section for early realisation of a part of its irrigation potential (3500 hectares). Construction of Betanati Branch canal for a length of 16.50 Kilometre and Subernarekha Main Canal are in progress.

(f) The estimated cost of Subernarekha Multipurpose Project, Bihar is Rs. 1428.82 crores (1990 prices). The estimated cost of Subernarekha

Irrigation Project, Orissa is Rs. 1013.68 crores (1993 prices) and the estimated cost of Subernarekha Barrage Project, West Bengal is Rs. 226.83 crores (1987 prices). The general trend of escalation on the project cost is about 10% per annum.

(g) World Bank has provided assistance to Subernarekha Irrigation Project for an amount of Special Drawing Rights (SDR) 116.3 million (Approximately US \$ 127 million). The credit agreement in respect of the project was effective from 17th August, 1982 to 13th April, 1989. The assistance was fully reimbursed.

(h) and (i). In Bihar 14,164 number of families had been affected by Chandil and Icha Reservoirs of the project out of which 4,349 number of families have been paid land and house compensation and shifting charges. Out of these 3,583 families have also been paid grants for construction of houses. In Orissa 9,044 families will be affected due to construction of Subernarekha Project out of which 813 families of 7 villages coming under 1st phase of Submergence have received rehabilitation assistance.

Irrigation is a State subject. The projects are planned, funded and implemented by the State Governments from their own resources. Rehabilitation and resettlement works also come under the purview of State Governments. The Central Assistance is provided in the form of block loans and grants not tied to any particular sector of development or project.

Scholarships to SC/ST Students

6244. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state the details of the amount of scholarship given by the Union Government during each of the last two years to Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes students studying in colleges in the state of Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : Central assistance given to State Government of Gujarat during last two years towards scholarships under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students is given below :

(Rs. in lakh)			
Central Assistance provided			
Year	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Total
1993-94	292.28 (including arrears of Rs. 7.43 lakh for 1992-93)	89.571	381.851
1994-95	288.85	538.259	827.109 (including arrears of Rs. 307.399 lakh for 1993-94).

Employment of Foreign Firms

6245. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the foreign based firms employed in different operational fields so far for different services by the Department of Telecommunications;

(b) whether these firms have been urging the Government for increased participation in various modes of communications; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) No foreign firm has been employed by the Deptt. of Telecom (DOT) for providing Telecom Services. However, DOT has granted operating licences to a number of Indian companies for operating various value added telecom services in the country and many of them have foreign companies as their collaborators or joint venture partners.

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

[Translation]

Alleged Misappropriation of Funds

6246. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding alleged misappropriation of funds by the organisations engaged in the welfare for the handicapped;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any enquiry into it;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action taken against the organisation found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) to (e). Yes, Sir. Complaints were received against the following organisations working for the welfare of the disabled regarding mis-appropriation of funds :

- (i) Harijan Adivasi Mahila Seva Sansthan, Banmakhi, Purnia, Bihar.
- (ii) Bapuji Angavikalara Seva Samasthe, Chitradurga for their project at Chellekhere in Kamataka.

Inquiries were made by the respective State Governments, on the basis of which release of grant-in-aid was not recommended by them. Release of grant-in-aid was, therefore, stopped by the Ministry of Welfare to the above named organisations.

Telephones to Panchayats in U.P.

6247. SHRI N.K. BALIYAN :
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL :
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of village Panchayats in U.P. with or without telephone facility, district-wise, separately;

(b) whether the Government have evolved any concrete proposal to provide this facility to all the Panchayats; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The number of Panchayat Villages in Uttar Pradesh with and without telephone facility are 22633 and 51154 respectively. The district-wise details are given in the attached Statement.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Government have adopted National Telecom Policy in 1994 which envisages provision of public telephone facility to all the villages, including Panchayat villages, by the year 1997.

As on 31.3.1995, 155410 Panchayat Villages out of a total of 243555 Panchayat villages in the country have been provided with this facility.

STATEMENT

Status of Panchayat Villages in Uttar Pradesh with and without Telephone facility as on 31.3.1995.

S. No.	Name of District	Total No. of Panchayat villages	Total No. of Panchayat villages with Telephone facility	Total No. of Panchayat villages without Telephone facility
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Allahabad	2366	792	1574
2.	Azamgarh	2400	443	1957
3.	Agra	797	712	85
4.	Aligarh	1498	688	810
5.	Almora	1360	284	1076
6.	Ballia	1077	512	565
7.	Basti	2220	322	1898
8.	Banda	807	288	519
9.	Bahraich	1631	352	1279
10.	Barabanki	1556	404	1152
11.	Bareilly	1324	361	963

1	2	3	4	5
12. Bijnore	1127	443	684	
13. Bulandshahar	1233	506	727	
14. Badaun	1415	357	1058	
15. Chamoli	632	258	374	
16. Dehradun	252	174	78	
17. Deoria	2602	399	2203	
18. Etawa	1129	398	731	
19. Etah	1200	440	760	
20. Ferozabad	645	128	517	
21. Faizabad	1840	444	1396	
22. Farrukhabad	1177	371	806	
23. Farrukhabad	1035	184	851	
24. Gorakhpur	1260	262	998	
25. Gonda	2213	443	1770	
26. Ghazipur	1287	306	981	
27. Ghaziabad	608	505	103	
28. Haridwar	327	221	106	
29. Hardoi	1483	280	1203	
30. Hamirpur	691	223	468	
31. Jaunpur	2052	483	1569	
32. Jhansi	602	254	348	
33. Jalaun	669	215	454	
34. Kanpur City	192	148	44	
35. Kanpur Dehat	1317	444	873	
36. Lucknow	646	555	91	
37. Lakhimpur	1213	387	826	
38. Lalitpur	448	85	363	
39. Mainpuri	647	187	460	
40. Mirzapur	973	240	733	
41. Mau	703	440	263	
42. Maharaj Ganj	1400	160	1240	
43. Meerut	832	832	Nil	
44. Moradabad	1822	438	1384	
45. Muzaffarnagar	762	706	56	
46. Mathura	714	362	352	
47. Nainital	779	430	349	
48. Pilibhit	736	114	622	
49. Pithoragarh	827	178	649	
50. Pauri	1214	286	928	
51. Pratapgarh	1530	203	1327	
52. Raibareilly	1334	286	1048	
53. Rampur	696	131	565	
54. Saharanpur	934	615	319	
55. Sultanpur	1738	502	1236	
56. Sitapur	1556	279	1277	
57. Shahjahanpur	1409	281	1128	
58. Sidharthnagar	1491	177	1314	

1	2	3	4	5
59. Sonebhadra	586	147	439	
60. Tehri	822	202	620	
61. Uttarkashi	337	61	276	
62. Unnao	1420	565	855	
63. Varanasi	2194	740	1454	
Total	73787	22633	51154	

Optical Fibre Cables

6248. SHRI KESRI LAL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had invited tenders for the supply of optical fibre cables;

(b) if so, the details thereof with conditions prescribed therefor;

(c) the names of the companies that have submitted the tenders;

(d) the names of the companies whose tenders have been accepted by the Government; and

(e) the names of companies whose offers have not been accepted and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Tender was invited on 02-02-1995 for procurement of optical fibre cables and accessories for following sizes and quantities.

(i)	24 fibres	2500 Km.
(ii)	15 fibres	12575 Km.
(iii)	6 fibres	1150 Km.

The tender was opened on 6-4-1995. The tender conditions are given in the bid document, which is a priced publication.

(c) The offer from the following eighteen companies were received :

1. M/s Surana Telecom. Ltd.
2. M/s Advanced Radio Masts Ltd.
3. M/s Hindustan Cables Ltd.
4. M/s Siemens Ltd.
5. M/s Birla Ericsson Optical Ltd.
6. M/s Optel Telecommunications Ltd.
7. M/s Aksh India Ltd.
8. M/s Uniflex Cables Ltd.
9. M/s Plasmac Machine Manufacturing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
10. M/s Vikas Hybrids & Electronics Ltd.
11. M/s ITI Ltd.
12. M/s Bhilai Wires Ltd.

13. M/s RPG Telecom. Ltd.
14. M/s Sterlite Industries (I) Ltd.
15. M/s Gujarat Optical Communications Ltd.
16. M/s West Coast Paper Mills Ltd.
17. M/s Industrial Cables India.
18. M/s Telephone Cables Ltd.

(d) Tenders of the following companies were opened :

1. M/s Hindustan Cables Ltd.
2. M/s Siemens Ltd.
3. M/s Birla Ericsson Optical Ltd.
4. M/s Optel Telecommunications Ltd.
5. M/s Aksh India Ltd.
6. M/s Uniflex Cables Ltd.
7. M/s Vikas Hybrids & Electronics Ltd.
8. M/s Sterlite Industries India Ltd.

The offers of the above companies are under valuation.

(e) Tenders of the following companies were not opened as these companies were not considered eligible to participate in the tender as per the eligibility clause prescribed in the tender, relating to type approval of the optical fibre cables.

1. M/s Surana Telecom. Ltd.
2. M/s Advanced Radio Masts Ltd.
3. M/s Plasmac Machine Manufacturing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
4. M/s ITI Ltd.
5. M/s Bhilai Wires Ltd.
6. M/s RPG Telecom. Ltd.
7. M/s Gurajat Optical Communications Ltd.
8. M/s West Coast Paper Mills Ltd.
9. M/s Industrial Cables India.
10. M/s Telephone Cables Ltd.

Eradication of Poverty

6249. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any action plan has been finalised for eradication of poverty in the country with the cooperation of Non-Governmental Organisations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a modification has been issued in regard to granting funds to various Government departments;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have also received a report of the working group constituted to streamline the functioning and code of conduct of voluntary organisations; and

(f) if so, the main recommendations of this group and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) and (b). Eradication of poverty is a central objective of plan development. No Action Plan has been finalised specifically for the eradication of poverty in the country with the cooperation of NGOs. However, the role of NGOs in rural development and poverty alleviation is well recognised. CAPART was created specifically for funding NGOs for taking up projects under the various poverty alleviation and rural development schemes. The budget of CAPART has increased from Rs. 11.68 crores in 1986-87 to Rs. 75.01 crores in 1995-96. CAPART has so far released Rs. 226.54 crores to 5069 voluntary agencies.

(c) and (d). No notification has been issued in regard to granting of funds to various Government Departments.

(e) and (f). No such Report has been received by the Government.

Subsidy on Petroleum Products

6250. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal under consideration to substantially reduce the subsidy on petroleum products, particularly kerosene; and

(b) if so, the impact thereof on the economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

Irrigation Projects

6251. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the funds earmarked by the Union Government to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for ongoing irrigation projects, construction of canals and modernisation of irrigation projects and canals during 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96;

(b) the present status of these projects;

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed;

(d) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government for special Central assistance for the timely completion of these projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) The outlay approved by the Planning Commission for ongoing major, medium and Extension/Renovation/Modernisation (ERM) projects of Andhra Pradesh during 1993-94 is Rs. 312.51 crores and during 1994-95 is Rs. 325.55 crores. The plan outlay for 1995-96 has not been finalised.

(b) and (c). A statement giving present status of

ongoing irrigation projects of Andhra Pradesh is enclosed.

(d) and (e). Recently, the Government of Andhra Pradesh had sent a proposal for additional Central assistance of Rs. 15 crore for completing remaining works of Dharamvaram Canal, a component of expanded Tungabhadra High Level Canal (T.B.H.L.C.) Stage-II. The proposal has not been agreed to as the techno-economic viability of the expanded T.B.H.L.C. Stage-II has not been established.

STATEMENT

Statement giving present status of ongoing irrigation projects in Andhra Pradesh

Name of the Project	Latest Estimated cost	Expenditure Upto March, 95 (Anticipated)	Ultimate Irrigation Potential (Thousand Hectares)	Potential created upto 1994-95 (Thousand Hectares)	Likely year of Completion
1	2	3	4	5	6
A. ON GOING PROJECTS MAJOR					
1. Sriram Sagar	1519.15	934.64	411.00	292.00	1998-99
2. Srisaillam Right Bank Canal	1185.58	474.12	76.86	-	1997-98
3. Nagarjuna Sagar	864.00	784.69	895.25	217.34	1997-98
4. Godavari Barrage (S.A.B.C.)	158.00	162.31		Stabilization	1996-97
5. Singur	130.42	148.12	10.00	Water Supply Scheme	1996
6. Yelleru Reservoir Stage I	335.34	249.18	27.30	Stabilization	1996-97
7. Somasila	296.00	232.84	38.48	10.50	1996-97
8. T.B.P.H.L.C. Stage II	193.00	152.74	89.62	49.69	1997
9. Vamsadhara Stage I	73.85	61.41	20.13	17.14	1996-97
10. Nizam Sagar	34.26	20.34		18.14	1996-97
11. Priyadarshini Jurala	275.00	221.78	44.40	19.48	1996-97
12. Pulivendula Branch Canal	26.78	21.76	24.28	10.13	1996-97
13. Telugu Ganga	465.00	818.21	253.00	-	Beyond VIII plan
14. Srisaillam Left Branch Canal	1060.00	68.38	121.41	-	Beyond VIII plan
15. Vamsadhara Stage II	410.74	7.04	43.40	-	Beyond VIII Plan
B. ON GOING PRODUCTS MEDIUM					
1. Thammileru	9.83	10.57	2.79	2.77	VIII Plan
2. Gundlavagu	7.22	6.34	1.05	14.63	1995-96
3. Thandava	17.20	12.08	14.83	4.32	1996-97
4. Kanupur	21.30	15.51	17.81	0.50	1996-97
5. Cheyyeru	33.50	19.77	7.90	1.00	1998-99
6. Varadarajaswari Gudi	18.21	9.62	4.17	-	Beyond VIII Plan
7. Buggavanka	25.96	11.99	5.20	-	VIII Plan
8. Yerrakalva	43.44	26.89	9.10	-	Beyond VIII Plan

1	2	3	4	5	6
9. Jhanjhavati	48.50	18.50	9.24	-	VIII Plan
10. Andra Reservoir	16.89	8.18	1.42	-	VIII Plan
11. Madduvalasa	49.47	19.47	6.47	.46	Beyond VIII Plan
12. Vengalaraya Sagaram	27.48	24.08	6.72	4.35	1995-96
13. Vottivagu	38.06	15.51	9.91	0.02	VIII Plan
14. Sathnala	25.75	18.74	9.71	8.53	VIII Plan
15. Taliperu	38.37	30.15	14.05	8.41	1996-97
16. Meddigudda	4.69	4.48	2.43	1.62	1995-96
17. Upper Kaulasanala	22.26	7.66	4.13	1.00	VIII Plan
18. Chalamalavagu	22.99	5.21	2.60	-	VIII Plan
19. Maddileru	28.56	3.78	5.21	-	VIII Plan

Coal Reserve

6252. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether a larger reserve of coal has been found in the right bank of river Damodar in this Purulia and Bankura districts of West Bengal;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to undertake the exploration work there; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) to (c). As per available information 1483 million tonnes of coal reserves are tentatively estimated on the right bank of Damodar river in Raniganj Coalfield in Purulia and Bankura districts of West Bengal. Out of this, Coal India Limited have proved a reserve of about 500 million tonnes through detailed exploration. Further, CIL have planned to carry out detailed exploration during 1995-96 in Parbelia-Madhukunda area.

[Translation]

Satellite System

6253. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to allow the public sector and private sector establishments to set up their own satellite communications network;

(b) if so, the conditions laid down and the tariff structure fixed for such networks; and

(c) the role of the Department of Telecommunications in regard to ownership rights, maintenance and operation of the required earth station for such networks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Yes Sir, the Public & Private Sector units are being permitted to set up their own captive satellite Business Communication Net-works through INSAT System on a case by case basis.

(b) The salient terms & conditions and the present tariff structure for satellite based networks are given in the Statement-I.

(c) The role of Department of Telecommunication in the matter of ownership rights, installation, maintenance & operation of the earth stations needed for captive satellite communication networks is given in the statement-II.

STATEMENT-I

Broad Guide Lines for Captive Satellite Communication through insat

DOT adopts full flexibility regarding the ownership, insallation, maintenance and operation of the earth stations needed for the dedicated use of the prospective organisations. Such earth stations may be :

(a) Owned, installed, operated and maintained by DOT.

(b) Owned by the user but installed, operated and maintained by DOT.

(c) Owned by the user, but Installed by the DOT and there after operated and maintained by the user.

(d) Owned, installed, operated and maintained by the user.

2. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS :

The operation and maintenance of the earth station by the user will be subject to the following terms :

(a) Circuits derived from such earth stations are not provided access to the Public Switched

Network of DOT as per present India Telegraph Rules.

- (b) The user shall at all times, conform to the requirements and instructions of the Network Operation and Control Centre (NOCC) of DOT.
- (c) Abiding by the provision of the Indian Telegraph Act in case of any other dispute/unidentified areas.
- (d) DOT reserves the right to :
- reduce the space segment capacity in the public interest in certain exigencies.
 - take over the operation and maintenance of the earth stations in the public interest in certain exigencies;
 - visit or inspect the installations at any time; and
 - utilise the facility with suitable augmentation in public interest.
- (e) Payment for suitable licence fee of the DOT.
- (f) Payment for charges towards the spare segment and any other charges prescribed by the DOT.

3. TARIFF FOR CAPTIVE NETWORKS

The provisional tariff for full transponder is Rs. 2.75 crore per year.

STATEMENT-II

Role of the Department of Telecommunication (DOT) in the Matter of Ownership, Installation, Maintenance and Operation of Captive Earth Stations

Even though the users may be permitted to plan, install and maintain the Satellite based network depending upon the infrastructure available with them, DOT will still be concerned with the following functions for which suitable charges will be identified by DOT separately :

- (a) Overall scrutiny of the system engineering including equipment specifications.
- (b) Configuration and access approval from INSAT Coordination Committee of Secretaries (ICC).
- (c) Allocation of space segment.
- (d) Mandatory testing of the new earth stations including antenna radiation Pattern.
- (e) Control and supervision through Network Operation and Control Centre (NOCC) during operations.
- (f) Overview of performance for Monthly Information System (MIS).
- (g) Record and analysis of performance Parameters.

- (h) Training of manpower (optional).
 - (i) Visit or Inspections of installations during operation as required by DOT.
 - (j) Licencing of the installations.
- (Approval from Standing Advisory Committee for Frequency Allocation (SACFA) will be obtained directly by the user).

[English]

Outlay in Petroleum Sector

6254. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

- (a) The Eighth Plan Outlay proposed by the Ministry to the Planning Commission;
- (b) the outlay approved by the Planning Commission;
- (c) the extent to which the cost escalation has affected implementation of projects in the petroleum sector during the Eighth Plan; and
- (d) the steps taken to ensure the completion of the on-going projects targeted to be completed during the Eighth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) The Eighth Plan outlay proposed by the Ministry was Rs. 58174.42 crores.

(b) The approved outlay is Rs. 26552 crores.

(c) The cost escalation in the projects is generally due to allowable factors like Foreign Exchange Rate Variations, Statutory levies and price escalation within the approved project time schedule. None of the projects has been affected for want of or paucity of funds.

(d) The implementation of the sanctioned projects is monitored at various levels in the PSUs and action is taken to remove the bottlenecks which are noticed. The Ministry also has a Monitoring Cell which reviews the monthly progress of the projects under implementation. Besides, the projects are also discussed in the Quarterly Performance Review Meetings held in the Ministry. The implementation of Central Sector Projects including petroleum sector projects is also monitored by the Department of Programme Implementation.

Temporary Connections in A.P.

6255. DR. R. MALLU : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have released temporary telephone connections in the technically non feasible areas on Andhra Pradesh during the period from January to October 1994;

(b) whether no attention has been paid to the requests made by the Members of Parliament in this regard; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Telecom Services

6256. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Telecommunications services in some States are below the national average;

(b) if so, the details thereof; State-wise;

(c) whether there is any scheme under consideration to bring Telecommunications services in these States at par with national average;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b). The performance of Telecom. Services are measured by various parameters. All the States are performing above average in some of the parameters.

(c) and (d). All efforts are being made to improve the different parameters pertaining to the States and also to improve the overall national average. The performances are being monitored both at Circle level and are being kept at optimum level.

For further improving the services, new and latest technologies are being inducted into the network to upgrade and modernise the services through successive annual/five year plans.

(e) Question does not arise.

Exploration and Drilling Projects

6257. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the major exploration and drilling projects completed during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 by the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited and Oil India Limited separately, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : Exploration for hydrocarbons through surveys and drilling is a continuous process. The State wise performance of ONGC and OIL during the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 in terms of seismic surveys and drilling are given in the enclosed statements I to VI respectively.

STATEMENT-I

Statewise Seismic Surveys Carried out During 1992-93

O.N.G.C State	1992-93		
	Departmental		Contractual (GLK)
	2-D(SLK)	3-D(SSK)	
ONLAND			
Andhra Pradesh	3972	120	1505
Assam & Nagaland	2902	113	25
Bihar	559	-	-
Gujarat	7970	223	806
Himachal Pradesh	707	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	1684	-	-
Rajasthan	4832	-	-
Tamil Nadu	1220	171	1004
Tripura	485	-	-
U.P.	2204	-	-
West Bengal	210	7	-
Total ONGC Onland	26745	634	3340
OFFSHORE			
	2D(LK)	3D(LK)	Contractual (LK)
West Coast	23670	4976	-
East Coast	4660	-	-
Total ONGC Offshore	28330	4976	-
OIL	2-D(SLK)	3-D(SSK)	Contractual(GLK)
ONLAND			
Assam & Arunachal Pradesh	2900	3.5	-
Rajasthan	-	-	1113
U.P.	-	-	910
OIL Total	2900	3.5	2023

STATEMENT-II

Statewise Seismic Surveys Carried out during 1993-94

O.N.G.C State	1993-94			
	Departmental		Contractual	
	2-D(SLK)	3-D(SSK)	(GLK)	
1	2	3	4	
ONLAND				
Andhra Pradesh	2842	343	458	
Assam & Nagaland	2887	136	18	

1	2	3	4
Bihar	511	-	-
Gujarat	7501	364	753
Himachal Pradesh	954	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	2237	-	-
Rajasthan	2343	-	-
Tamil Nadu	3082	-	1379
Tripura	514	-	-
U.P.	1288	-	-
West Bengal	561	58	-
Total ONGC Onland	24720	901	2608
OFFSHORE	2D (LK)	3D (LK)	Contractual (LK)
West Coast	20899	7392	-
East Coast	4218	-	-
Total ONGC Offshore	25117	7392	-
O.I.L.	2-D(SLK)	3-D(SSK)	Contractual(GLK)
ONLAND			
Assam & Arunachal Pradesh	2230	219	-
U.P.	-	-	952
OIL Total	2230	219	952

STATEMENT-III

Statewise Seismic Surveys Carried out During 1994-95

O.N.G.C. State	1993-94		
	Departmental		Contractual
	2-D(SLK)	3-D(SSK)	(GLK)
1	2	3	4
ONLAND			
Andhra Pradesh	4091	301	-
Assam & Nagaland	3029	142	-
Bihar	555	-	-
Gujarat	11036	502	125
Himachal Pradesh	915	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	2400	-	-
Rajasthan	2564	-	-
Tamil Nadu	5271	-	456
Tripura	480	-	-
U.P.	474	-	-
West Bengal	706	57	-
Total ONGC Onland	31521	1002	581

1	2	3	4
OFFSHORE	2D (LK)	3D (LK)	Contractual (LK)
West Coast	16256	22902	-
East Coast	896	-	-
Total ONGC Offshore	17152	22902	-
O.I.L.			
State	1994-95		
	Departmental	Contractual	
	2-D(SLK)	3-D(SSK)	(GLK)
ONLAND			
Assam & Arunachal Pradesh	1866	151	-
U.P.	-	-	746
OIL Total	1866	151	746

STATEMENT-IV

Statewise Metreage Drilled during 1992-93

State	1992-93		
	Exploratory	Development	Total
	2	3	4
I. O.N.G.C.			
A. ONLAND			
Gujarat	187.77	230.76	418.53
Rajasthan	8.91	0.45	9.36
Assam	28.43	117.96	146.39
Nagaland	11.12	2.87	13.99
Meghalaya	2.16	-	2.16
Mizoram	1.90	-	1.90
West Bengal	4.72	-	4.72
Tripura	11.30	-	11.30
Bihar	0.59	-	0.59
Andhara Pradesh	48.75	12.13	60.88
Tamil Nadu	71.61	3.02	74.63
Himachal Pradesh	1.23	-	1.23
Uttar Pradesh	1.18	-	1.18

1	2	3	4
B. OFFSHORE			
Gulf of Cambay	8.32	-	8.32
East Coast	24.80	4.00	28.80
West Coast	151.35	70.81	222.16
Total ONGC (Onshore+Offshore)	564.14	442.0	1006.14
II. O.I.L.			
A. (ONLAND)			
Assam & Arunachal Pradesh	21.865	74.241	96.106
Rajasthan	3.062	-	3.062
B. OFFSHORE			
Total OIL (Onshore+Offshore)	24.927	74.241	99.168

STATEMENT-V*Statewise Metreage Drilled during 1993-94*

(000'M)

State	1993-94		
	Exploratory	Develop- ment	Total
1	2	3	4
I. O.N.G.C.			
A. ONLAND			
Gujarat	154.73	290.91	445.64
Rajasthan	5.71	1.12	6.83
Assam	31.67	132.33	164.00
Nagaland	9.36	5.26	14.64
Meghalaya	0.38	-	0.38
Mizoram	0.12	-	0.12
West Bengal	3.96	-	3.96
Tripura	12.86	-	12.86
Andhra Pradesh	57.70	1.37	59.07
Tamil Nadu	59.25	10.68	69.93
B. OFFSHORE			
East Coast	35.21	-	35.21
West Coast	61.06	263.43	324.49
Total ONGC (Onshore+Offshore)	432.03	705.10	1137.13

1	2	3	4
II. O.I.L.			
A. (ONLAND)			
Assam & Arunachal Pradesh	31.594	67.553	99.147
Rajasthan	6.502	-	6.502
B. OFFSHORE			
Total OIL (Onshore+Offshore)	38.096	67.553	105.649

STATEMENT-VI*Statwise Metreage Drilled during 1994-95*

(000'M)

State	1994-95		Total
	Exploratory	Develop- ment	
I. O.N.G.C.			
A. ONLAND			
Gujarat	202.952	252.4	456.352
Rajasthan	4.368	-	4.368
Madhya Pradesh	1.424	-	1.424
Assam	59.379	113.83	173.208
Nagaland	1.535	0.563	2.098
West Bengal	4.187	-	4.187
Tripura	15.587	-	15.587
Andhra Pradesh	51.848	10.043	61.891
Tamil Nadu	59.439	-	59.439
B. OFFSHORE			
East Coast	21.36	-	21.36
West Coast	94.782	87.974	182.756
Total ONGC (Onshore+Offshore)	516.86	464.81	981.67
II. O.I.L.			
A. ONLAND			
Assam & Arunachal Pradesh	16.839	60.889	77.728
Rajasthan	9.979	-	9.979
B. OFFSHORE			
Total OIL (Onshore+Offshore)	26.818	60.889	87.707

Expansion Plan

6258. DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. and the Indian Oil Corporation has any expansion plan in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The major expansion plan projects of Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. in Gujarat are as given below :

Project	Cost Estimates (Rs. in crores)
INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LTD.	
(i) Expansion of Gujarat Refinery by 3 MMTPA	624.00
(ii) LPG Bottling Plant of 66 TMTPA capacity at Ahmedabad	37.39
(iii) LPG Bottling Plant of 68 TMTPA capacity at Gandhar	36.28
(iv) LPG Import Facilities of 600 TMTPA capacity of Kandla	160.82
(v) New Marketing Terminal with 51,000 KL tankage at Hazira	40.84
(vi) LPG Bottling Plant of 44 TMTPA capacity at Bhavnagar	37.53
BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD.	
(i) Marketing Terminal at Sikka	603.30
(ii) Crude Oil Terminal at Vadinar Central India Refinery Project	411.00
(iii) Infrastructural Facilities for Petroleum Products Handling/Imports at Okha	15.00

Special Central Assistance

6259. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested the Union Government for sanction of special Central assistance of Rs. 500 crores by way of grant/soft loan for the execution of major irrigation projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Due to financial constraints faced by the Centre and also due to overall Macro-Economic priorities like controlling inflation and reducing fiscal deficit, the request has not been accepted.

Round the Clock DD Service

6260. SHRI TARA SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce round the clock Doordarshan service;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Doordarshan international service, which will be a satellite channel, is proposed to be started by hiring transponders on the PAS 4 satellite which is scheduled to be launched this year.

(c) No firm time frame can be indicated for this purpose at present.

[Translation]

Coal Mines in West Bengal

6261. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the details of coal mines in West Bengal and the number of workers engaged in these mines;

(b) the quantity of coal produced during 1993-94 in these mines; and

(c) the profit earned by these mines in 1993-94 in comparison to 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) (a) to (c). According to information received from Coal India Ltd. (CIL), details of mines, manpower, production and losses incurred in the mines being run in West Bengal by Eastern Coalfields Ltd. and Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. are as follows :

Company	No. of Mines	Manpower	Production during 1993-94 (M.T.)	Profit earned (+)/Losses incurred (-)	
				1992-93	1993-94
(Rs. in crores)					
ECL	110	1,32,803	15.42	(-) 231.18	(-) 316.25
BCCL	3	2,829	0.09	(+) 9.55	(-) 7.29

Modernisation of Irrigation Projects

+
6262. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to modernise the entire irrigation projects of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) whether the Union Government have provided any special assistance for this purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) to (c). The State Government has included Extension/Renovation proposals for 7 major projects namely Extension of Krishna Canal, Gated Weir at Khodshi, Sangola Branch Canal, Strengthening of Bhatghar, Strengthening of Darna, Strengthening of Ekrukh and Strengthening of Radhanagari in the VIII Plan with an outlay of Rs. 27.66 crores. The provision of Rs. 20 crores has also been made in the VIII Plan of Maharashtra for modernisation of old major projects and old medium projects. Out of these the proposal for strengthening of Bhatghar project was given investment clearance by the Planning Commission in May, 1977 for an estimated cost of Rs. 4.66 crores. Sangola Branch Canal Project after techno-economic examination in the Central Water Commission has been found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in May, 1989 for an estimated cost of Rs. 37.01 crores subject to clearance from the Ministry of Environment & Forests to be obtained by the State Government.

(d) No, Sir

(e) Does not arise

[English]

Oil Selection Board

6263. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted Oil Selection Board to award the dealerships of petroleum-cum-diesel, LPG and kerosene;

(b) whether the Government have terminated certain Boards during the last one year; and

(c) if so, the names of those States whose OSBs have been terminated together with the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) During the period from April, 1994 to April, 1995, Oil Selection Boards for Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh were terminated due to their unsatisfactory performance.

[Translation]

Detailed Project Reports

6264. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether ONGC has submitted all the reports on gravity magnetic and seismic surveys and wells drilled so far in the KG basin to the Government and Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether ONGC has also forwarded the detailed Project Reports (DPRs) on Test/Development drilling and production of oil and gas in the K.G. Basin; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) Every year ONGC submits a note on the exploratory activities to the State Programme Board of Andhra Pradesh.

(b) and (c). No Sir. These have not been sent since there is no statutory requirement for doing so.

Welfare Schemes for Minorities

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6265. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of schemes for the welfare of the minorities in the country; and

(b) the amount proposed to be spent on each of these schemes during 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Training Programmes for Police Personnel

6266. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce to devise a "model manual" on police training courses and evaluation system for various categories of police personnel in the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether various police training institutes are likely to be overhauled; and

(d) steps proposed to be taken for comprehensive review of all training programmes for police personnel both at Centre and in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b). A model syllabus for training of various categories of personnel has been recommended for consideration to all States/UTs for introduction in their Police Training Institutions.

(c) and (d). It is essentially for State Governments to improve the functioning of their training institutions with the guidance and financial assistance provided by the Central Govt. The review of functioning of Central as well as State Police Training Institutions is an on-going exercise with inputs for improvement/changes provided by various professional institutions, as well as by interaction between Central and State level policy making authorities.

Irrigation Projects

6267. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has raised new objections in the execution of Andhra Pradesh Irrigation-II Projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) its likely impact on the assistance from the World Bank for the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation-III Project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) to (c). The Andhra Pradesh Irrigation-II Project was signed on 28-5-88 for foreign assistance of US \$ 271.00 million. The project has since closed on 30th June, 1994. The Bank has prepared an implementation Completion Report (ICR) on the project. It is an exercise which is invariably undertaken by the Bank on the closure of the projects. The State Government being the implementing agency would complete the final evaluation in due course, indicating actions to be initiated in the next phase of the project which is at an advanced stage of formulation.

(d) The Andhra Pradesh-III Irrigation Project is already at an advanced stage of formulation for obtaining the World Bank assistance of Rs. 1,540 crores for its implementation over a period of five years. The State Government is in the process of implementing certain

actions on issues like Economic Rehabilitation Programme for Project Affected Persons (PAPs), revised Environment Impact Assessment and Simulation Studies of Krishna and Godavari river basins. This would facilitate final appraisal by the Bank in September, 1995, which will pave the way for negotiations of the new project.

[Translation]

Rape with Children

6268. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to introduce a bill to award strict punishment to the culprits involved children rapes in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which such a bill is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (c). Provisions already exist in Sections 375 and 376 of IPC for awarding strict punishment to those who commits rape on a minor girl.

[English]

National Water Management Project

6269. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to take up National Water Management Project (NWMP) Phase-II;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the National Water Management Project Phase-I has been completed;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of the schemes undertaken and proposed to be undertaken in Phase-I and Phase-II of NWMP in various States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) to (e). Eighty-nine schemes in 10 participating States were undertaken under World Bank assisted National Water Management Project (NWMP) Phase-I. NWMP Phase-I has since closed on 31.3.1995. The details are appended as statement.

The Government have decided to undertake second phase of NWMP with World Bank assistance. The modalities of undertaking projects under NWMP-II are being worked out.

STATEMENT

Statewise details of Sub-Projects under National Water Management Project

I Participating States					
S.No.	State/Programme	No. of Sub-Projects included under NWMP	Culturable Command Area (Lakh.ha)	Original Estimated Cost	Anticipated Expenditure upto March, 1995.*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	2.43	61.30	45.78
2.	Karnataka	30	3.71	86.77	100.01
3.	Tamil Nadu	10	2.22	62.97	118.55
4.	Kerala	5	0.49	13.99	17.34
5.	Bihar	2	1.67	41.41	6.78
6.	Madhya Pradesh	20	4.78	78.71	48.67
7.	Uttar Pradesh	1	19.94	61.64	7.40
8.	Orissa	8	5.87	34.09	11.55
9.	Haryana	1	11.84	112.00	106.57
10.	Gujarat	2	0.45	14.69	0.62
Sub Total (I)		89	33.12	567.57	463.27
II Other Programmes					
	WMC	-	-	1.18	1.39
	MITP	-	-	8.32	3.98
	ISTE	-	-	22.00	35.72
Sub Total (II)		-	-	37.50	41.09
Total (I) (II)		89	33.12	605.07	504.36

* Expenditure details for the Year 1994-95 are tentative.

WMC - Water Management Cell.

MITP - Maharashtra Induction Training Programme.

ISTF - Institutional Strengthening and Training Fund.

Flag Code of India

6270. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Flag Code of India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b). There is no proposal to amend Flag Code-India immediately. However, on 31st August, 1993, the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad suo motu issued a mandamus to the Registrar of the High Court directing him to get the National Flag affixed to the cars of the Puisne Judges of the High Court. Against this Order of the Allahabad High Court, the Government filed a special leave petition in the Supreme Court on 30th November, 1993, which is still pending.

In February, 1995, one Shri Naveen Jindal filed a writ petition in the High Court of Delhi seeking removal

of the restrictions on the flying of the National Flag by private citizens. The same is still pending.

The need for amending the Flag Code-India will be considered in the light of the eventual decisions in the above — mentioned cases.

Import of Duty Free Modern Equipments

6271. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Tamil Nadu has sought the permission of the Union Government to import duty free modern equipment from other countries to meet the challenge of LTTE in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). No such specific permission has been sought by the Government of Tamil Nadu from the Union Government

in the recent past for import of modern equipment. However in June 1994 the Government of Tamil Nadu approached us for grant of exemption from payment of customs duty for import of communication equipments for security cover to the VVIP's and to counteract terrorism, insurgency and smuggling. Exemption was granted by the Ministry of Finance on security considerations.

Industrial Production Index

6272. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Statistics has proposed to shift the base use for calculating the index of industrial production (IIP) from 1980-81 to 1985-86;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Index of Industrial Production reflects the state of health of the industrial sector. Over the years, the industrial sector undergoes structural changes as new products are produced and old products become obsolete. To capture these structural changes and to make the index reflective of the ground realities of the industrial sector, the item basket and weighting diagram are required to be restructured by means of periodically shifting the base to a more recent year.

(c) The Department of Statistics is at an advanced stage of revision of the base year of the existing series of all-India Index of Industrial Production (IIP) from 1980-81 to 1985-86.

Disputed Telephone Bills

6273. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of disputes relating to cases of telephones bills pending with Consumer Protection Forum as on March 31, 1995, State-wise;

(b) the estimated loss suffered by the Government on this account; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to settle these cases at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (c). The required information has been called for and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Employment Generation

6274. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether regular employment has been defined as employment for at least 180 days in a year; and

(b) if so, the percentage of partially employed among those who are categorised as employed in official statistics?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) According to the National Sample Survey (NSS), a person is considered to be a usual principal status worker if he/she is employed for a relatively longer time in the reference period of 365 days preceding the day of the survey. However, the approach followed in the 1991 Census defines a person as a main worker if he/she has worked 183 days or more in the reference period of one year preceding the census date.

(b) According to the 43rd round of the National Sample Survey (1987-88), about 16% of the usual principal status workers were underemployed in the sense that they were unemployed for sometime in the year or were available for additional work.

News in Regional Languages

6275. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for the enhancement of newstime for regional languages;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Financial Assistance for SC/ST Hostels

6276. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the financial assistance provided to the Government of Madhya Pradesh by the Union Government during 1994-95 for construction of hostels for SC/ST students; and

(b) the number of new hostels constructed in 1994-95 in the State with the assistance?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) The financial assistance provided to the Government of Madhya Pradesh by the Union Government during 1994-95 for construction of hostels for SC/ST students is as under :

Scheme	Financial assistance provided (Rs. in lakh)
Girls Hostels for SCs	Nil
Boys Hostels for SCs	130.65
Girls Hostels for STs	115.83
Boys Hostels for STs	16.90

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

[English]

Fuel to Private Airlines

6277. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether fuel is supplied to the private airlines of the country on more than double rates of the fuel being supplied to the aircraft of international airlines;

(b) whether the private airlines are forced to undertake flights to the neighbouring countries only because of higher rates of fuel;

(c) whether the Government are contemplating to supply fuel to the private airlines at the rate on which fuel is being provided to the aircraft of international airlines;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) The domestic prices of petroleum products including Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) is so structured as to discourage inessential use, promote inter-fuel substitution and subsidise essential fuels for socio-economic reasons to vulnerable sections of the society. Therefore, the domestic price of ATF is not comparable to the prices prevailing in international market.

(b) Private airlines have not yet been permitted to undertake flights to the neighbouring countries.

(c) to (d). Import of ATF is already allowed under Special Import Licence (SIL) scheme of the Government.

Allocation of Natural Gas

6278. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of natural gas allotted to the gas based power projects proposed to be set up by the

private parties at Kakinada and Jegurupadu in East Godavari Districts of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether the Union Government have reduced the allocation of gas to these power projects;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh had submitted any proposal in this regard; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) 0.75 MMSCMD each has been allocated to the power projects proposed to be set up at Kakinada and Jegurupadu.

(b) and (c). Earlier allocations had to be reduced because of reduced availability of gas.

(d) and (e). The Government of Andhra Pradesh have requested an increase in the allocation for these projects. The request can be considered as and when the availability of gas improves.

Requirement of Coal

6279. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that 30,000 tons of coal are required everyday by the National Thermal Power Corporation Station at Ramagundam in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether the public sector coal undertakings are supplying the coal to this Power Station as per their requirements; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure supply of coal to power stations in Andhra Pradesh as per their requirements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) For the year 1994-95, the total coal requirement of Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Station (STPS) of National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) as assessed by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) was 9.43 million tonnes against which 9.108 million tonnes (provisional) of coal was despatched. The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has assessed the coal requirements of Ramagundam STPS for the full year 1995-96 at 9.59 million tonnes.

(b) and (c). The Ramagundam STPS of NTPC is primarily linked to Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. Coal supplies are arranged as per the requirements. However, in the event of short supplies from the linked sources, coal supply is supplemented from alternative sources.

High priority is given for coal supplies to the power sector including Ramagundam STPS. The position of

coal supplies to the power sector is reviewed every week by an Inter-Ministry Committee and appropriate action is taken wherever necessary to step up coal supplies.

Expansion in DD Programmes

6280. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been a substantial increase in Doordarshan programmes during 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if so, the details of the expansion expected in DD programmes in the country in general and Rajasthan in particular during 1995-96 and 1996-97?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Introduction of the regional language satellite service in eleven regional languages, progressive increase in the terrestrial reach of both DD-1 and DD-2 channels and the start of a movie channel—Movie Club are the major steps taken by Doordarshan during this period.

(c) While no specific details can be provided at present, Doordarshan shall endeavour on a continuing basis, as in the past, to provide programming on its channels that caters to the needs of the widest cross section of its viewers.

[Translation]

Telephone to Panchayats in Maharashtra

6281. DR. GUNVANT RAMBHAU SARODE :
SHRI N.K. BALIYAN .

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of village-Panchayats in Maharashtra with and without telephone facility, district-wise, separately;

(b) whether the Government have any concrete proposal to provide this facility to all village Panchayats; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) As on 31-3-1995, the numbers of Panchayat villages in Maharashtra with and without telephone facility are 1859 and 6193 respectively. The district-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Yes, Sir Govt have adopted a policy to provide telephone facility to all the villages including Panchayat Villages of the country by the year-1997 progressively.

(c) As on 31-3-1995, out of a total of 243555 Panchayat villages in the country, 155410 have been provided with public telephone facility. For Maharashtra, out of 24752 Panchayat villages, 18559 have been given this facility.

STATEMENT

Status of Panchayat Villages in Maharashtra with and without Telephone facility as on 31-3-1995

S. No.	Name of District	Total No. of Panchayat Villages	Total No. of Panchayat Villages with Telephone Facility	Total No. of Panchayat Villages without Telephone Facility
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Akola	936	671	265
2.	Amravati	804	581	223
3.	Bhandara	1040	618	428
4.	Buldhana	828	618	210
5.	Chandrapur	804	497	307
6.	Gadchiroli	458	137	321
7.	Wardha	481	444	37
8.	Yeotmal	1123	592	531
9.	Jalgaon	1062	853	209
10.	Raigad	660	645	15
11.	Sindhudurg	388	207	181
12.	Ratnagiri	768	430	338
13.	Gangli	631	626	5
14.	Satara	1213	880	333
15.	Solapur	931	920	11
16.	Nasik	1224	1208	16
17.	Dhule	962	799	163
18.	Ahmednagar	1160	1075	85
19.	Jalna	557	513	44
20.	Beed	924	341	583
21.	Aurangabad	693	594	99
22.	Latur	637	456	181
23.	Osmanabad	544	356	188
24.	Nanded	1163	703	460
25.	Parbhani	1073	642	431
26.	Thane	882	816	66
27.	Kolhapur	913	876	37
28.	Nagpur	710	701	9
29.	Pune	1177	760	417
Total		24752	18559	6193

*[English]***Payment of Telephone Bills**

6282. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has withdrawn the facility of paying telephone bills by subscribers in Delhi through Banks;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) if not, the reasons for which the banks in Delhi are not accepting payment of telephone bills;

(d) whether any fresh guidelines are proposed to be issued in this regard; and

(e) if so, when and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) All the 56 authorised branches of State Bank of India, Oriental Bank of Commerce and Indian Overseas Bank continue to accept payment of telephone bills by pay by date.

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

*[Translation]***Training to OBCs Students**

6283. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any provision of imparting training free of charge to the students of Other Backward classes seeking admission to various courses in the technical-professional colleges/institutions and universities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) to (c). Government of India is implementing, since 1992-93, a Scheme of pre-examination coaching for weaker sections based on economic criteria with a focus on coaching candidates belonging to minorities and socially & educationally backward classes. The objective of the scheme is to coach/train target group candidates to enable them to compete on equal terms in various competitive/entrance examinations, *inter alia*, covering admission to technical, vocational, engineering, medical, agricultural, management courses etc. The scheme is being implemented through national and State level professional coaching institutions of repute having expertise in the field.

*[English]***Contract for Offshore Platform Project of ONGC**

6284. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hindustan Shipyard has transgressed international tendering norms by awarding a contract to a high bidder for an offshore platform project of the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any foreign company has lodged any protest;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the matter has been enquired in this regard; and

(f) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (f). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]***Demand of Trade Unions**

6285. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been an overdue demand of the Trade Unions in the Coal India Limited that at least one dependent of the families of workers engaged in various coal mines under the Coal India Limited should be given employment after their retirement; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Demand of Petroleum Products

6286. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :
SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR :

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

(a) the rate of annual increase in the demand of petroleum products in the country during the last three years;

(b) whether the annual rate of demand of the petroleum products is more in view of the rate of increase in the Gross Domestic Product of the country;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any measures are being taken by the Government to put a check on the demand of petroleum products keeping in view the position of its availability in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) The rates of annual increase in the demand of petroleum products in the country during the last three years are given below :

Year	% growth
1992-93	3.4
1993-94	3.0
1994-95	7.4 (prov.)

(b) and (c). The rate of increase in the demand of petroleum products is dependent on many variables including the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), which is an important one. The growth in the consumption of petroleum products has a co-relation with the GDP. The changing composition of GDP also has an impact on growth in consumption of petroleum products.

(d) and (e). The Government have initiated various measures for conservation of petroleum products. The PCRA and the Oil Companies have identified various areas where the use of petroleum products can be optimised. These include replacement of inefficient boilers, introduction of long drain hi-tech lubricants, inter-fuel substitution, etc.

[English]

Telegraph Offices in Maharashtra

6287. SHRI ANNA JOSHI :
SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO
GUNDEWAR :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of telegraph offices functioning in Maharashtra with locations thereof;

(b) the number of telegraph offices where the facility of sending telegraph in Hindi and Marathi has been provided;

(c) whether the Government contemplates to set up some more such offices in near future; and

(d) if so, the time by which such offices are likely to be set up and locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Total No. of Telegraph Offices functioning in Maharashtra is 2884.

Locations are indicated in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The number of Telegraph Offices where the facility of sending telegrams in Hindi and Marathi has been provided is 2884.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Proposed offices are likely to be set up by 31.3.97. Proposed locations are shown in the enclosed Statement-II.

STATEMENT-I

S.No. District	Total No. of Telegraph Offices functioning in Maharashtra
1. Ahmednagar	90
2. Akola	72
3. Aurangabad	42
4. Amravati	74
5. Beer	27
6. Bhandara	58
7. Bombay	78
8. Buldhana	162
9. Chandrapur	120
10. Dhule	45
11. Garchiroli	67
12. Jalna	15
13. Jalgaon	213
14. Kolhapur	86
15. Latur	26
16. Nagpur	88
17. Nanded	111
18. Nasik	82
19. Osmanabad	30
20. Parbhani	106
21. Pune	238
22. Raigad	118
23. Ratnagiri	69
24. Sangli	99
25. Satara	186
26. Sindhudurg	134
27. Solapur	109
28. Thane	106
29. Wardha	110
30. Yeotmal	123
Total	2884

STATEMENT-II

S.No.	District	No. of Telegraph Offices targetted for opening every year during 1995-96 and 1996-97 in Maharashtra
1	2	3
1.	Ahmednagar	2
2.	Akola	2
3.	Aurangabad	2
4.	Amravati	2
5.	Beed	2
6.	Bhandara	2
7.	Bombay	4
8.	Buldhana	2
9.	Chandrapur	2
10.	Dhule	4
11.	Garchiroli	2
12.	Jalna	2
13.	Jalgaon	4
14.	Kolhapur	4
15.	Latur	2
16.	Nagpur	2
17.	Nanded	4
18.	Nasik	4
19.	Osmanabad	2
20.	Parbhani	2
21.	Pune	4
22.	Raigad	4
23.	Ratnagiri	2
24.	Sangli	2
25.	Satara	2

1	2	3
26.	Sindhudurg	2
27.	Solapur	4
28.	Thane	2
29.	Wardha	2
30.	Yeotmal	2
Total		78

Handicapped Girls Centres in Gujarat

6288. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA :

DR. A.K. PATEL :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centres (Viklang Balika Grih) are being run for handicapped girls in Gujarat particularly in tribal areas;

(b) if so, the number thereof as on March, 1995;

(c) whether the Union Government are providing financial assistance of these centres; and

(d) if so, the assistance provided to these centres during each of the last three years and the achievements thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) to (d). The Ministry of Welfare does not directly run the Viklang Balika Grih in Gujarat. However, Grant-in-aid is given to Voluntary Organisation under the scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisation for the Disabled' for the purpose of education, vocational training, employment, placement and rehabilitation of handicapped persons including handicapped girls in various States/UT's in the country including Gujarat.

A list of Voluntary organisations given grant-in-aid in Gujarat for the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

Grant Received by N.G.Os in Gujarat during the last three years

S.No.	Name of the Organ.	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Society for the Mentally Retarded P.O. Malviya Compus Gamdol Rd. Rajkot-360004.	1.74	2.06	1.75
2.	Shri K.L. Institute for the Deaf 51, Vidya Nagar Bhavnagar, Gujarat.	1.21	1.78	3.5
3.	Blind Men's Association, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Road, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad.	8.03	8.27	9.64
4.	Shri D.S. Parekh Deaf and Dumb School, Near New Jain Clinic, Surendranagar-363001.	0.40	0.41	0.42

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Medical Care Centre Children's Hospital, Vadodara-390018 Gujarat.	1.28	1.94	1.99
6.	Anhjan Vividhaxi, Talim Kendra Aerodrome Rd. Jam Nagar, Gujarat	3.95	4.18	3.84
7.	Andhkanya Prakash Gruh Drive in Rd. Memnagar, Ahmedabad.	1.76	2.33	2.96
8.	Andh Apung Kalyan Kendra, Nandini Society Sabarmati 'D' Cabin, Ahmedabad-19.	0.47	0.53	0.59
9.	Andh Kalyan Kendra, Ahmedabad	-	0.25	
10.	Rachnatmak Abhigum Trust	-	-	1.54
11.	Apang Pariwar Kalyan Kendra	-	-	0.45
12.	Manav Kalyan Kendra	-	-	1.50
13.	Smt. and Sh. C.S. Virani School	-	-	2.50
14.	Supan School for M.R.	-	-	0.57
15.	Sahyog Kushthyagna Trust	-	-	0.19
16.	Mata Lachmi Rotary Charitable Society	-	-	0.06

The only achievement of these organisations is the role played by them in the rehabilitation of handicapped persons leading to their integration in the Society.

Telephone in Tamil Nadu

6289. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed regarding release of telephone connections, village public phones and trunk automatic exchange lines in Tamil Nadu during the Eighth Five Year Plan, year-wise; and

(b) the targets actually achieved during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b). The 8th five year plan targets for Tamil Nadu including Madras telephone district are :

1. Direct Exchange Lines	634200
2. Villages Public Phones	6526
3. Trunk automatic exchange lines	85000

Yearwise targets and achievements during first three years of the plan with respect to Tamil Nadu Circle including Madras telephone district are given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
1. Direct Exchange Lines					
Targets	65000	96700	152000	270000	targets yet to be decided
Achievement	63295	94116	149899	-	
2. Village phones					
Targets	2000	3000	1500	600	-do-
Achievement	2157	1777	1573	-	-do-
3. TAX Capacity					
Targets	7000	4000	11000	4500	-do-
Achievements	6500	4500	11500	-	-do-

[*Translation*]**S.T.D. Facility**

6290. SHRI N.K. BALIYAN :
 SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO :
 SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the locations in each of the States where Government propose to provide STD facilities during 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : The State-wise details of the number of locations where S.T.D. facility is planned to be provided during 1995-96, subject to availability of resources such as funds, land, building, equipment etc., is given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

State-wise Details of Locations where S.T.D. Facility is Proposed to be Provided during 1995-96

State	No. of Locations
Andhra Pradesh	209
Assam	15
Bihar	70
Gujarat	203
Haryana	50
Himachal Pradesh	57
Jammu and Kashmir	39
Karnataka	400
Kerala	70
Madhya Pradesh	57
Maharashtra	80
Goa	—
Arunachal Pradesh	6
Manipur	5
Meghalaya	3
Mizoram	1
Nagaland	—
Tripura	3
Orissa	50
Punjab	22
Rajasthan	39
Tamil Nadu	219
Uttar Pradesh	117
West Bengal	161
Sikkim	3
A and N Islands	5

Pending Bills of Gujarat

6291. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the bills passed by Gujarat Legislative Assembly pending with the Union Government for President's assent as on April 1995;

(b) since when these bills are pending; and

(c) the time by which these bills are likely to be accorded President's assent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) As on 30th April, 1995, no Bill passed by the Gujarat Legislative Assembly is pending with the Union Government for President's assent.

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

Per Capita Growth Rate

6292. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN :
 DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA :
 SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV :
 DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total and per capita growth rates in agriculture, industry and service sectors in the country during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether these growth rates are very low in comparison to that of during 1980;

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

(d) the steps taken/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) and (b). A Statement is enclosed.

(c) The per capita NSDP differ among the States for various reasons like historically uneven development of infrastructure, industrial and entrepreneurship development in various regions, year to year variations in rainfall and subsequent droughts and floods and population growth.

(d) The State Governments are implementing development plans for increasing income of the States. The Central Government provides Central Assistance for State Plans according to a formula in which higher weightage is given to States which have lower per capita income.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
HARYANA								
1979-80								
1980-81	19.3	1.7	2.1	10.3	22.2	4.2	4.6	13.0
1990-91								
1991-92(P)	-3.2	-2.3	5.3	-0.3	-0.9	0.0	7.8	2.0
1992-93(P)	0.4	-3.6	-2.0	-1.3	2.6	-1.6	0.2	0.9
1993-94(Q)	1.5	-0.2	4.2	2.0	3.8	2.0	6.5	4.2
HIMACHAL PRADESH								
1979-80								
1980-81	19.3	-3.9	1.5	8.9	22.8	-1.1	4.5	12.1
1990-91								
1991-92(P)	-4.2	-13.9	2.0	-3.6	-1.4	-11.3	5.1	-0.7
1992-93	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
1993-94	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
JAMMU & KASHMIR								
1979-80								
1980-81	4.8	8.1	1.4	4.2	7.5	11.0	4.1	7.0
1990-91								
1991-92(P)	-3.2	1.3	5.1	1.1	-0.7	3.9	7.8	3.7
1992-93(Q)	-1.2	0.2	5.0	1.8	1.1	2.5	7.4	4.1
1993-94	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
KARNATAKA								
1979-80								
1980-81	-9.2	-3.9	-1.7	-5.8	-6.8	-1.5	0.9	-3.4
1990-91								
1991-92(P)	16.5	8.7	5.4	10.1	18.3	10.5	7.1	11.8
1992-93(P)	1.3	4.8	2.6	2.7	2.9	6.4	4.3	4.3
1993-94(Q)	1.6	-1.3	5.9	2.6	3.2	0.2	7.5	4.1
KERALA								
1979-80								
1980-81	-2.6	5.5	3.7	1.4	-0.7	7.4	5.7	3.4
1990-91								
1991-92(P)	1.9	0.2	-0.3	0.6	3.2	1.5	1.1	1.9
1992-93(P)	5.7	3.7	3.8	4.5	7.1	5.1	5.2	5.9
1993-94(Q)	2.6	2.4	4.0	3.1	4.1	3.9	5.5	4.6
MADHYA PRADESH								
1979-80								
1980-81	51.9	6.2	10.5	26.4	55.0	8.4	12.8	29.0
1990-91								
1991-92(P)	-13.3	1.0	2.2	-5.1	-11.3	3.3	4.6	-2.9
1992-93(Q)	6.0	4.6	-2.6	2.9	8.2	6.7	-0.4	5.0
1993-94(Q)	8.2	0.8	2.8	4.6	10.4	2.8	4.9	6.7
MAHARASHTRA								
1979-80								
1980-81	-8.3	-1.9	-2.0	-3.7	-5.5	1.1	-1.1	-0.7
1990-91								
1991-92(P)	-22.7	-2.3	9.8	-1.7	-21.1	0.2	12.2	0.5
1992-93(Q)	31.2	5.4	4.3	9.3	33.8	7.5	6.3	11.5
1993-94(Q)	5.0	5.9	5.5	5.5	7.1	8.0	7.6	7.6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1991-92(P)	5.2	0.2	1.8	1.3	7.3	2.2	3.9	3.4
1992-93(Q)	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.0
1993-94	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

- Notes : 1. Agriculture includes forestry and fishing also; Industry includes manufacturing, mining, construction and electricity, gas and water supply sectors; Services comprises of residual sectors.
2. Growth rates during 1980-81 are based on estimates of NSDP at 1970-71 prices and the remaining year growth rates are based on 1980-81 prices.
3. Growth rate during 1980-81 in respect of Goa includes Daman & Diu.
4. The State of Mizoram does not prepare the estimates of NSDP at constant prices.
5. The UTs of Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep do not prepare these estimates.
6. Per capita SDP in Agriculture, Industry and service sectors are based on total population of State Despect.
- Source : Directorates of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments.

Post and Telegraph Offices

6293. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any targets were fixed by the Government during the Seventh Five Year Plan to open Post and Telegraph Offices in the country;

(b) if so the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the above targets have been achieved;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether any targets have been fixed for such offices during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this regard so far, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (c).

POST OFFICES :

Yes, Sir. During the Seventh Five Year Plan, a target for opening 5350 post offices was fixed against which 4516 post offices were sanctioned. The Circle-wise details are given in the inclosed Statement - I.

(a) TELEGRAPH OFFICES :

No, Sir. However, 209 Telegraph offices were opened during Seventh Five Year Plan on the basis of demand, need and feasibility.

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

(d) POST OFFICES :

Since January 1984, the procedure for creation of posts was changed and the creation of such posts involve Inter-Ministerial consultations. Consequently, the targetted number of post Offices could not be opened during the Seventh Plan period.

TELEGRAPH OFFICES : Question does not arise in view of (a), (b) and (c) above.

(e) and (f). POST OFFICES :

During the Eighth Five Year Plan, it is targetted to open 1440 extra departmental branch post offices and

650 departmental sub-post offices. The details of targets and achievements in respect of first three years of the Eighth Five Year Plan, viz. 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 are given in the enclosed Statement - II.

TELEGRAPH OFFICES :

No, Sir. The Number of Telegraph offices opened during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 are 13, 40 & 18 respectively on the basis of demand, need and feasibility.

STATEMENT-I

Target and achievement for opening of Post Offices during 7th Five Year Plan

S.No.	Name of Circle	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	250	145
2.	Assam	327	308
3.	Bihar	455	384
4.	Delhi	15	17
5.	Gujarat	170	67
6.	Haryana	60	42
7.	Himachal Pradesh	130	125
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	129	100
9.	Karnataka	324	135
10.	Kerala	375	207
11.	Madhya Pradesh	229	436
12.	Maharashtra	238	238
13.	North East	330	285
14.	Orissa	335	275
15.	Punjab	105	32
16.	Rajasthan	550	397
17.	Tamil Nadu	195	76
18.	Uttar Pradesh	618	921
19.	West Bengal	445	326
	Total	5350	4516

STATEMENT-II

Circle-wise break-up for opening of post offices sanctioned during the last three years - 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95

S.No.	Name of Circle	Target		Sanctioned		Target		Sanctioned		Target		Sanctioned	
		1992-93		1992-93		1993-94		1993-94		1994-95		1994-95	
		BO*	SO**	BO	SO	BO	SO	BO	SO	BO	SO	BO	SO
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19	5	6	9	17	5	12	7	2	5	-	4
2.	Assam	27	3	27	3	25	3	26	6	5	4	-	1
3.	Bihar	70	8	70	3	90	8	90	5	3	11	-	1
4.	Delhi	-	5	-	9	-	6	-	8	-	10	-	1
5.	Gujarat	25	5	30	5	20	8	15	5	5	12	-	2
6.	Haryana	10	3	10	4	10	5	16	5	2	12	-	-
7.	Himachal Pradesh	15	1	15	1	15	2	90	2	12	6	-	1
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	5	1	5	-	5	1	23	1	-	2	-	-
9.	Karnataka	15	5	15	7	15	6	15	8	1	11	1	3
10.	Kerala	10	3	15	7	20	3	30	5	3	12	-	3
11.	Maharashtra	55	10	62	20	80	11	80	19	10	6	-	4
12.	Madhya Pradesh	55	5	55	7	35	5	30	5	5	9	-	4
13.	North East	35	5	35	1	40	4	40	4	1	1	-	-
14.	Orissa	40	5	40	8	35	4	42	4	4	4	-	-
15.	Punjab	10	3	10	3	10	3	7	7	3	5	1	1
16.	Rajasthan	60	6	60	9	30	5	30	5	5	12	2	-
17.	Tamil Nadu	14	7	10	5	10	4	8	4	2	5	-	2
18.	Uttar Pradesh	75	10	100	11	93	12	93	13	14	19	-	4
19.	West Bengal	60	10	70	4	50	5	20	2	3	4	-	-
	Total	600	100	635	116	600	100	667	115	80	150	4	31

* Branch post office.

** Sub-post office.

[English]

Cluster Divisions

6294. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to create one tier administration between Regions and Divisions in the name of Cluster Divisions in the Department of Posts; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b). It is the constant endeavour of the Government to ensure that administrative structures function with optimum efficiency. The Proposals to effect changes in the present structure of Postal Divisions including formation of Cluster (and not cluster) have not been finalised.

[Translation]

Telecast of Children Films

6295. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of children films telecast on Delhi Doordarshan during each of the last three years;

(b) whether there is any proposal to telecast more children films; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : (a) The details are as under :

1992	-	10
1993	-	07
1994	-	17

(b) and (c). While there is no specific proposal, Doordarshan will continue to telecast, as in the past, children films offered to it provided they are found telecast-worthy by the selection committee consisting of non-officials and subject to its overall programme requirements from time to time.

[English]

Credit Card System

6296. DR. R. MALLU : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce a credit card system for postal account holders; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b). There is no proposal at present for introducing credit card system for postal account holders.

Oil Projects

6297. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Bihar has requested the Union Government for setting up of oil projects/schemes in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have approved any such projects/schemes in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Educational Coaching Institutes for Minorities

6298. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether different educational coaching institutes functioning for minorities on the pattern of coaching institutes for SCs and STs in Gujarat;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to establish more such institutes for the minorities;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which these institutes are likely to be established and the funds earmarked for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) to (f). A scheme of pre-examination coaching for weaker sections including minorities is under implementation since 1992-93 through national

and State level professional coaching institutions of repute possessing competence in the field. During the year 1994-95, four coaching centres were sanctioned grant-in-aid of Rs. 6.30 lakhs as per details given in the Statement. An allocation of Rs. 2 crores has been made for the year 1995-96 under the scheme.

STATEMENT

Name of Organisation & Location	*Amount sanctioned in Rs.
Makhdum Educational Society, Modasa, Distt. Sabarkantha	1,35,090/-
Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar	99,090/-
Taluk Anand, Distt. Kheda	
Anjuman-e-Talimi Idara Charitable Trust Court Road, Bharuch	2,97,270/-
North Gujarat University, Rajmahal Road, Patan	99,000/-

Eastern Coalfields Limited

6299. SHRI TARA SINGH : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the faulty implementation of computer network in the Eastern Coalfields has severely affected a large number of small and medium industries drawing coal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted into the matter;

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

(e) the corrective measures the Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) to (e). Coal India Limited (CIL) have informed that implementation of computer network in Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) is not faulty. Computerised road sales system connects 23 different areas to ECL sales office at Calcutta. In the event of any breakdown in any unit, sales data is sent to Calcutta Sales Office by floppy through the company dak which takes only one day. The system has benefited the consumers. The need for any enquiry/corrective measures has not been made out.

[Translation]

Organisations for Drug Addicts

6300. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of organisations working for drug addicts in Maharashtra;

(b) the financial assistance provided to them during each of the last three years;

(c) whether there is any proposal to sanction grants to some new voluntary organisations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the achievements made by these organisations during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b). The number of voluntary organisations working for drug addicts with financial assistance from the Ministry of Welfare in Maharashtra and the financial assistance provided to them during each of the last three years is given below :

Year	No. of Organisations working	Amount of financial assistance
1992-93	10	Rs. 4529362.00
1993-94	10	Rs. 4784711.00
1994-95	20	Rs. 6304605.00

(c) and (d). Proposals received from voluntary organisations are considered in accordance with the plan for sanctioning additional Counselling, Drug de-addiction & Rehabilitation Centres during the year 1995-96.

(e) 6845 and 12640 drug addicts were benefited by these organisations during 1992-93 and 1993-94 respectively.

[English]

Basic Telecom Service in Tamil Nadu

6301. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Telecom Commission has issued a letter of intent to a U.S. Company to operate in basic telecom services in Tamil Nadu and other places; and

(b) if so, the terms the conditions thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b). No Sir. However, an Indian Company by the name US West India Ltd. has been issued a Letter of Intent by the Telecom Commission for a Pilot Project in 4 SSAs in Tamil Nadu.

Riot Control Devices for Police Force

6302. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to introduce the sophisticated riot control devices for the police force;

(b) whether the modern police forces in other countries rarely use live ammunition in mob control; and

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to adequately train and arm the police force to meet modern-day contingencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir. Several riot control devices such as Anti-riot Guns, rubber bullets, water cannon, shock batons, anti-riot vehicles etc. have already been introduced for use by the police forces in the country. Production of eighteen new range of Tear Smoke Munition has also been approved.

(b) Authentic information on this subject is not available with us.

(c) Training courses are being conducted in various training institutes all over the country.

Introduction of Fuel Efficient

6303. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA :
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

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

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation has launched any Extra Energy Efficient Long Drain Engine Oil-Servo Superior, XEESH, as part of its ongoing programme to introduce fuel efficient and eco-friendly lubricants in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b). The Indian Oil Corporation Limited has launched an extra-energy-efficient gasoline engine oil under the brand name "SERVO SUPERIOR XEE-SH 10W-40". This product is not classified as an eco-Friendly product of a long drain oil. It meets the latest American Petroleum Institute specification API SH/d and EC-II level, which implies the minimum fuel economy of 2.7% under standar test conditions. It also meets International Lubricant Standardization and Approval Committee specification ILSAC G-1.

Lifting of Water

6304. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sent any proposal to the Union Government for lifting of surplus water from river Krishna for irrigation in Mahaboobnagar district, Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) since when it is pending together with the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be approved by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The project report of Bhima Lift Irrigation Project was received in the Central Water Commission in May, 1991 for techno-economic appraisal. The project envisages utilisation of 20 Thousand Million Cubic Feet (TMC) of surplus Krishna Water annually over and above 800 TMC of 75% dependable yield allocated to Andhra Pradesh by the Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 359 crores and envisages annual irrigation of 82,150 hectares in Mehboobnagar district of Andhra Pradesh.

(d) An examination of the project in the Central Water Commission revealed that there were major deficiencies in project planning and water availability had not been established on long-term basis. The project has been returned to the State in August, 1991 for submission of modified report after compliance with the observations of Central Water Commission.

(e) The clearance to a project depends upon State Government compliance with the observations of various Central Appraising Agencies besides obtaining environmental/forests/rehabilitation and resettlement clearances as applicable.

Fake Passports Racket

6305. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation has unearthed a fake passports racket in the capital during the last week of April 1995;

(b) if so, the details and modus operandi thereof;

(c) whether some of the beneficiaries of these fake passports have left the country on these passports;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken or proposed to be taken to plug all loopholes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b). The Anti-corruption Branch, New Delhi of the Central Bureau of Investigation has on 26.4.95 registered a case u/s 120-B read with Section 420/467/468/471 IPC; Section 13(2) read with Section 113(2) (d) of the Prevention of Corruption Act 1988 and Section 12 of the Passport Act, 1967 against six persons for obtaining passports by wilfully and dishonestly concealing the facts. It is learnt that during 1993, certain applicants entered into a criminal conspiracy with some government officials resulting in issue of passports based on false verification reports and fraudulent means. Several incriminating documents were seized from the accused.

(c) and (d). As per the information available one of the accused, Shri Gosha Singh, at the time of registration

of the case, was reportedly staying in Hong Kong. Another accused, Shri Sukhjinder Singh had also been visiting Hong Kong on different passports. The passports of these two persons have been revoked u/s 10(3)(b) of Passport Act, 1967 for suppressing material information. The Regional Passport Officer, Delhi has alerted all Passport offices in India on 1.5.95 to seize these passports when presented. Ministry of External Affairs have directed the High Commission of India in Hong Kong to issue emergency certificates to facilitate deportation/repatriation of Gosha Singh & Sukhjinder Singh from Hong Kong to India.

(e) Amongst the measures taken to check such activities are strengthening of intelligence and vigorous follow-up action whenever such a case comes to notice.

Non-Lethal Munitions

6306. SHRI SANAT KUMER MANDAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been invited to the news-item captioned, "Bureaucracy a stumbling block to controlling mobs the non-lethal way" appearing in 'The Economic Times' dated April 23, 1995;

(b) if so, the fact thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to ensure supply of more effective non-lethal munitions in dealing with rioters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) BSF proposal for enhancing the production capacity of TSU, Tenkanpur from 60,000 TSMs to 2,00,000 TSMs per annum has been under consideration for quite sometime but due to various factors no final decision could be arrived at. However, recently it has been decided to augment the production capacity from its present level of 80,000 TSMs to 85,000 TSMs 1.50 lakh TSMs per annum. The issue is at present under the consideration of the Ministry of Finance.

(c) Various non-lethal munitions such as Anti-riot guns, rubber-bullets, plastic pellets, water cannon, shock batons, anti-riot vehicles, etc. have already been introduced for use by police in the country. Production of 18 newly developed TSMs has also been approved.

Welfare Schemes

6307. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of schemes being implemented for the welfare of street children and old aged persons;

(b) the amount spent thereon during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the number of voluntary organisations involved in implementing the above schemes, State-wise; and

(d) the amount allocated to these organisations during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) The Ministry of Welfare is implementing (i) Scheme for the Welfare of Street Children and (ii) Scheme for Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for programmes Relating to Aged.

Under the Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Programmes Relating to Welfare of Aged voluntary organisations working in this field for at least two years are given 90% grant-in-aid (95% in respect of tribal areas) for setting up of Old Age Homes, Day Care Centres and Mobile Medicare Units and for Non-Institutional Services for the Welfare of Aged.

Under the Scheme for the Welfare of Street Children, 90% grant-in-aid is given to voluntary organisations to provide integrated community-based non-institutional basic services for the care, protection and development of Street Children.

Each voluntary organisation is expected to implement one project for 300 children. Each project is supported by a core staff with professional qualifications and facilities for maintenance, rehabilitation, training and learning material.

(b) to (d). Statements I and II indicating the required information in respect of the two schemes are enclosed.

STATEMENT-I

Scheme for the Welfare of Street Children (Started from 1993-94)

Name of States	No. of NGOs		Grant released (Rs. in lakhs)	
	1993-94	1994-95	93-94	94-95
1. Andhra Pradesh	1	6	0.62	22.17
2. Assam	-	2	-	3.08
3. Gujarat	3	5	8.05	22.82
4. Karnataka	3	6	6.44	22.09
5. Kerala	-	2	-	1.85
6. Madhya Pradesh	-	5	-	9.23
7. Maharashtra	8	10	17.11	44.42
8. Manipur	-	1	-	5.54
9. Mizoram	-	1	-	1.23
10. Orissa	-	1	-	1.23
11. Rajasthan	-	2	-	2.47
12. Tamil Nadu	6	6	20.95	42.37
13. Uttar Pradesh	4	4	12.32	22.65
14. West Bengal	7	24	27.74	76.96
15. Delhi	7	6	18.22	23.53
	39	81	111.45	301.74

STATEMENT-II

Scheme for Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Programmes Relating to Aged

S.No.	Name of the State	No. of NGOs			Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)		
		92-93	93-94	94-95	92-93	93-94	94-95
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21	44	101	26.30	60.84	145.52
2.	Assam	2	1	2	0.75	2.10	2.38
3.	Bihar	1	2	3	0.36	4.50	3.16
4.	Gujarat	-	2	2	-	0.97	3.35
5.	Haryana	7	7	10	3.60	5.37	10.76
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	1	0.15	0.37	1.28
7.	Karnataka	2	4	10	2.53	3.08	11.00
8.	Kerala	1	-	5	0.23	-	4.77
9.	Maharashtra	6	4	8	2.69	4.17	7.7
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2	2	8	4.34	1.44	9.71
11.	Manipur	5	12	15	5.85	22.73	17.45
12.	Orissa	16	19	29	21.25	41.10	63.84
13.	Punjab	1	2	1	0.13	0.73	0.60
14.	Rajasthan	5	2	2	2.45	2.17	4.56
15.	Tamil Nadu	16	30	39	18.45	43.04	57.34
16.	Tripura	2	2	2	5.86	7.27	16.31
17.	Uttar Pradesh	15	42	58	5.94	49.61	79.82
18.	West Bengal	24	35	43	32.52	51.96	82.91
19.	Delhi	6	5	6	13.32	4.37	5.75
20.	Pondicherry	1	-	1	1.95	-	0.62
		134	216	346	148.87	305.82	528.50

Completion of Projects

6308 SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has estimated recently that Rs. 70,000 crores are needed to complete big projects;

(b) if so, the number of such projects under implementation; and

(c) if so, the manner in which the Planning Commission propose to arrange funds for these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) and (b). As on March, 1995, 154 Mega and Major Projects were on the monitoring system of the Department of Programme Implementation with anticipated cost at Rs. 1,19,973.5 crores. The estimated expenditure incurred till the end of March, 1995 is Rs. 55039.7 crores. The balance cost to be covered for completion of these projects is estimated at Rs. 64933.8 crores.

(c) The funding of these projects is proposed to be made through plan allocation which may include internal resources of the existing companies, budgetary support and extrabudgetary support.

Customer Service by MTNL

6309. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) has taken certain measures to make customer service more efficient;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the MTNL had taken a decision earlier to clear the waiting list for new telephone connections in Delhi, by June, 1995;

(d) if so, the progress made in this direction;

(e) whether the waiting list for new telephone connections is likely to be cleared by June, 1995; and

(f) if not, the target date proposed for clearing the waiting list and make telephones available on demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Not applicable in view of reply to (c) above.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) The date by which telephones will be available on demand is yet to be decided in MTNL, Delhi. However, MTNL has set itself an objective of clearing all the existing waiting list by the end of 1995 subject to timely availability of equipment, material and financial resources. To achieve, the objective MTNL plans to provide above 2.6 lakh new telephone connections during 1995-96. Moreover, the National Telecom Policy, 1994 envisages providing telephones practically on demand by 1997 all over the country including Delhi.

STATEMENT

Steps Taken for Improvement in Customer Service

1. Decentralisation of Commercial functions: Following functions earlier done at Commercial Headquarters have been decentralised to Quick Customer Service Centres at Division Level.
 - Local shift
 - Change of address after issue of OD
 - Disconnection/reconnection of safe custody upto 90 days.
 - Barring of STD/ISD.
 - provision/reactivation of STD/Dynamic STD.
 - provision/disconnection of accessories.
 - provision of phone plus services.
2. Opening of Business Communications Divisions for handling requests for private wires, leased circuits, data lines etc. on single window concept.
3. Introduction of mobile telephone bill collection vans.
4. Night Emergency Help Service Introduced.
5. On Line Directory Enquiry Service for Bombay and Madras numbers introduced from Delhi.
6. A comprehensive computerised financial Management System is being implemented during 1995-96 for considerably improving the billing and commercial operations.
7. Computerised FRS which is available in 8 exchanges in Delhi and 19 exchanges in Bombay is being extended to the remaining exchanges during 1995-96.
8. A centralised automatic changed number announcement system has been planned for implementation during 1995-96.
9. An advanced directory enquiry system has been planned for implementation during 1995-96 for improvement in directory enquiry services.
10. An experimental interactive graphic system has been planned for one exchange of Delhi during 1995-96 which will help in cable planning, assessing of feasibility for new connections and in cable pair allocation. The system shall be extended to other exchanges subsequently has been already procured for Bombay.

Telegraph Service in Gujarat

6310. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the places in Gujarat where direct telegraph service is available;

(b) the places where this service is likely to be provided in the near future; and

(c) the steps being taken to improve the telegraph service in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The details are given in the enclosed Statement-II

(c) Steps taken and being taken to improve the telegraph service in the State :

(i) One SFMS-128 Lines System and one SFMS-32 L system have been installed at Ahmedabad and Rajkot respectively.

(ii) One Teleprinter Concentrator has been installed at Surat and one phonogram concentrator has been installed at Ahmedabad.

(iii) Electronic Key Board Concentrators have been installed at Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bharuch, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Anand, Bhavnagar, Godhra and Surat.

(iv) There is a plan to instal Teleprinter Concentrators at Rajkot, Baroda and Bhavnagar during 1995-96.

(v) 8 Nos. of Electronic Key Board Concentrators with 72 Electronic Key Boards are proposed to be installed during 1995-96.

STATEMENT-I

Name of places provided with direct telegraph facility through big and small computerised systems

Ahmedabad	Kodinar
Ahmedabad-Mahinagar	Kutch (Mandvi)
Ahmedabad-Navrangpura	Keshod
Ahmedabad-Naranpura	Mehsana
Ahmedabad-Naroda	Mahuva
Ahmedabad-Railwaypura	Morbi
Ahmedabad-Shahibag	Madhi
Ahmedabad-Vasna	Nadiad
Ahmedabad-Bapunagar	Navsari
Ahmedabad-Vatva	Porbandar
Ahmedabad-Odhav	Patan
Amreli	Paddhari
Anand	Palej

Atul	Rajkot
Amod	Rajkot-Bhaktinagar
Ankleshwar	Rander
Baroda	Rajpipla
Baroda-Ellorapark	Surat
Baroda-Fatehgunj	Surendranagar
Baroda-Makarpura	Savarkundla
Baroda-Fertilizernagar	Sr-Nanpura
Baroda-Petrochemicals	Silvassa
Baroda-Jawaharnagar	Sayan
Bhavnagar	Thangadh
Bharuch	Unjha
Bhuj	Una (sorath)
Botad	Upleta
Bardoli	Udhna
Chalthan	Ukai
Chotta Udepur	Veraval
Bavla	Visnagar
Dholka	Vapi
Dhrangadhra	Viramgam
Deesa	Vyara
Dahod	Valsad
Daman	Wankaner
Dhrol	Anjar
Dumas	Bilimora
Gandhidham	Dhoraji
Godhra	Kalol (PM)
Gandhinagar	Olpad
Gondal	Palanpur
Himatnagar	
Jamnagar	
Jamnagar-Digvijayplot	
Junagadh	
Jetpur	
Jambusar	
Kadi	
Kalol (NG)	
Kim	
Kandla	

STATEMENT-II .

Names of places for which direct telegraph service is likely to be provided

Ambaji	Mehmedabad
Abdasa	Mundra
Amalsad	Mendarda
Bhachau	Maliya Ratina

Bhesan	Muli
Borsad	Naliya
Babra	Nakhatrana
Chikhli	Pardi
Chatila	Ranavav
Chahasma	Rajula
Dharampur	Raphar
Danta	Radhanpur
Dakor	Sami
Dhari	Sanjan
Dhanera	Sayla
Diu	Thara
Fort Songadh	Talala
Halvad	Thasara
Idar	Umargam
Jafrabad	Vadgam
Kathlal	Vijapur
Karamsad	Visavadar
Kutiya	Vadnagar
Khamba	Vanthali
Kapadwanj	Vav
Kodinar	Vansda
Kheralu	Wadhvan
Kheda	Sabarmati and Drive.
Kunkavav	in-Road at Ahmedabad
Limbdi	Kalavad Road in Rajkot.
Lakhtar	
Lathi	
Lakhpat	
Liliya	

Telephones to Panchayats in Tamil Nadu

6311. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of village panchayats without telephone facility in Tamil Nadu at present; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to provide such facility to all the Panchyats in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Sir, as on 31st March, 1995, the number of village panchayats without telephone facility in Tamil Nadu is 480 only out of a total of 13288 Panchayat villages in the State.

(b) Government have adopted a policy (National Telecom Policy 1994) to provide public telephone facility to all the villages, including the Panchayat villages, progressively by the year 1997, subject to availability of resources.

[Translation]

Annual Plan

6312. SHRI N.J. RATHVA :
DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL :
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :
SHRI HARILAL NANJI PATEL :
SHRI NURUL ISLAM :
SHRI KUNJEE LAL :
SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE :
MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI :
SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the annual plan outlays sanctioned and disbursed during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95, State/UT-wise;

(b) the annual plan outlays sanctioned for different sectors for 1995-96, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether some of the State Governments have requested the Union Government for increasing the Central assistance;

(d) if so, the details including the names of those States; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) to (e). Three Statements I, II and III are attached as detailed below :

- (1) Statement-I containing original/revised Approved outlay and actual/anticipated expenditure, as the case may be, of all States and UTs for the year 1992-93 to 1995-96 and
- (2) Statement-II containing sector-wise annual plan 1995-96 outlays for all States/UTs.

Net Central Assistance to the States is decided on the basis of a formula approved by the National Development Council in which after keeping aside 30% for Special Category States, the remaining amount is distributed among the Non-Special Category States based on criteria related to population, per capita income, performance and special problems.

STATEMENT-I

Annual Plans - 1992-93 to 1994-95 - Originally Approved/Revised Outlay/Expenditure - States/UTs.

(Rs. crore)

S. No.	State/UTs	Annual Plan - 1992-93			Annual Plan - 1993-94			Annual Plan - 1994-95			Annual Plan - 1995-96
		Originally Approved Outlay	Approved Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Originally Approved Outlay	Approved Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Originally Revised Outlay	Approved Expenditure Outlay	Anti. Expenditure	Originally Approved Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1660.00	1675.00	2364.04	1851.00	1851.00	2867.46	2130.00	2170.00	2170.00	3159.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	245.00	235.35	233.61	290.00	263.91	263.91*	335.00	332.97	\$	471.00
3.	Assam	960.00	700.00	655.44	1027.00	872.00	862.19	1051.00	997.20	1052.98	1418.32
4.	Bihar	2202.73	1100.00	1149.18	2300.00	750.00	750.00*	2400.00	900.00	\$	@
5.	Goa	152.50	153.42	141.96	170.00	144.50	147.94	182.00	163.38	163.38	210.00
6.	Gujarat	1875.00	1875.00	1939.75	2137.00	1900.00	1900.00*	2240.00	2240.83	\$	2610.00
7.	Haryana	830.00	804.57	748.36	920.00	839.08	806.82	1025.00	1019.05	1079.90	1250.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	486.00	490.50	490.98	560.00	562.82	570.73	650.00	666.32	660.32	750.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	820.00	623.00	620.00	880.00	684.00	653.74	950.00	868.00	950.00	1050.00
10.	Karnataka	1915.00	1915.00	1971.41	3025.00	3025.00	3025.46	3275.00	2800.00	3396.94	3575.00
11.	Kerala	913.00	750.00	825.32	1000.00	1019.77	1013.06	1260.00	1260.00	1386.10	1550.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2400.00	1792.00	1992.03	2400.00	2018.21	2235.88	2750.00	2253.29	2549.59	2900.00
13.	Maharashtra	3160.00	3208.80	3372.80	3804.00	3832.80	3832.80*	4400.00	4758.00	\$	@
14.	Manipur	210.00	171.30	170.95	230.00	174.84	174.84*	240.00	214.50	\$	300.00
15.	Meghalaya	241.00	241.00	198.98	281.00	281.00	195.99	281.00	232.12	220.35	306.52
16.	Mizoram	160.00	165.18	165.17	185.90	181.90	174.31	207.66	202.53	192.41	227.00
17.	Nagaland	185.00	110.19	110.55	203.50	168.41	168.41*	220.00	84.39	134.36	240.00
18.	Orissa	1405.00	1055.00	1054.33	1450.00	1095.19	1095.19*	1951.00	1464.18	\$	1650.00
19.	Punjab	1500.00	856.50	885.30	1250.00	1140.00	1142.80	1450.00	1374.46	1450.00	1675.00
20.	Rajasthan	1400.00	1410.00	1406.67	1700.00	1704.76	1743.32	2450.00	2450.00	2450.00	3200.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
21.	Sikkim	110.00	110.00	102.53	120.00	100.12	121.62	135.00	135.00	136.05	192.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	1751.00	1766.75	1934.59	2101.00	2102.21	2234.45	2750.00	2750.75	2795.26	3200.00
23.	Tripura	282.00	240.00	217.94	310.00	220.03	224.16	310.00	244.57	250.30	350.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3863.00	3149.99	3457.61	4050.00	2800.00	3249.58	4562.00	3639.84	3870.31	5477.50
25.	West Bengal	1501.00	703.50	881.59	1550.00	1020.94	1217.00	1706.00	1483.31	1483.31	2065.00
	Total (States)	30217.23	25302.05	27091.09	33794.50	28752.49	30671.66	38910.66	34704.69		
<i>UNION TERRITORIES</i>											
26.	A and N Islands	155.00	155.00#	125.83	156.50	156.50	154.13	205.00	200.00	199.49	215.00
27.	Chandigarh	68.00	68.00#	65.32	80.00	79.03	83.00	80.00#	88.00#	98.00	100.00
28.	D and N Haveli	18.15	18.15#	18.16	22.00	22.00#	23.96	25.00	27.00	25.99	29.00
29.	Daman and Diu	14.50	14.50#	14.45	16.00	16.00#	15.64	18.50	21.50	25.22	23.00
30.	Delhi	520.00	909.63	911.07	1075.00	980.00	959.83	1560.00	1560.00#	\$	1720.00
31.	Lakshadweep	25.00	25.00#	19.32	32.00	32.00#	23.30	32.00	32.00#	32.67	38.60
32.	Pondicherry	90.00	90.00	87.77	108.00	108.00	108.00*	135.00	135.00	135.00	175.52
	Total UTs	1290.65	1280.28	1241.72	1489.50	1394.50	1364.69	2063.50	2063.50		
	Total (States and UTs)	31507.88	26582.33	28333.01	35284.00	30146.99	32036.35	40974.16	36768.19		

* : Expenditure details not yet intimated, approved revised outlay used.

\$: Not available.

: Revision not sought; approved outlay repeated.

● : Plan not yet finalised.

STATEMENT-II

Annual Plan - 1995-96 - Outlays (Major Head-wise) - States/UTs

(Rs. Lakh)

S. No.	States/UTs	Agriculture and Allied Activities	Rural Development	Special Area Programmes	Irrigation and Flood Control	Energy	Industry and Minerals
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Assam	16600	9600	357	9604	20368	8048
2.	Goa	1119	315	0	3548	1780	708
3.	Haryana	8964	3427	762	24836	26185	5618
4.	Himachal Pradesh	10769	2532	0	3176	14086	2015
5.	Karnataka	23735	19055	10000	88262	68906	21295
6.	Meghalaya	3812	1830	328	1873	3665	1399
7.	Mizoram	2190	3735	123	252	3000	991
8.	Nagaland	2110	3414	178	370	2165	907
9.	Punjab	10789	4648	1376	15143	70362	6565
10.	Rajasthan	31740	13674	752	47941	81522	13519
11.	Sikkim	1942	976	0	267	2637	1695
12.	Tamil Nadu	26565	19510	0	13773	77075	35000
13.	Tripura	4758	3555	2200	1250	4879	1725
14.	West Bengal	10278	15493	2175	17100	61512	20558
15.	A and N Islands	1573	319	0	212	1690	1003
16.	Chandigarh	260	180	0	20	1010	147
17.	D and N Haveli	522	57	0	156	489	89
18.	Daman and Diu	160	20	0	102	344	50
19.	Delhi	1360	5925	0	1667	44000	700
20.	Lakshadweep	683	109	0	185	404	180
21.	Pondicherry	2240	493	0	633	4043	2092

N.B. 1 : Sector-wise details of Annual plan 1995-96 not yet finalised for Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh.

N.B. 2 : Annual Plan 1995-96 size and hence sector-wise details not yet finalised for Maharashtra.

STATEMENT-II

Annual Plan - 1995-96 - Outlays (Major Head-Wise) - States/UTs

S. No.	States/UTs	Transport	Communication	Science Technology and Environment	General Economic Services	Social Services	General Services	Total
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Assam	12310	0	474	4444	58169	1826	141800
2.	Goa	3245	0	80	312	8570	1323	21000
3.	Haryana	6694	0	241	1942	45538	793	125000
4.	Himachal Pradesh	7596	100	122	6872	26223	1509	75000
5.	Karnataka	18224	0	599	1260	102564	3600	357500
6.	Meghalaya	7245	0	120	979	8351	1050	30632
7.	Mizoram	3347	0	40	1405	5674	1943	22700

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
8.	Nagaland	3049	0	32	3460	7359	948	24000
9.	Punjab	6100	0	552	4128	44409	3420	167500
10.	Rajasthan	25108	0	520	8107	87504	3613	320000
11.	Sikkim	1863	0	104	267	5040	4409	19200
12.	Tamil Nadu	30753	0	606	768	114415	1535	320000
13.	Tripura	3490	37	106	1062	11538	400	35000
14.	West Bengal	15080	0	219	2141	57831	4113	206500
15.	A and N Islands	9096	0	54	803	6316	434	21500
16.	Chandigarh	355	0	44	275	7661	48	10000
17.	D and N Haveli	381	0	5	102	1063	36	2900
18.	Daman and Diu	300	0	13	230	891	190	2300
19.	Delhi	18141	0	86	1223	92154	6744	172000
20.	Lakshadweep	1306	15	49	137	686	106	3860
21.	Pondicherry	1264	0	65	244	6119	359	17552

Prices of Kerosene and LPG

6313. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to decontrol the prices of kerosene and cooking gas; and

(b) if so, the amount of subsidy involved in the sale of these products and the reasons for decontrolling these products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) There is no such proposal under consideration at present. However, a scheme of Parallel Marketing both for Kerosene and LPG is in operation since 1993.

(b) The amount of subsidy on these two products for the year 1993-94 and 1994-95 has been as given below :

	Rs. in crores	
	1993-94 (Estimated)	1994-95 (Estimated)
Kerosene (Domestic)	3773	3740
LPG (Domestic)	1261	1410

[English]

Telephone Connections

6314. DR. R. MALLU : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be please to state :

(a) whether any target was fixed by the Government for allotment of new telephone connections in the country during 1994-95;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said target was fully achieved, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the number of telephone connections out of them put into operation by the end of February, 1995;

(e) whether any target has been fixed for the year 1995-96; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Target for not new telephone connections (DELs) was 14.26 lakh lines.

(c) Yes, Sir. The number of net new telephone connections added during 1994-95 is 17.69 lakhs against the target of 14.26 lakhs.

(d) 11.39 lakhs connections were provided by the end of February, 1995.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir. DELs Target fixed for the year 1995-96 is 20 lakh lines.

Seismic Surveys

6315. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Oil India Limited (OIL) has conducted any seismic surveys during 1994-95;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the achievements made during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The details of seismic surveys are as under :

State	Unit	1994-95 Physical Achievement
Assam and Arunachal Pradesh	2D SLKM	1865.30
Uttar Pradesh (Kashipur area in Western U.P.)	3D SQKM	151.21
	2D GIKM	746.45

[*Translation*]

Flood Control

6316. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sent any scheme to the Union Government for flood control and soil erosion for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) :

(a) The Union Government has not received any scheme on flood control and soil erosion from the Government of Maharashtra for appraisal and clearance.

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

[*English*]

Commemorative Stamp.

6317. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to bring forward a commemorative stamp on the occasion of the centenary celebrations of late Sri Gurram Jashuva a noted poet;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) No, Sir. A commemorative stamp on late Shri Gurram Jashuva is not in the programme for commemorative postage stamps.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A stamp on late Sri Gurram Jashuva does not fit into the guidelines for commemorative personality postage stamps.

Re-organisation of Paramilitary Forces

6318. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to reorganise the Paramilitary forces; and

(b) if so, the details and the purpose thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

High Rise Buildings

6319. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of high-rise buildings in the capital;

(b) whether adequate fire fighting equipments have been installed in these buildings; and

(c) if not, the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) There are about 800 highrise buildings in the Capital.

(b) Adequate fire-fighting equipments have been installed in all but 98 such buildings.

(c) Notices under the Delhi Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Act, 1936 are issued from time to time to owners/occupiers of all multistoreyed buildings that fall short of the minimum requirements for adequate fire-safety. Reasonable time is given for meeting these requirements. Punitive action has also been initiated in some cases.

Competition by I.T.I.

6320. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Telephone Industry has drawn up any strategy to face competition from overseas manufacturers of telecom equipments; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. ITI Ltd. is reorganising its structure and setting up strategic business groups in the areas of Switching, Transmission, Terminal Equipment, Micro-Electronics and Computers, Network Systems etc. to ensure better responses and efficient functioning.

The Company is contemplating diversification and manufacture of appropriate products employing state-of-the art technologies developed through in-house R&D efforts or technology transfer agreements. The Company is also strengthening the marketing set up.

Post and Telegraph Facilities in Tamil Nadu

6321. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages in Tamil Nadu where post and telegraph facilities are available, district-wise;

(b) the number of villages in the State where post and telegraph facilities have been provided during 1993-94 and 1994-95, district-wise and year-wise; and

(c) the details of villages in the State where such facilities are proposed to be provided during the remaining period of the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) :

(a) Post Offices

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

Telegraph Offices

The number of villages district-wise in Tamil Nadu where telegraph facilities are available, is given in enclosed Statement-I

(b) The number of villages in the State where post and telegraph facilities have been provided during 1993-94 and 1994-95, district-wise and year-wise is given in the enclosed Statements-II and III.

(c) Post Offices

The target for opening of Post Offices for the remaining period of the eighth five year plan has not been finalised.

Telegraph Offices

Telegraph facility is provided on demand and justification based on volume of traffic.

STATEMENT-I

S. No.	Name of District	No. of villages where Telegraph facilities are available in Post Offices
1	2	3
1.	Coimbatore	441
2.	Salem	324
3.	Periyar	165
4.	Dharmapuri	352
5.	Nilgiris	58
6.	Tiruchirapalli	497
7.	Pudukkottai	188
8.	Vellore Ambedkar	295
9.	Tiruvannamalai Sambuvarayar	96
10.	Ramasamy Padayatchi	172
11.	South Arcot Vallalar	248

1	2	3
12.	Madurai	399
13.	Anna	219
14.	Ramanathapuram	434
15.	Pasumpon	
16.	Kamarajar	245
17.	Pondicherry	18
18.	Thanjavur	502
19.	Qaidemillath	44
20.	Kattabomman	320
21.	V.O. Chidambaranar	443
22.	Kanyakumari	417
23.	Changalpattu MGR	560
24.	Madras	10
Total :		6447

STATEMENT-II

No. of Post Offices opened in Tamil Nadu State during 1993-94 and 1994-95

S. No.	Name of District	POs opened during 1993-94	POs opened during 1994-95
1.	Chengalpatti	-	-
2.	Coimbatore	-	-
3.	Dharmapuri	1	-
4.	Dindigul Anna	-	-
5.	Kamarajar	-	-
6.	Kanyakumari	-	-
7.	Madras	-	-
8.	Madurai	-	-
9.	N.Q. Milleth	-	-
10.	Nilgiris	2	-
11.	N.A. Arbedhar	-	-
12.	P. N. Thevor	-	-
13.	Perior	-	-
14.	Pudukotta	2	-
15.	Ramanathapuram	1	2
16.	Salem	-	-
17.	S.A. Vellelor	2	-
18.	Thanjavur	1	-
19.	Tirnelirapatti	-	-
20.	Tikattebomen	2	-
21.	T. Vmala Sabuyar	-	-
22.	Vi. Re Padyujan	-	-
23.	Vochidebora	-	-
Total		11	2

STATEMENT-III

S. No.	Name of District	No. of villages where Telegraph facility has been introduced during	
		1993-94	1994-95
1.	Coimbatore	2	1
2.	Salem	1	-
3.	Periyar	-	1
4.	Dharmapuri	-	1
5.	Tiruchirapalli	1	-
6.	Pudukkottai	1	-
7.	Vellore Ambedkar	8	-
8.	Tiruvennamalai Sambuvaryar	4	-
9.	Ramasamy Padayatchi	3	-
10.	South Arcot Vallalar	5	-
11.	Madurai	4	1
12.	Anna	7	2
13.	Ramanathapuram	3	2
14.	Pasumpon	7	1
15.	Kamarajar	4	1
16.	Thanjavur	2	1
17.	Quademillath	1	-
Total		53	11

*[Translation]***Telecom Facilities in Gujarat**

6322. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to extend Telecommunication facilities at the important Tribal dominated tourist places in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The details are given in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT

The details of Telecom facilities at Tribal Dominated Tourist Places in Gujarat State

S. No.	Name of tourist Place	Telecom Facility available Telephone Exchange	
		1	2
1	Ambaji	720 lines NEAX with STD facility	
2	Balaram	128 PC DOT with group dialing facility (at Chitra-Sani)	

1	2	3
3.	Kubharia	720 Lines NEAX with STD facility (at Ambaji)
4.	Shuklatirth	128 PC-DOT with group dialing facility
5.	Chandod	128 PC-DOT with group dialing facility
6.	Malsar	— (Village Public Telephone planned for 1995-96)
7.	Surpanoswar	512 P ILT with STD facility (at Kevadia Colony)
8.	Sardar Sarover Dam (Kevadia Dam)	512 P ILT with STD facility
9.	Pavagadh	128 P C-DOT with STD facility
10.	Katanmahal	128 P C-DOT (at Dhanpur)
11.	Idar	1400 C-DOT with STD facility
12.	Devani Mori (at Shamlaji)	128 P C-DOT
13.	Shamlaji	128P C-DOT
14.	Tithal	2x1200 C-DOT with STD facility 2400 MAX-II (at Valsad)
15.	Wilson Hill	(Telephone Exchange planned for 1996-97 at Pangarwardi 2 Kms from Wilson Hill)
16.	Udavada	512P ILT with STD facility
17.	Unai	128 P C-DOT
18.	Saputara	128 P C-DOT with STD facility

*[English]***Telephone Directories**

6323. DR. R. MALLU : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any programme has been drawn up to bring out standard telecom directories on a regular schedule;

(b) whether it is a fact that Directory Information is not regularly available; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure that telecom directories come out on a regular basis with comprehensive information?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir. Telephone Directories are to be published annually.

(b) No, Sir. The directory information is updated regularly and is available in directory Enquiry Service, free of charge.

(c) All out efforts are made to publish the telephone directories on time. Efforts are also made to get the directories printed departmentally whenever there is undue delay in getting them printed through contractor under yellow pages scheme.

Revamping of Statistical System

6324. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to seek financial assistance from World Bank to support its programme to revamp the statistical system in the country;

(b) if so, the broad features of the programme entailing major computerisation and training of statistical personnel envisaged; and

(c) the amount of the financial assistance likely to be sought from the World Bank?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG) : (a) to (c). The Department of Statistics is formulating a proposal to modernise the statistical system in India. It will incorporate items like supply of hardware, supply of software, training in production of software, training on modern statistical techniques, establishment of training facilities and study-visits. The proposal is in a very preliminary stage of formulation. It will be too early to identify funding arrangements.

In the meanwhile, in the backdrop of the sustained economic development over the years and the major economic reforms introduced recently, changes required in the System of National Accounting are being examined separately. The World Bank was requested to advise on what help, including financial support, was possible from their side in this connection. The Bank had deputed two of its officers to understand the requirements and formulate proposals for further course of action to arrange for training courses, study-visits, expert advice, etc. The Government was not required to make any payment towards this exercise. The exercise is still in progress.

[Translation]

Telephone Exchanges in Maharashtra

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6325. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up telephone exchanges in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details with locations thereof and the type of exchanges to be set-up;

(c) the time by which these are likely to be set up; and

(d) the estimated cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). 20,36,556 lines of Net Switching capacity are planned to be added during the 8th Five

Year Plan in Maharashtra including MTNL, Bombay, 9,79,298 lines have been added so far. 10,57,258 lines are proposed to be added during the remaining period of 8th Five Year Plan. The number of exchanges to be expanded or type of exchanges to be set up depends upon the availability of different types of equipments and total demand in particular location and is decided on year to year basis.

(d) As estimated expenditure of about Rs. 4900 crores is to be incurred for additional lines in Maharashtra including MTNL Bombay during the remaining 8th Plan Period.

[English]

India Reserve Battalion

6326. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU :
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to raise a new force called India Reserve Battalion;

(b) if so, the composition of this new forces;

(c) the mode of recruitment to the force; and

(d) the time by which the force is likely to be raised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (d). India Reserve Bns. are raised with Central assistance, by the State Governments as their Armed Police Bns., with similar composition, recruitment etc. The Bns. sanctioned for various States are in different stages of raising.

Telecom Training Centres

6327. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of telecom training centres of various levels in the country;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the number of such centres; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The number of Telecom. Training Centres of various levels in the country is 40. The details of various levels are as below:

(i) Apex Level	2
(ii) Regional Level	11
(iii) Circle/District Level	27
Total	40

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The details are as under :

- (i) Two Regional Telecom Training Centres at Jaipur and Pune are planned;
- (ii) With a view to catering to the large training load of restructured cadres of Group 'C' and 'D' branches of existing circle training centres are being opened depending upon the need.

12.02 hrs.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : Hon. Speaker, Sir, due to heavy rain, tornado and also due to some breach in dam in various parts of West Bengal in the Districts of Midnapore and 24 Parganas, both south and north as well as some areas of North Bengal, a big damage has been caused. May I, Sir, through you request the Central Government that they should quickly send a team and help our Government as quickly as possible to meet this situation so that those who have been affected can have proper relief?

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur) : Sir, we all join in this demand.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, we have adopted a consensus policy and we are supporting every other State's problems and I am sure that this will be a unanimous request of the House to the Government to immediately take steps.

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR (Faizabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue of Kashmir has been raised time and again in this House as well as outside the House. A few days back, the issue of Charar-e-Sharif has also been discussed comprehensively. But even after discussions no concrete steps have been taken so far to protect their lives and property. 24 temples have been damaged and burnt. Mr. Speaker, Sir, these were not the ordinary temples. The Shrine of Charar-e-Sharif was damaged and the act was condemned though it is right that damaging and burying of Charar-e-Sharif should have been condemned, but it does not mean that 24 temples be damaged as a reaction thereto. These days, Kashmir is witnessing an undeclared war from both the sides of border. An undeclared war is going on in Kashmir. It appears that our Prime Minister has some political nexus with the Prime Minister of Pakistan. Both of them are acting in such a way as to get political gain of it. What are the reasons behind damaging the temples in Kashmir every now and then but the Union Government is keeping mum over it and taking no action in this regard. You are providing Rs. 15 crore to reconstruct Charar-e-Sharif but no assistance has been provided for the damaged temples. Even in sympathy nothing has been said at all. A few days back we had requested to set up a finance corporation with a capital of Rs. 500

crore. I had said that the people living in Jammu and Kashmir are also in minority and they should be covered under it. They should be provided assistance out of this fund in case of any calamity. When Zulfikar Bhutto is hanged in Pakistan the houses are burnt in Hyderabad and people resort to burning in Kashmir. Any disturbance in Macca-Madina triggers reaction in India.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You will please restrict yourself to Kashmir. I am not going to allow any statement which can inflame the feelings of the Members.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : It is very sensitive issue and it can not be delayed.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur) : It is a serious matter and should be listened to.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow anything which can flame the feelings of the Members and outside also.

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : I am not saying anything which can inflame the feelings of the Members.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : This should not go on record, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Let at least some Members realise what is being said here. The Government is busy discussing with themselves you must hear what he is saying.

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : When war breaks out in Iraq then..

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow this.

You may go on raising your voice but I would not allow you.

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : If war breaks out anywhere it triggers reaction in India. I am not talking about any particular religion but I am talking about the dignity of the country. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You should be careful in using the language on the floor of the House. If it is hurting the

feelings of some sections of the Members in the society, I am not going to allow it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know, how the Government takes all these things.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : It is not going on record.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : I did not get up because you gave your ruling.

MR. SPEAKER : I think it is not only the Ministers but all other Members also should pay attention to what is being said on the floor of the House.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : This is very painful. But the moment you gave your ruling, we kept quiet. Otherwise what the hon. Member started with that there is a link between both Prime Ministers is totally untrue. The hon. Prime Minister gave the statement on the Government's stand very clearly in both the Houses. So what the hon. Member has said just now is totally untrue that both the Prime Ministers have political links. This is totally untrue. We have made our intentions very clear in both the Houses and the hon. Prime Minister's statement is very clear in both the Houses and the hon. Prime Minister's Statement is very clear about what intention the Government has. Regarding the temples we have already said it...

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Please tell about the temples.

[English]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : I am coming to that...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow this Parliament to be used as a sort of a forum for instigating people here.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I expect the Government Members also to pay attention to what is being said on the floor of the House and I will request other Members also to pay attention to such things.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur) : Whether he is ready to apologize for what he has said. This is a matter between two countries.

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, with due regard to what you have said I would like to say.

* Not recorded.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please come to the limited point. If any temple has been affected, you will be within your right to speak about that. But do not expand it to such an extent that some people's feelings will be hurt.

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I understand that hon. Members should listen to me first. I do not want to make this House a forum for this purpose. It is not my personal matter people belonging to minority community are being exploited in Jammu and Kashmir. I think that each and every member concerns about it. I would like to say that destruction of these 24 temples should be condemned here unanimously in the same way as the incident of Charar-e-Sharief was condemned unanimously. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Well he can say that but not beyond that.

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : What action is being taken by the Government against the destruction of these temples. Whether the Government looking for a nationwide reaction thereto

MR. SPEAKER : You are a Member of Parliament and speaking in the Parliament, so you should think before you speak.

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : These are not ordinary temples. Temples are broken. However, the Government of India had information about ISI, even then the Government have not taken any concrete steps to protect the temples, places of worship, Commercial organisations and houses of common men destroyed at that time. The Government had received the information regarding destruction of six main temples and also when the information was received from the terrorists caught to then it was the responsibility of the Government to protect these temples and this responsibility should have been performed at that time. It includes some ancient temples like Shiv Mandir of Kishtvad, Bhadravah and Doda which have been discussed here....

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please be brief.

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : Several places like Vullar temple, temple of Badat, which include four temples of same district have been destroyed. Ram Mandir of Srinagar, Kaka Darvaja Rekhari, Kota Badgaa and three temples in the district have been destroyed and what to speak about Anantanag. Shankar Community was already driven from there and more than two and half

lakh people have migrated from there and the remaining temples have also been destroyed now....

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Please be brief.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : When the structure at Ayodhya is demolished the whole country disturbs and all the people condemn the incident but today 24 temples have been destroyed in Kashmir, the Government of India...(*Interruptions*)* is not taking any stringent action against it. No Statement is being made on it. Mr. Speaker, Sir, before a discussion is taken place in this House as the Government had provides Rs. 15 crores for charar-e-sharief.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Please weigh the words you use. Do not think that you can hold the House to ransom. This is not the outside platform.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : This is a question of sentiments and faith. It should not be linked with religion only. It can not be a question of religion...

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : It is very unbecoming of you to have used the words, is going out of the Record.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am concluding and demand that Home Minister should make a Statement on it....

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapure) : You have spoken enough, now listen to me.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Indrajit Gupta, I will allow you after him.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, it is something to do with this. I am going to just say this. So the hon. Members, who are here, are so agitated about the fate of many temples in the Valley of Kashmir. So, the matter should not be left hanging here because an impression will be created outside that so many serious charges have been made, the Members are agitated and the Government has got nothing to say.(*Interruption*)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am going to clarify that. But the hon. Member is not allowing me to clarify that.(*Interruptions*)

* Not recorded.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, I would suggest that if the Home Ministry has got any information ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Yes, we have the information...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I would suggest that if the Home Ministry has got any information regarding this aspect - after the Charar-e-Sharief incident attacks have been made, arson has been committed on *mandirs* in the Valley they should share it with the House.

MR. SPEAKER : Okay.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in context of what has been said by my senior colleague I would like to make my submission that I do not want to send this news outside this House in any other distorted manner. We request that in view of the sentiments of all the Members the Government or Home Minister should make a Statement on it and compensate the damage and the House should condemn it.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : A wrong information is given to the House. Shri Indrajit Gupta is right. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you to speak and you will speak also. If you do not have any information now, you can collect it and give it later on.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Let me give what I have today. Sir, between 11th and 13th, it is a fact that some of the temples, numbering three to four, it is not 24 ...(*Interruptions*) Let me come out...(*Interruptions*) During this period, we had given security to all the places ...(*Interruptions*) I am coming to that. So these temples were damaged. He is right that the temple at Kishtwar was damaged and some mosques were also damaged. The whole thing was going on. After the incident of Charar-e-Sharief, our whole attention was towards the rural areas particularly Badgam, Anantnag and Kishtwar because these things had happened there. I must assure the House that from 12th onwards, we had further tightened up the security forces all over. As for the amount of Rs. 15 crore, the hon. Member has mentioned that it was given to Charar-e-Sharief, it was not for Charar-e-Sharief. It was given to the State Government for restructuring the houses and rehabilitating those people who have been affected or disturbed. As far as Charar-e-Sharief is concerned, I think the Government has left it totally to the State Government to do whatever they feel and in which way they want to help(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : He has made a point that if the *masjid* is affected, we are rebuilding it and if the *mandir* is affected....

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Yes, Sir, he has pointed it out rightly. It is well taken. But the Government has the same policy for *mandir* and *masjid* altogether and we

will look after them in the same manner whatever has been given.

MR. SPEAKER : If you want to give any more information, you will be allowed to do that.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada) : Mr. Speaker Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on an important issue.

On 15th of the last month, a resolution has been passed in the International Relations Committee of U.S. House of Representatives and it has been stated in it that American aid to the nation who does not support at least 25 percent questions raised by America in the United Nations, will be stopped. After this resolution is passed, the media has said that it is very ridiculous situation for India.

I would like to inform the House, what the senator of Clivenend, Sherud Brown has said about it. He is a democrat Senator and I would like to inform the House, what he feels. He says that :

[English]

"This language is an affront to Indian-American community. The language in this Bill lambastes India together with Iraq, North Korea and Syria. This is ridiculous on the face of it and I am concerned that Gilman would allow this kind of rubbish. This is worse than a tilt towards Pakistan and this India bashing is at its worst."

12.20 hrs.

[Translation]

(Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, sir, I am saying so in our Parliament because the people doubt that this resolution has been passed by the International Relations Committee of U.S. House of Representatives and it will also be passed by the Congress there. The Indian Ambassador, there has said that he expects that the friends of our country will vote against it. It is very sad and challenges our Parliament, which is sovereign. The U.S.A. says that if they do not support her on 25 per cent questions, then it will stop giving aid. I am saying so because this time we could not discuss the demands for grants of the External Affairs Ministry. I would like to know the real position regarding it from the Government. The Hon. External Affairs Minister is expected to go to the U.S.A. next week. My submission is that the Government should give a Statement on it the Budget session is going on, we are sitting in the Parliament and a resolution has been passed in a committee of the U.S.A. about India and other nations like India.

A senator of the U.S.A. says that it is India bashing. My Submission is that it is very balent and very bad

also. It is very insulting for us and our Parliament. Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I would like to submit that the Government should be asked to give a Statement on it.

[English]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : I want to say something in support of Shri Rabi Ray on the issue raised by him.

This is a serious matter. That Committee is a Committee of the Congress of the United States of America. It is an official committee of the House. It is not that some unofficial people have taken a view. They have passed a Resolution in which they have made serious allegations against India. They have also decided that they would recommend an amendment to the Pressler Amendment Act so that Pakistan can be in a position to purchase F-16 aircraft and also the economic help given to Pakistan, can be exempted for one time. There will be an exemption once for the help given to Pakistan. Particularly in a situation when Pakistan deliberately and in a planned manner has launched an anti-India campaign — not only an anti-India campaign but is interfering blatantly in our internal affairs — the House would like to know from the Government, the exact position.

On the one hand the Government is saying that our relations with the United States of America are improving and they express their satisfaction. Even in the Report of the Ministry of External Affairs they have said it, they have expressed full satisfaction that there is a visible improvement in our relations with the United States of America. On the other hand, the United States of America, including its President — I will say — and same Committees and same leaders, are whipping an anti-India campaign. We would like to know what our Government is doing, whether our Government has taken note of these happenings at a most critical time when our sovereignty is being attacked. So, the Government must come forward with a Statement. We come to know only from the newspapers. We read that our Minister of External Affairs is going to the United States of America to have a discussion there. This is a newspaper report.

Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee is the Chairman of the Standing Committee. This House and the members of the Standing Committee would also like to know whether the Government would take them into confidence. We do not want to spoil our relations with United States of America. But we will also not tolerate the United States of America acting like a big boss, going on dictating and encouraging our enemy — we cannot call them an enemy — or those who are behaving like enemies.

Therefore, as the Hon. Speaker has given a direction to the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that he should convey our feelings to the Minister of External Affairs, I request that he should make a statement on this situation so that the House can know the real picture.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Lakshmi Narain Mani Tripathi.

Shri Tripathi, you know that yesterday those who had an opportunity of participating in the debate first had sufficient time. In the end the others could not even go to one-and-a-half minutes. Therefore, kindly oblige—we will sit up to one o'clock—and cut short your speeches. Just mention the problem and your suggestions. Thank you.

[*Translation*]

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI (Kaiserganj) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Central Government has implemented 'Sunishchit Rojgar Yojna' and Jawahar Rojgar Yojna programmes in Uttar Pradesh. It's target has been fixed that the money will be spent in such areas where the development can take place and the unemployed persons can have jobs. A guideline was also given as to how much wages will be given to the labourers in rural areas and how the work will be got done. The Government of Uttar Pradesh has misutilised this scheme and in different districts, specially in my district, Bahraich 80 per cent the Central aid for Sunishchit Rojgar Yojna and Jawahar Rojgar Yojna is being undertaken only by the remaining 20 per cent amount and that too through the Contractor system. It is being done by the people and the workers of the Samajwadi Party. Money is being misused. My Submission to the Central Government through you, sir, is that Central Team of CBI should be sent there to enquire into this issue. I am ready to help in the enquiry work. I have already made many complaints regarding it but no heed is being paid. I want that the Central Government should pay attention towards it and order to get it enquired into immediately...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not like to convert it into a general discussion. The subjects are before us. The names are there. I have called Shri Dwaraka Nath Das.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH (Balrampur) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir....

(*Interruptions*)*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is not going on record.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will call one by one. The names are before me. If you cooperate, we can complete the list by 1 o'clock. The frequent interference does not help us.

SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS (Karimganj) : At present unemployment has taken an unusual dimension,

* Not recorded.

particularly among rural unemployed youth. The scopes for employment in States and Central Government services as well as in Railways are very much limited.

After Jawahar Rojgar Yojna is introduced, only a few of such youth are getting benefits. So, the problem remains the same.

In such a situation, setting up of Industrial Training Institutes in each and every District of the country could go a long way in generating self-employment among the youth.

So, I would request the Government to consider the matter and to see that in each and every District, Industrial Training Institutes are set up, so that there is a scope for self-employment among the unemployed rural educated youth...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please restrict yourself to one and a half minutes, so that other Members can also speak.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD (Salempur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House and the Government through you, sir, towards an important issue of public importance. There are some such parts in our backward and neglected area Deoria and Balia, where the residents do not get gas cylinders and they have to travel 70 to 110 kilometers to get the refill. I have written so many times to the Union Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas to set-up a gas agency in my area Salempur and Binthra Road since the people living there have to face a lot of problems to get the refill and besides it they have to spend a lot of money. My submission to the hon. Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas through you, sir, is that arrangements should be made immediately to set up gas agency in the densely populated areas Binthra Road and Salempur in district Balia in my constituency...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is not going on record.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI (Robertsganj) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House and the Government through you, Sir, towards the Eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh. In many districts of Eastern Uttar Pradesh, including Bhadoi Varansi Mirzapur and Sonbhadra districts in Varansi zone there is a big carpet industry.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a private organisation connected with the eradication of child labour and the private people in Germany and the U.S.A., who prepare carpets through machines have hatched a conspiracy.

* Not recorded.

This news has appeared in "The AAJ" and "The Indian Express" dated 7.5.1995 that an anti-child labour organisation has called on the labour and welfare Minister of Germany and the Union Labour and Welfare Minister. They were taken to Banaras and a survey was conducted and in this way efforts are going on to deprive the poor people earning their bread and butter, since that hon. Minister has said in Germany that the Countries who import carpets from India should not do so. They have lost their means of earning and they are on the verge of starvation. Sir the people of that area have been suffering for 50 years but now they got work through the carpet industry and they got bread and house but now the efforts are going on to deprive them of all this. My submission to the Government is that it should come forward with a Statement.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Ram Nihor Rai Ji, this subject had come up for discussion on the floor of the House and it was discussed at length.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda) : Mr. Deputy Speaker sir, the hon. Home Minister is present here and he should pay attention towards it. There are 191 blocks in the Jharkhand area of Bihar and out of these 191 blocks, 113 blocks come under tribal sub plan and the remaining 78 blocks are such where the tribals, the poor and the backwards also live.

The grants allocated by the Government of India do not reach there and the area is still undeveloped. A reference has been made about the formation of the Jharkhand Autonomous Council. I would like to submit that on that basis the areas in question is covered under the Fifth schedule. The blocks have been divided in such a manner the all have been made non-tribal blocks. Recently, the Governor of the State has written to the Union Government that all blocks be declared as tribal blocks. The same letter has again been recommended by the Ministry of Welfare and sent to the Ministry of Home Affairs. Hon. Shri Pilot is sitting here. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to request him to give sympathetic consideration to it and ask for the file relating to bringing 191 blocks under Tribal sub-plan so that the people who are undeveloped, are developed.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now it is not going to record.

[Translation]

SHRI KARIYA MUNDA (Khunti) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please also allow me two minutes time. I also want to support him.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This subject has already been discussed on the floor of the House. There is no point in repeating it.

I do not want to convert it into a general discussion. It is impossible to do that.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH (Bikramganj) : Mr. Deputy Speaker. Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards Bihar. Bihar is a backward State of this country. Its population is 10 crore. Sir, I am distressed to tell that today there is not a single Central University in Bihar. The MPs from Bihar have been demanding in the august House from time to time to set up a Central University there because the standard of education is very low there. There are neither Kendriya Vidyalayas nor Navodaya Vidyalayas. The number of schools are also not proportionate to requirement. Even if a single school is opened there, it will benefit the people of Bihar. Patna is the capital of Bihar and it is a wellknown historical and ancient city. Patna University is a renowned university of the State. I, therefore, want that the Government of India should set up a Central University at Patna.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I did not want to raise this issue earlier but when I am tired of writing letters to the Government, I am bringing it to your notice. I am a member of the ruling party, therefore, I am constrained to raise this issue ... (Interruptions) Doors are not closed any-where for anybody... (Interruptions) You are also welcome.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh) : You are already distressed. I have seen your condition... (Interruptions)

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : If Kalka Dasji allow me, I may proceed.

SHRI KALKA DAS : I take pity on your miseries.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a person named Tej Narayan Sanchi lives in my constituency. He is a railway employee. He was posted in the U.C. Railway, Katihar. A bid on this life was made and consequently, he fled from his duty. He had informed the Department about this unsuccessful bid on his life and requested for his transfer elsewhere. Thereafter, he did not resume his duty. He wrote to his Department three times yet he was neither transferred nor directed to join anywhere. He remained off the duty. His wife also wrote to the Department five times but no action was taken. Moreover, a plot was hatched by the Department of Railways to terminate his services under certain Section.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, thereafter he came to Delhi and wrote three letters to the Ministry of Railways. I also wrote twice to the Government in this regard and the hon. Minister replied everytime that he was getting

the matter looked into and it was being examined. Since then two years have lapsed in making correspondence and examining the issue. Today his family is on the verge of starvation. He has only 2 'Kattha' of land on which his house stands. Since the persons hails from my constituency, I know him personally. Nobody is now ready to give him a job. Nobody offers a job to a jobless poor employee. I also wrote to the DMR and the G.M. there, but did not get any response from them. The Department of Railways complaints that he is not attending the office. When I took him to his office and asked the officials to allow him to join his duty, there was panic.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, these great problems for the poor. Through you, I would like to request the hon. Minister of Railways to direct his ministry that if he is guilty his services should be terminated. and if he is not guilty then, he should be reinstated and transferred elsewhere. Further, stringent action should be taken against the officer who was responsible for harassing this poor employee...*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if no action is taken or the Ministry did not pay any attention to it, that person will be force to move the court. I would like to submit to the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that the day that person moves the court, I would observe hunger strike in Lok Sabha ...*(Interruptions)* Will the hon. Minister not say anything on this report? It is a serious issue ...*(Interruptions)* He must speak something on this.

Please take notice of it...*(Interruptions)*...It is a serious issue. He is starving...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Yadav, you cannot expect the minister to reply on the floor of the House without a proper notice. Anyhow, your feelings are conveyed to the Government and the Government will definitely respond to it if any injustice has been done.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today the working of the Doordarshan has been discussed elaborately here. I am raising a similar issue. Advertisements having the theme of national integrity and secularism are telecast on the television. Often, they are prepared or got prepared by the Government agencies. Some of the advertisements like a cricketer holding a torch in his hand and giving the message that our country is great, are very good. But there are some advertisements which attack a particular ideology. I would like to draw your attention to one of such ads. An advertisement 'Vatan Hindustan Hamara' is telecast through ATN Channel at 10.20 p.m. which is virtually viewed by youths. I have viewed it many a times on Zee TV channel also. It is also like a Government advertisement. In this

advertisement, first of all it is shown that the life is very smooth and the Hindus and Muslims are living together in peace and harmony. Thereafter, some persons arrive in a jeep, with arms in their hands and dupatta on their necks. One of them, points to a mosque. Thereafter, fire breaks out and there is hue and cry everywhere, as if they are instrumental in fanning riots. Then after the photograph of our Prime Minister is shown. But such advertisements do not help maintain national integrity. Rather, they destroy our national unity bond. I would like to know whether the Doordarshan or the national agencies intend to strengthen national unity or destroy it by telecasting such advertisements so frequently.

I demand immediate ban on such advertisements. It should be also looked into as which agency has prepared such ads and who permitted to telecast them. All these things should be revealed. Such guilty persons should be severely punished. This is what I demand.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have got another 15 minutes. There are many names in the list. So, kindly save time. Do not interfere unnecessarily. I know that you are all versatile scholars and your contribution is very great. But try to have some restriction.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the Danapur Cantonment Council in my constituency. The Danapur Cantt. Council covers a large area. The roads there are in bad shape for last ten years. Debris and wates have piled up there. Ther is acute shortage of drinking water. The pipelines are damaged here and there. I wrote several times in this regard to the Government but no action has been taken so far.

Through you, I would like to submit to the Government again that sanitary arrangement should be made to give relief to the people of Danapur Cantt. The roads which are in bad shape be got repaired and drinking water be provided there. That cantonment comes under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Defence, Government of India. I urge upon the Minister of Defence to provide adequate amount of money for the area so that the roads can be repaired, sanitation and water supply needs are met and relief is given to the people.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Try to speak for two minutes so that all the Members can speak.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to

bring an important question to the notice of the Government. The Parliamentary constituency of Jahanabad in Bihar has been a sensitive area for the last 24 years. Some blocks have been covered under the recently started Prime Minister's Employment Guarantee Scheme by the Central Government and other schemes are also in vogue. Ours is a sensitive area in which lies an Assembly constituency of the Patna district having two blocks namely, Masaudhi and Dhankhagra. Masaudhi has not been covered under the scheme.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please try to maintain silence.

[Translation]

It is not good to disturb.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : An extremist organisation has been highly active there for the past 24 years. That organisation still exists there and runs a parallel Government of its own. That block has not been covered under the Prime Minister's Employment Guarantee Scheme and out of 7-8 blocks of Jahanabad, only two blocks, Kako and Kurathi have been included. The rest Maqdampur, Ghosi, Arbal, Krapa, Jahanabad and Khijarsarai have not been included. This is a very backward area.

I would urge upon the Government to include all these blocks in the Prime Minister's Employment Guarantee Scheme so that extremism can be eradicated from there. The extremism can not be annihilated from the area unless development work is undertaken there. It will rather aggravate and the Government will be faced with many problems.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please try to save time and accommodate your friends. Shri Dattatraya Bandaru.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU (Secunderabad) : Sir, the Government says that 150 million kgs. of yarn were required to provide full employment to the handloom weavers throughout the year. The Supreme Court of India in March 1993 confirmed that 566 million kgs. of cotton yarn are required to feed fully the handlooms in India. In 1994-95, the production of the cotton yarn was 1272 million kgs. The Government says that 408 million kgs. of cotton yarn was delivered to the mills. This quantity is sufficient to produce only 4080 million meters of cloth. The Government says that 584 million meters of cloth was produced in the year 1994-95. This exaggeration was only to cover the lapse of the Government to supply the cotton yarn to the handloom weavers at reasonable and affordable prices. The sudden spurt in the yarn prices started in November,

1993. It is not know what prompted the Ministry of Textiles to fix the ceiling of one million kg. of yarn for exports. When our country needs more yarn, the Government allowed the export of 215 million kg. of yarn in 1994-95.

Lastly, Sir, the suspension of the export of yarn to the extent of 75 million kg. helps to bring down the prices of yarn and enables the handloom weavers in the country to produce the exportable varieties. Hence, I demand that the Central Government should take initiative to solve the problem of yarn weavers.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of pleasure that in view of the country's public opinion the Government has decided not to extend the law of TADA any more. The black law of TADA will automatically expire on 23rd of the month.

However, there are two-three aspects which deserve consideration. The first question is what will be the fate of TADA detenues? As the Government is pondering over a two pronged strategy. First, it proposes to replace TADA by a similar stringent law with some additives like ifs, but etc. and I opine that TADA has existed in the country in different forms, whether it was called MISA, or DIR or TADA. The Government will bring forward another legislation or amend the IPC. That is a later story but Janata Dal strongly opposes that and we do not want to see the revival of TADA in any form. Yet, the most significant issue is as to what will happen to the TADA detenues? Will the Government give the assurance that they will be set free or tried under the general law, the pertinent section of IPC or will their fate remain undecided with TADA till a new law is framed?

To my mind it is a very serious issue worth consideration. In the event of the Government's decision of repealing TADA, I urge upon the Government to lift the TADA provisions against those detained under this law and prosecute them under the General law if necessary. Otherwise, action may be taken against them but it is not proper to detain people under TADA. The Human Rights Commission has also recommended the withdrawal of TADA terming it as a black law. The Government should try to withdraw it with good faith. It should not adopt a dual policy in this regard, duping the poor by outwardly proclaiming the withdrawal of the TADA and keeping it fully alive from within. We oppose this. We demand that the Government should clarify the matter by making a statement to this effect in the House. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is not possible to extend the time beyond 1 o'clock. You should remember that. This unscheduled hour comes to an end by 1 o'clock.

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Speaker, had clearly mentioned yesterday that I will be given an opportunity to speak today but I am being denied that opportunity. Our rights are being violated.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Speaker had clearly mentioned yesterday that today, I will be given an opportunity to speak but why I am not being given this opportunity?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Is your name there in the list?

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Yes, my name is included in the list.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If your name is there, I will call your name. It is up to you to save the time of the House. You unnecessarily take a lot of time and as a result some of the Members whose names are listed at the end are deprived of their opportunity to speak. There is a limit for all these things.

Mr. Minister, would you like to say something?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, I just wanted to mention this that the Home Minister ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH (Balrampur) : Sir, for others, they say that the Minister will always require notice.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Chair will ask the Minister and if the Minister is ready, he can give his answer. If he is not ready, they need not answer. There is no compulsion from the Chair.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : Sir, I just wanted to bring to the notice of the hon. Members that the Home Minister has called a meeting of the leaders of the political parties and the suggestion which Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has made can also be taken up during that meeting. We can also convey the feelings which he has expressed. But I cannot assure you as to what will be the stand taken and what will be the reaction.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please convey the feelings of the House.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : The Home Minister would be having a meeting with all the leaders of the political parties and the matters can be discussed at that level.

[Translation]

SHRI V.N. SHARMA (Hamirpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, about 8 month ago, 50 people were killed in an accident involving a petrol tanker in district Jhansi. On the 9th last week, a great fire broke out at the Railway siding in Jhansi. It took a toll of 50 people. At least 15 accidents have taken place there. The Railway siding is located within the city itself. It is 50 years old. It is surrounded by the township on all sides. It has continuously been in the news. I have presented the cuttings of all the newspapers. It is being debated for many years now I urge upon the Ministry of Railways to issue directions in this regard asking the nationalised companies whose depots are located side by side to remove them from there forthwith. If this is taken lightly, then the Bhopal tragedy will be reduced to a cycle accident in its comparison.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA (Firozabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Members have at many occasions expressed their feelings about the Government of Uttar Pradesh in this House. There were many intrigues in my constituency, Firozabad prior to the election of the Chairman of District Council on 16th of the month. Some anti-social elements kidnapped Shri Bhagwan Shankar Sankhwar and took him away in a Maruti van. He was the candidate we had proposed for the election. He was kidnapped from the compound of the District Council in front of the District Collector and the whole police administration and was released only around 8.30-9.00 p.m. at night. He could not file his nomination papers.

About 250 gunmen resorted to firing in the grounds of the District Council compound in front of the District Collector. *(Interruptions)*.... The whole police administration stood a mute spectator. The candidate of the party in power was declared elected unopposed. Our workers submitted a representation to the District Collector asking him to lodge an F.I.R. of the kidnapping incident but after sometime it was learnt that the District Collector tore that representation apart and no F.I.R. was lodged. However, the Fax messages are despatched to all the officials. Voting will take place on 22nd in Uttar Pradesh. The present Government there is likely to make every effort for intriguing elections there. *(Interruptions)* The government machinery has failed there....*(Interruptions)* We are being persecuted by the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

Therefore, Sir, through you, I urge upon the Government of India, Shri Rajesh Pilot is present here, to intervene and collect information from the State Government to check recurrence of such incidents.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have mentioned the problem. It is up to the hon. Minister to respond to it or not.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA (Silchar) : I want to raise a very important issue.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You should know that there are also other hon. Members who want to participate. Yours is not the only subject which has the top priority. You have mentioned your problem. The Government has noticed it. This is a kind of repetition. Those who speak for a long time, their names will be put in the end. Those who speak very short, I think their names shall be put in the beginning so that justice can be meted out.

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA : I want to raise a very important point which has already been discussed in Parliament regarding the havoc played by malaria not only in Assam but in all the North-Eastern States. This is a very important point. This is very important also for the people of North-East. So, you please give me a little more time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : So far as malaria in Assam is concerned, it is being discussed on the floor of the Hosue many times. Therefore, you can say that there are a lot of malaria cases and that Government should come forward to solve the problem.

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA : After the discussion held in the House, the situation has further aggravated and, that is why, it is very important to discuss about it in the House.

There was an outbreak of malaria in Gujarat. The spread of the disease continued. But now the whole North-East is affected by malaria. Alomst a thousand people are killed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Sivaji Patnaik to speak now.

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA : Are you not allowing me time?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have been allowed time and whatever you want to speak, you have spoken. Suggestion is given to the Government. It is on record.

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA : You are doing injustice to me. Outbreak of malaria in North-East is a very important problem. This must be heard by the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Probably you are aware the matter was raised on the floor of the House. It was discussed. The hon. Minister was kind enough to answer on the floor of the House.

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA : This is a very important issue. I must be allowed to speak more. I could not get your permission. so, I am waking out.

12.58 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Kabindra Purkayastha left the Hosue.

SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK (Bhubaneswar) : The Fifth Central Pay Commission has submitted its report to the Government on 2nd May, 1995 relating to the payment of second instalment of interim relief and merger of DA with pay to the Central Government employees and workers.

The employees demanded Rs.460/- as second instalment of interim relief and merger at 97 per cent of DA with pay for all purposes based on 1240 consumer price index.

My first request is that Government should not delay it and that it should take early decision.

The second point is that normally Pay Commission reports are not made that confidential as is made this time.

13.00 hrs.

Normally, after it is submitted to the Government, a copy of it is sent to the other side, that is, the Central Government Employees association also. But this is not done. This is made a confidential thing. I do not know what is the secret behind it and why it is done so.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The unscheduled hour has come to an end. Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Sorry, You have consumed a lot of time. I think more Members could have participated but for the unnecessary interference. The Chair could not help it.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No. It is impossible. It cannot go beyond One of the Clock. Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

13.03 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Colliery Control (Amendment) Order, 1995

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): Sir, on behalf of Shri Ajit Panja, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Colliery Control (Amendment) Order, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 20(E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th January, 1995 under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1995.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 7595/95).

* Not recorded.

Annual Report and Review on the working of the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi For 1993-94 and a statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, New Delhi for the year 1993-94.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 7596/95)

*Central Industrial Security Force
(Amendment) Rules, 1995*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Central Industrial Security Force (Amendment) Rules, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 19 in Gazette of India dated the 14th January, 1995, under sub-Section (3) of section 22 of the Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 7597/95)

13.04 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY

Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Reports and Minutes

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI (Sikkim) : Sir, I beg to present the following Reports and Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Energy :-

- (1) Twenty-fourth Report on "Non-conventional Energy Source Schemes and the Consumer" and minutes relating thereto.
- (2) Twenty-fifth Report on "Coal Linkages—Policy and its implementation—An Examination" and minutes relating thereto.

13.05 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Need to Ensure Early Functioning of ESI Hospitals in Quilon and Pathanamthitta Districts in Kerala

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH (Adoor) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, in Kerala, Adoor Parliamentary Constituency is located in two districts. Quilon and Pathanamthitta districts, which I represent. There are a number of cashew factories in these two districts and more than two lakh cashew workers are engaged in this field. A majority of the workers are poor and belong to Scheduled Caste.

These employees are not getting proper medical facilities. At present, there are three ESI hospitals in my Constituency and it is not sufficient to meet the needs of the employees.

The ESI Corporation had proposed to start six ESI hospitals at various places like Anchal, Kadampandadu, Kunnicoode, Mylom, Kottarakkara, Pooiyampally. The land for the same have been acquired long back and at some places the compound walls were also constructed. But the construction of the buildings still remains a dream for the people of this area. There were lots of representation in this regard as this is a long-standing demand of thousands of employees who are waiting to get proper medical facilities.

I, therefore, urge upon the Union Government to take immediate steps for the construction of the buildings and start the ESI hospitals at the earliest by giving suitable direction to ESI Corporation.

(ii) Need to take steps for protecting the Fertile Land around Indira Gandhi Canal, Rajasthan from Water - Logging

[Translation]

SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH (Bikaner) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, thousands of acres of cultivable land is facing water-logging problem around The Indira Gandhi Canal and cultivable land of about 25-30 villages has been affected by 18 depressions which are full of water from Ghaghar river. Water-logging is increasing day-by-day and thousand of acres of land in getting damaged. Proper drainage is required to remove water-logging. The Government of Punjab has constructed drains at several places to remove water-logging and has made the affected land cultivable.

Similarly, if the Government of Rajasthan also construct such drains with the help of Central assistance, the tracts of land lying unused around Indira Gandhi canal and Ghaghar river could be made cultivable. The Central Government should send a team of engineers to look into this serious problem. This problem needs immediate attention otherwise a large area of fertile land would get spoiled.

(iii) Need for Construction of A Barrage on River Yamuna and to take steps to solve Acute Water Problem in Agra.

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra) : The underground water level in Agra district is rapidly going down and it is resulting in the decline of greenery around. The dusty winds flowing from Rajasthan are damaging the beauty and life of Taj Mahal. It is difficult to either check or stop the velocity of those dusty winds in the absence of a large number of trees.

The people residing in Agra city and its rural areas face acute shortage of drinking water for the animals also and that is why either the farmers sell them off cheaply which subsequently land up in slaughter-houses or the animals die of various diseases.

The scheme for construction of a barrage on Yamuna river in Agra is not being implemented for failure of reaching an agreement between the Central Government and the Government of Uttar Pradesh for meeting the expenditure in this regard. The construction of this barrage would ensure sufficient drinking water to the people of Agra city. Besides, it would check the dry sand also from damaging the Taj Mahal. It would raise the underground water level also which would ensure a successful afforestation in the areas adjacent to Yamuna and protect the Taj.

Similarly, the construction of embankments at various places on seasonal and permanent rivers in the rural areas of Agra would also raise the level of underground water there. The spread of desert would also be checked and dense afforestation could be ensured. The funds can be provided for constructing embankments at rivers of rural areas under Ten Lakh Well Scheme or any other such exploration scheme for rural development and the problem of shortage of drinking water, irrigation, agricultural production and spread of desert could be solved.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to take steps for early construction of a barrage on river Yamuna and embankments in rural areas on priority basis so that the spread of desert in Agra may be contained and the Taj could be protected.

(iv) Need for construction of an overbridge and stoppage of Punjab mail Golden Express at Nagina railway Station in Bijnore District, Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI (Bijnore) : In the absence of an overbridge at Nagina railway station on Nagina-Bijnore route in my Parliamentary constituency, the people of that area are facing great difficulty. All the Hardwar and Dehradun-bound vehicles coming from Bareilly, Nainital, Almora and Lucknow pass through this route but the railway crossing remains closed for hours together resulting in a heavy traffic jam. People who use this route for coming and going to their

destinations for jobs etc. also face difficulties and get delayed. At the same time, I would like to urge upon you that Nagina is a big market of handicrafts which are exported also but in the absence of a halt for the Punjab Mail at this station, people have to face a lot of problems. I have raised this demand in the House earlier also but no action has yet been taken.

I, therefore, urge upon the hon. Minister that in view of the above points directions should be issued for providing a halt of Punjab Mail and the construction of an overbridge at Nagina railway station.

(v) Need to take steps for re-opening of unit of IDPL at Muzaffarpur, Bihar.

SHRI MANJAY LAL (Samastipur) : A pharmaceutical unit of the Central Government (IDPL) is located at Muzaffarpur, Bihar. Thousands of employees used to work there. The need to have medicinal drugs is increasing day-by-day in the country. But this unit has been lying closed since August, 1993. Despite repeated Government assurances this pharmaceutical unit is still closed. Thousands of its workers are still being paid their wages without taking any work from them.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government that in the public interest this unit may be restarted and concrete steps may be taken for its expansion.

(vi) Need to provide funds for construction of a dam on river Koshi in Bihar

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra) : The Sahasra commissioner of North Bihar is a flood affected and drought prone area. Thousands of acres of cultivable land in this area is eroded because of the river water coming from Nepal. The Koshi river is also changing its course every year as a result thereof thousands of acres of land in Sahasra and Supaul districts is being damaged. The Government of Nepal has sent several proposals to the Government of India for generation of hydel power but a concrete policy is not yet framed. Therefore, backwardness of North Bihar vis-a-vis other areas is increasing. If the Government constructs dams over those rivers which are coming to North Bihar and a big dam constructed over river Koshi, it would provide a water way to Nepal and ensure generation of hydel power at a very low cost and the power crisis of the country will also be solved.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to initiate a dialogue with the Government of Nepal so that a dam on river Koshi may be constructed at the earliest. Necessary arrangement of fund for generating hydel power be made to ensure the development of Sahasra, Supaul, Madhepura, Khagaria, Madhubani and Dharbhanga districts of North Bihar so that the people of that area may be rescued from the calamities occurring every year.

[*English*]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : Now that the Petroleum Minister is here and you saw the day before yesterday that almost the Members from the entire South India made a serious complaint here that the non-availability of diesel is still continuing on a very serious scale and the hon. Speaker gave a direction to the Minister that time to time he should inform the House about what is the latest position. This non-availability and scarcity of diesel continues even in North India, in Uttar Pradesh and also at the district level ...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

It is appearing in the newspapers that it has been arranged. The Mathura refinery is functioning. This is the prime time when farmers have to thresh their crops or irrigate the crops of sugarcane etc. The hon. Minister should tell us as to what arrangements have been made.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Just a minute, Zero Hour, an unscheduled hour is over. We have gone to this regular subject. Now, the House shall have to be adjourned. If you were to reverse, I think, it does not...

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur) : The Government is supplying petrol to Rajasthan on the basis of 1984 whereas the number of vehicles is increasing there by 15 per cent every year. There are long queues of vehicles at petrol pumps. The transportation system has come to standstill in Rajasthan due to the shortage of petrol.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : While I was at Ajmer, the people gheraoed me there. There is no petrol in big cities of Rajasthan for the last five days. It has appeared in all the newspapers of the State that there is an acute shortage of petrol and diesel. The wagons are not being supplied from Kandla.

[*English*]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : I just want to bring to your notice, Mr. Minister, that the problem in hill is of quite different nature. This is the tourist season and there is terrible commotion and chaos there. A large number of tourists, both from India and abroad, are there. They are not able to get any of these petroleum or diesel and also because of that even the PDS service is suffering. I request that in hills, Uttaranchal area, Uttar Pradesh, some special consideration may be given.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra) : The problem of shortage of petrol and diesel and especially

diesel is very grave in Bihar also. The farmers depend on diesel there because of shortage of power. Taking this scarcity into account I would like to request the hon. Minister to provide diesel to Bihar at his personal level so that farmers and other consumers may get rid of this crisis.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there has been an acute shortage of diesel and petrol for the last 15 days, not only in Bihar but also in many districts of Eastern Uttar Pradesh. Taking the scarcity of petrol and diesel into consideration a ruling was delivered in this august House few days back. But I am distressed to note that in spite of this ruling nothing has been done by the Minister or the Government. Now-a-days farmers are levelling their fields and the rainy season is likely to set in. If it would rain the crop of farmers lying in barns will be destroyed. I, therefore would like to submit to the hon. Minister that the Government is competent enough and order has already been issued here through a ruling to this effect that arrangements for diesel and petrol be made. Therefore, taking the requirements of farmers into account diesel should be supplied at the earliest otherwise the Rabi crops lying in barns will be destroyed, and epidemic will break out and the country will have to face one more problem.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is really a deviation. I just accommodated you.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : So nice of you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This should not be a precedent. This is extremely an extraordinary situation.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH (Ropar) : Punjab is an agricultural State and there is no other occupation. There are landlords who are the owners of land and the Harijans work in their fields. Punjab is facing an acute shortage of diesel and more than one mile long queues of tractors may be seen for diesel. The Government is paying no attention towards it. I met two hon. Ministers i.e. Shri Buta Singh and Shri Balram Jakhar who belong to Punjab four times and talked about it but of no avail. I would like to assert that it is the joint responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Petroleum. Otherwise Punjab would revolt. I have already stated that if diesel is not made available in Punjab the people will be ready to come to Delhi with their tractors within 10-15 days.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Diesel is not provided to rush to Delhi.

[*English*]

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI (Amalapuram) : In Andhra Pradesh also, due to the recent cyclone, both the farmers

and the people are facing a lot of problems to get petrol and diesel. The Kharif season is also advancing. In the coastal districts also farmers are facing a lot of problems to get petrol and diesel. Through you, I would request the hon. Minister to take appropriate steps to supply petrol and diesel in a correct manner.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : The hon. Speaker had directed me to make a statement. As the House is aware, I have made a very comprehensive statement. Anyhow, I would like to give the factual position. I agree with the hon. Members. Because of the Mathura Refinery shut down, the whole of north India was affected. But the situation is fast improving. We are getting full cooperation from the Railways with regard to our requirement of the tank wagons. Berthing facility at the ports was also a problem. Now there is full cooperation from the Ministry of Surface Transport. We have got the required number of road tankers now deployed. The latest situation is, I am in touch with it and I am reviewing the situation every day. All the steps have been taken on a war-footing. The latest, yesterday's feed-back is that the situation in UP is improving. The queues which were long ones in UP have started reducing in western and eastern UP. I am not saying that there are no localised cases of dry-out. But I am giving you the overall situation. We are in touch with the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh and the Chief Secretary also. In my Ministry I have put a special team to interact with the various States.

Yes, I agree with the hon. Member from Punjab. But the UP situation is improving, has improved. In the next two days I can assure the hon. Members from Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and the hilly areas that they will see an improvement. We are very much aware of the harvesting and threshing season right now and the problems that the farmers are facing. I am personally involved in the exercise.

I am taking a review meeting everyday.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : You have already told about Uttar Pradesh. Now please take up the matter of Rajasthan also.

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA : I spoke about Rajasthan also. The situation will improve in Rajasthan and Bihar also. I am talking about entire eastern India. An hon. Member has just taken up the issue of Hyderabad. There was a severe cyclone at the refinery there. All the railway tracks were inundated. It was a local problem. Now the situation has improved in Hyderabad also..(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.25 p.m.

13.21 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Twenty-Five Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

14.36 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Thirty-six Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair)

[English]

FINANCE BILL, 1995 *

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, we shall take up legislative business.

Ten hours have been allotted for all the three stages of the Finance Bill, 1995. If the House agrees, we may have seven hours for general discussion, two hours for clause-by-clause consideration and one hour for third reading.

Shri Manmohan Singh, to move the Bill for consideration.

14.37 hrs.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I beg to move : **

"That the Bill to give effect to the financial proposals of the Central Government for the Financial Year 1995-96 be taken into consideration".

Sir, while presenting the Budget on 15th March, 1995, I had explained the salient features of the proposals contained in the Finance Bill.

I feel gratified by the amount of interest, discussion and debate that the Budget has generated. Hon. Members from both the Houses have made useful suggestions. Many of them have also written to me giving their suggestions. A large number of suggestions have also been received from members of the public, trade unions, chambers of commerce, professional bodies and voluntary organisations. I would like to assure the hon. Members that we have very carefully considered all the points which have been made. On the basis of the discussion we have had on these suggestions, certain amendments to the Finance Bill are being moved in this House. I seek the indulgence of the hon. Members to explain the nature of these amendments.

Sir, in my Budget speech on 15th March, 1995, I had proposed a five-year tax holiday for the development of transport infrastructure. Under the proposed scheme, the five-year period is counted from

* Published in the Gazette of India extraordinary, Part II, Section 2 dated 18.5.95

** Moved with the recommendation of the President.

the year in which the infrastructure facility becomes operational. Beyond the five year period, deduction at the rate of 30 per cent is allowed for another five years.

Representations have been received from the Ministry of Surface Transport, and from infrastructure enterprises, suggesting that in the initial years, the profitability is likely to be very low because of depreciation allowance and operational expenses. Hence, it is very likely that there will be hardly any profit left to derive significant benefit from the proposed tax holiday. I find merit in this suggestion. I, therefore, propose to allow entrepreneurs to choose the initial year from which they want to avail of the five-year tax holiday. The tax holiday has to be availed of within a span of the first twelve years of operation. That means that an entrepreneur who chooses the fourth year of operation as the initial year gets the full tax holiday for five years - from the fourth to the eighth year - and the 30 per cent deduction for the remaining four years, that is, from the ninth to the twelfth year.

In order to widen the tax base, the Finance bill contained a proposal for deduction of tax at source, at the rate of ten per cent of the payments made by persons other than individuals and Hindu undivided families by way of fees for professional and technical services provided the payments during the year exceed twenty thousand rupees. I have received representations from various associations of professionals that the rate of ten per cent, is too high. I, therefore, propose to reduce this rate from ten per cent to five per cent.

In the budget for 1995-96, I had proposed the enlarge the ambit of deduction of tax at source by including payments made by persons other than individuals and Hindu undivided families in pursuance of contracts for advertising, broadcasting and telecasting, transport and catering. The proposed tax deduction was at the rate of two per cent of the gross receipts. Based on representations from the advertising sector, we have analysed the receipts and overheads of this sector and we find that in an advertising agency, except for the commission, the bulk of the receipts are passed on to the print or electronic media. In view of this, a deduction at the rate of two per cent of the gross receipts in the case of advertising agents. I would like to clarify that the proposed deduction would apply when a client makes payment to an advertising agency and not when an advertising agency makes payment to the media. I would also like to make clear that when an advertising agency makes payments to their models, artists, photographers, etc., tax shall be deducted at the rate of five per cent as applicable to fees for professional and technical services.

The Finance Bill as introduced on 15th March 1995 proposes to empower the Central Government to prescribe accounting standards for computing business income with effect from assessment year 1997-98. Some commentators have argued that Government should not prescribe detailed accounting standards for the

determination of income and that the standards set by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India are adequate.

Members are aware that wherever the Income-tax Act contains precise rules for arriving at taxable profits, these are to be followed. For instance, for determining taxable income, the more liberal depreciation allowance under the Income-tax Rules are followed and not that provided in financial statements such as balance sheets. Since the objectives of financial reporting vary from those of tax legislation, it is not feasible to have a single set of standards for determination of accounting profit and taxable income. It is for this reason that in many countries, including the USA and Canada, the income tax authorities have laid down detailed accounting standards for determination of taxable income. I am sure, Members would agree that this is a step in the right direction. The Government would, no doubt, consult expert bodies like the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India while laying down such standards.

The Finance Bill also provides that items of plant and machinery costing less than Rs. 5000 will, henceforth, form part of a block of assets and be allowed depreciation at the rate specified in the Income-tax Rules. I have received representations from professional bodies stating that this amendment will be harsh on them because books purchased for professional purposes will no longer be allowed full deduction in the year of the purchase. I realise the need for our professionals to constantly update their knowledge. It was not my intention to use this provision as a tax on knowledge and to discourage purchase of books for professional purposes. I, therefore, propose to allow 100 per cent depreciation of cost of books purchased for professional purposes in the year of purchase. Necessary amendment will be made in the Income-tax Rules.

In regard to indirect taxes I have already taken action in such cases wherever immediate relief was warranted. I would like to briefly mention the changes which have already been made.

In the Budget proposal for 1995-96, additional duty of excise in lieu of sales tax was imposed on cotton hosiery. Many hon. Members cutting across party lines have requested restoration of the exemption as such hosiery is produced largely in the highly decentralised sector. In deference to their wishes, I have restored the exemption on cotton hosiery.

I had made a provision that the exemption from additional excise duty on certain textile processes like calendering, stentering, etc., will not apply if the factory has got facilities for bleaching, printing or dyeing. It was brought to my notice that these provisions had created certain practical problems for the industry. I have since restored the exemption from additional excise duty as was prevailing before the presentation of Budget for 1995-96.

I have also exempted from basic excise duty doubled yarn, made from duty paid yarn, even if it is subsequently dyed, bleached, printed for mercerised.

In the original Budget proposal, I had imposed a uniform excise duty of 20 per cent on all branded miscellaneous edible preparations. It was represented to me that this would affect even the sweetmeats and snack manufacturers, which was certainly not my intention. I have consequently fully exempted sweetmeats and snacks from payment of excise duty.

I have also reduced the import duty on a number of inputs used for the manufacture of gas discharge tubes and thermistors to 15 per cent. In order to encourage the growth of domestic printed circuit board industry, import duty on inputs for copper clad laminates for printed circuit boards varying from 40 per cent to 50 per cent has also been reduced to 15 per cent.

In addition to the changes already made, I wish to announce a few more concessions responding to the issues that have been raised. In my Budget proposals of 15th March, 1995, as an anti-evasion measure, I had proposed a minimum excise duty of Rs. 11.50 per Kg on fibre or filament waste. I am now proposing that these rates would apply only in the case of manufacturers of fibre and filament yarns from basic states. In respect of waste generated by independent spinning of weaving units I propose to fix a uniform basic duty of 20 per cent *ad valorem* for all types of wastes.

Sir, copper sulphate is used as pesticide in coffee, cardamom, pepper and cocoa plantations. I propose to reduce the excise duty on copper sulphate from 20 per cent to 10 per cent.

I am also proposing to restore the exemption from additional excise duty in the following types of fabrics:

- woven pile fabrics, chenille fabrics and tufted fabrics processed without the aid of power or steam.
- narrow knitted or crocheted fabrics not subjected to any process.

I also propose to fully exempt from basic excise duty braids, ornamental trimmings, etc., not subjected to any process and rubberised fabrics.

In the Budget, I had reduced the excise duty on china and porcelain ware to 15 per cent. I am now proposing to reduce excise duty on kitchenware, tableware, etc. made of glass also from 20 per cent to 15 per cent.

I am proposing to add 31 more life saving drugs in the list of drugs fully exempted from payment of import duty.

I also propose to fully exempt from import duty a number of items of medical equipments which are used in dentistry and for treatment of diseases of ear and throat.

Manufacturers of pressure cookers have represented that the prices of aluminum circles are unduly high. As a measure of relief, I am proposing to reduce the import duty on wrought aluminium products including aluminium circles from 40 per cent to 25 per cent.

To help the printing industry, I had reduced import duty on paper and paper board from 65 per cent to 40 per cent in the initial Budget proposals for 1995-96. However, I have been told that because of steep increase in international prices of paper this level of duty reduction is not adequate. I am thus proposing to further reduce the import duty on paper and paper board from 40 per cent to 20 per cent.

To help in proper storage of foodgrains and reduce losses thereof, I am proposing to reduce the import duty on agricultural silos to 25 per cent, which is the same as the general rate of duty on capital goods for industry.

I also made further simplifications in the Modvat scheme. The following relaxations are being made in the Modvat rules :

- allowing Modvat credit to furnace oil and low sulphur heavy stock used for the production of steam in a factory.
- full exemption from excise duty to job workers for all the job work done in relation to suppliers working under the Modvat scheme.

Button cells are used in electronic watches and cameras and are often smuggled. I am proposing to reduce the duty on button cells from 50 per cent to 25 per cent.

In my original Budget proposals, import duty on black and white picture tubes was reduced from 30 per cent to 25 per cent. I am now proposing to reduce the import duty on glass parts and shells of such black and white picture tubes also from 30 per cent to 25 per cent.

Journals and books printed on paper are fully exempted from customs duty, but if they come in the form of computer readable media such as CD.ROM and floppy diskettes, the duty rate is 50 per cent. There are requests for exempting journals or books from payment of import duty even if they come in such computer readable media. However, keeping the indigenous angle in view, I am proposing to reduce the import duty on CD.ROM and floppy diskettes to 25 per cent.

Several hon. Members have brought to my notice that by reducing the import duty on Carbon black to 50 per cent and having a duty of 40 per cent on its raw material, Carbon black feedstock, the differential between the duties has been considerably reduced. Therefore, I am proposing to restore the pre-Budget level of import duty of 30 per cent on Carbon black feedstock instead of 40 per cent proposed in the Budget. On Napthalene, which is also a raw material, the pre-Budget level of 30 per cent is being restored.

In my Budget proposals of 15th March, 1995, I had reduced import duty on plastic resins to 40 per cent. Manufacturers of Silicone resins have requested for reduction of import duty on their raw material which is 50 per cent in certain cases. I am proposing to reduce the import duty on specified raw materials used in the production of Silicone to 40 per cent.

I am also proposing certain amendments to the Finance Bill seeking to make some changes in the excise and customs tariff. These amendments are generally of technical nature and have no revenue significance.

The exemption notifications relating to the above changes in indirect taxation will be laid on the Table of the House in the due course.

Before I end, I would like to mention the two printing errors that had crept in the Notes on Clause 32 of the Finance Bill. In para 2(b), "or 273 needs to be ignore. In para 2(l), "within fifteen days" should be read as "within such time, not being less than fifteen days, as specified in the notice."

I hope hon. Members will agree that with the changes now proposed to be made, the tax changes in the Budget achieve the objective of giving a strong boost to the economy, while avoiding any burden on the common man, and indeed providing relief in some critical areas. I request the hon. Members to lend their support to the Finance Bill with the modifications I have proposed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Bill to give effect to the financial proposals of the Central Government for the financial year 1995-96, be taken into consideration."

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : What is the revenue implication?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : Quite insignificant.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Whenever some concessions or amendments are made, the Minister has to make a statement on the revenue implication. He is silent on it. Let him say that it is insignificant.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : In the end the Minister will come forward with all the necessary information.

Once again I may bring to your notice that the time allotted for discussion is ten hours; General discussion — seven hours — Margin discussion 35 minutes, General discussion - six hours twenty five minutes - Clause-by-Clause consideration, two hours and third reading is one hour. The time allotted for each political party is as follows :

Congress - three hours nine minutes, BJP - one hour twenty six minutes, CPI(M) - twenty six minutes,

Janta Dal - seventeen minutes, CPI - ten minutes, Samata Party - ten minutes, AIADMK - nine minutes, Janta Dal - seven minutes, Telugu Desam - nine minutes and JMM - four minutes.

Our experience is that the earlier speakers consume more time with the result the Members whose names come afterwards get very little time. So, unnecessary unhappy developments take place in the House. I request the Members to try to accommodate each other. Names shall have to come through Whips only. Whips only should decide whom to call first. Independent slips which come to the Chair create difficulty.

Now I shall call Shri Ram Kapse to initiate the discussion.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane) : Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am happy that after two months some concessions have been announced by the hon. Finance Minister. I expect that at the end of the discussion he will agree to some of our proposals which are really in the interest of common man.

This was obviously an election-year budget but my speech will not indulge in election-year political speeches. I will deal only with issues and I hope the Finance Minister will respond in an objective manner, after all he is an economist first and politician later and in recent months only he had become a politician.

I intend to discuss at length two specific issues, (1) the need to raise minimum Income Tax exemption limit to Rs. 50,000 and (2) deduction on tax at source on interest on bank deposits in the course of my speech with a specific purpose to show how this Finance Bill is against common man. Now, he was saying that whatever he has done today is in the interest of common man. These two incidents, I think, are sufficient to understand that the common man's interest is overlooked by the Finance Bill. The last four Finance Bills were framed by a technocrat and we have experience in the last few months of the result in the State elections. The change was imminent. His party has to face the electorate in less than ten months. The electorate has already rejected his party in State elections and the likelihood of repetition of the same performance is very large. But, as a friend, I would like to remind hon. Manmohan Singh Ji, of our Maharashtra experience. In the last one year the Maharashtra Chief Minister tried his utmost to woo the electorate - every day there was a new announcement - and he miserably failed. It is an eye-opener if we see why he failed. The reason is people are disgusted with the prevailing corruption, inefficiency and the deep-rooted insensitivity of the men in power.

I was astonished to see that he forgot many of his assurances made in the last four years, assurances given to Parliament and given to the people at large. Take for instance, his failure to implement the proposal to abolish the surcharge on Corporate Tax or the proposal

to de-regulate the Insurance sector. These were his intentions. He declared that in Parliament and through Parliament he wanted to reach the people. But he has not mentioned in his Parliament speech, neither in the Finance Bill nor on the Budget, the non-fulfilment of his promise made to the country in the last four years. He owes an explanation to the country for his lapse.

The main issue is inflation. The Finance Minister keeps repeating that he has done nothing to push prices up. But what he keeps trying to hide is, he has done nothing to bring prices down or even to keep them under control either. Therefore, even if he has committed no sin of commission, he is guilty of sins of omission. He has done nothing to give a new direction to the problem of inflation. From this it follows logically that Income Tax structure needs to be restructured. If the purchasing power of the Rupee has diminished so dramatically, should not the real middle-class which has registered a massive growth in recent years, be given its just due? If in 1981 the exemption limit was Rs. 15,000/- and if those same Rs. 15,000/- are worth Rs. 51,000/- today, it is only just that the exemption be raised to Rs. 50,000/- from Rs. 40,000/- and that when he has already proposed up to Rs. 40,000. But, in reality, looking at the inflation, it is not worth Rs.15,000/- of 1981 which was in practice.

15.00 hrs.

The Chelliah Committee Report recommended that the top rate of 40 per cent should be made applicable to income over Rs. 2 lakh whereas in the Budget this year, it is proposed to be Rs. 1,20,000. Chelliah Committee's recommendation about the top rate of 40 per cent should have been implemented this year in view of the fact that the present rate of inflation is likely to increase in the next Financial Year. One of the factors which will push up the inflation is the growing volume of non-plan expenditure of the Government. The fiscal deficit is likely to exceed the target of 5.5 per cent of the Gross Domestic Product. Hence the amendments by the Members of the Bharatiya Janata Party about personal taxation should be accepted in the name of justice. The laudable provision to exempt endowments for a handicapped dependent up to Rs. 20,000 is undermined by making the amount chargeable to tax as income of the assessee if the handicapped dependent pre-deceases the assessee. This provision is harsh, inequitable and will discourage such endowments. We propose to limit the tax liability in such cases to 10 per cent on 'flat rate basis'. It needs to be accepted.

15.01 hrs.

(Shrimati Santosh Chowdhary in the Chair)

I hope, the Finance Minister will not be harsh, at least, about this amendment. I could not understand how this Government is totally unmindful of the problems of small depositors in banks and bankers in general.

The Finance Bill, 1991 had introduced a provision about enlarging the scope of deduction of Tax at Source by including interest on bank deposits. At that time the provisions of TDS were applicable to payment of interest at Rs. 2500 or more. We opposed it vehemently and next year it was withdrawn. But this year the same scheme has been brought back, only the amount is changed from Rs. 2500 to Rs. 10,000.

The Government expects that banks should collect taxes on behalf of the Government if the yearly amount of interest on bank deposits is more than Rs. 10,000. The banks work on the principle of secrecy. But this Government is totally unmindful of that principle. They want that even a clerk in the bank should know each and every deposit of the customers. The Government is also unmindful of the administrative expenses which the banks will have to incur. You are asking the bankers to do the work which they are not expected to do. They are asked to do a job just as the primary teachers are asked to do any job, whether it is census or family planning. So, you are expecting the bankers to do the job of the Income Tax Department. The real question is how much more are you going to collect? Is it negligible? If it is negligible, I expect of the Finance Minister that the senior citizens, the pensioners, the common man, and the retired persons need not be taxed in such a manner and at the same time the banks should not be put to this hurdle. The real criminals engaged in hawala transactions and other traders are going scot free. They are still working at a very high speed. I expect of the Finance minister that at least the middle class people who have deposits up to Rs. 1 lakh and who are chased with the help of banks may not be chased. Please give it up and save the banks and the common man.

All the schemes introduced in this Finance Bill are opposed by the entire banking industry. When the common man comes into trouble because of your TDS, he will definitely oppose this scheme. This is the election year. You were rejected in many States. You try to be good to common man. If you know what is good for you, you withdraw this proposal immediately. In 1991, you introduced this scheme and then you withdrew this scheme in 1992. You had re-introduced this scheme in 1995. But can we really speak about next year's Finance Bill? We do not know whether you will be there next year.

We do not know what will be the position next year. This is the final year of the Tenth Lok Sabha. So, please withdraw this scheme. The Banks are going to face many problems. They have submitted their Memoranda to you. But their anxiety is about deduction of interest on Cumulative Deposits and the interest on deposits from bank to bank. The taxation on bankers are worth considering. I would request you to re-consider the whole issue.

I welcome a proposal to amend Section 80(1A) with a view to allowing a tax holiday in respect of profits

and gains from industrial undertakings engaged in development of infrastructure. The concept of BOT and BOOT is being introduced. It is a good thing.

The Explanatory Memorandum mentions that industrial modernisation requires a massive expansion and a qualitative improvement in infrastructure. Our country is very deficient in infrastructure such as Expressways, Highways, Ports and rapid urban rail transport systems. Additional resources are needed to fulfil the requirements of India within a reasonable time frame. In other countries 'build, operate and transfer or build, own, operate and transfer' concepts have been utilised for developing new infrastructure. Hence this concession. It is a good idea. But noted Economist, Mr. Nani Palkiwala is right when he repeated a question asked by some industrialists 'Can we trust the Government of India?' I sincerely wish that the Finance Minister declares on the floor of Parliament that our policy would ensure that those who act on the faith of the existing law would be protected. It has happened in the last four years.

The Finance Bills, year after year, have not adhered to this principle. Even concessions given in Income Tax were withdrawn. Therefore, I suggest for such a declaration by Dr. Manmohan Singh.

Lastly, I will be dealing with the small scale industries. The small scale industries are demanding justice for years. If at all the Government wants job-oriented small scale industries to flourish in the interest of youth who get jobs in small scale industries, they should be clear and brief while issuing Notifications. Last year, Notifications were issued month after month and it created a chaos.

I requested sincerely that the Notifications should be given once and clearly. Their demands for 10 per cent age points less than the effective rate up to Rs. 1 crore and 5 per cent age points less than the effective rate up to Rs. 2 crore need to be accepted.

There are small scale industries which deserve a special concession. The Associations representing small scale manufacturers of paints and pressure cookers, and plastic re-cycling industry, shoddy manufacturers and others have already submitted their representations. I am happy that you have taken care of pressure cookers. But you have not totally accepted their demand. These industries are facing uneven competitions with multi-nationals. So, in the interest of youths who get jobs in the small scale industries, I request you to please do the needful in the matter. If the small scale industries flourish, it is good for the country. The Mexican experience warn is about the dangers of uncontrolled inflation and debt. The Indian economy is much stronger than the Mexican economy but a near double digit inflation and increasing external and internal debts are the causes for worry. Liberalisation and globalisation are frequently quoted terms but then why is it not our industries given access to Western technology? Are we going to stick at the level of assembling only? Foreign exchange reserves and rise

in food production are trumpeted. This is illusory stability with a potential for great instability. The time for making up is now. It is not too late yet. But very soon it will be. The present Government keeps harping about the crippling burden the previous Government had left as a legacy. Will it do anything to reduce the even more crippling burden it will leave for the next Government?

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL (Calcutta North West) : Madam, I rise to support the Finance Bill of 1995. The Finance Bill reflects and implements certain basic proposals of the taxation policy which has been enunciated since 1991. It is wrong to suggest, as the Opposition Member was trying to contend that the present Budget is an election-eve Budget. It is only wrong to suggest that these taxation measures are the continuation of the policy which the Finance Minister has enunciated since the present Government came to power in June, 1991 and reflection of that policy with a thrust upon the anti-poverty alleviation programmes. Now, what is the new taxation policy which we have to bear in mind? The taxation policy is not an end in itself. It tries to implement certain economic philosophy. It tries to implement certain economic and fiscal concepts which have been accepted in our new economic policy. Under the new economic and taxation policy the entire tax structure has been reoriented with an eye to simplify the tax rates and lower the tax rates so that there may be a better compliance of the tax proposals and at the same time there is a thrust on the stimulation of growth of investments in agriculture, industry and employment generation in the economy. Now, that is the basic objective and with these twin objectives the present taxation policy has been followed since 1991. At present the Finance Minister has introduced certain basic concepts which will try to stimulate investments in agriculture and industry. The present Budget marks a steady increase in the growth of investments in agriculture, in the growth of industrial investment, in the growth of direct foreign investments, in the growth of foreign exchange reserves and in the increase of employment generation. Now, these are the basic concepts and features of the present taxation policy which is reflected in the Finance Bill. I can understand the anxiety of the Opposition Member when he says that in the elections to the different State Assemblies our party was not successful. It was not because of the enunciation and formulation of the new economic policy. It may be due to various factors such as exploitation of fundamentalist ideas and the local issues. But the Opposition Member should not forget that it is not the last verdict of the people. The new economic policy has been accepted all over the country. Even in West Bengal where the Leftists are in power, who hitherto described the new economic policy as a surrender of the economic sovereignty to the foreign country, have accepted this policy. It is good that they have accepted this policy for the improvement of the industries in West Bengal. It is good that they have accepted the new economic policy for the revival and growth of economy of West Bengal. So, even the Leftists have accepted this new economic

policy which has been enunciated by the Finance Minister and pursued for the last four or five years. Our Budgetary or taxation policy got certain scheme. It is not an election Budget. In 1991 when we came to power, there was an unprecedented economic crisis in the economy which everybody knows. Short-term measures were taken to tide over the crisis. Once the crisis was tide over, macro economic measures were taken in industrial policy, in trade policy, in fiscal matters and in fiscal sector. The economy was set on the right path.

After the economy has been set on its right path, the economic consolidations of the gains from the budgetary measures have been now adopted in the last two years' budgetary policies and even in the present year with a thrust for the poverty alleviation scheme. That was the aim of all fiscal policies.

The aim of fiscal policy is to reach the results of the economic fruits to the common man. That was the scheme. With that idea in view, the Finance Minister has been more pragmatic in his approach. The taxation exemption limit had been increased from Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 35,000 last year. Again it has been increased to Rs. 40,000. Certainly we would have been happy if it could be further increased. But one should not forget, if the total exemption which is allowed also under Section 80(L) and otherwise, a person who is earning Rs. 50,000 has not to pay any income tax at all.

Now, the Member from the Opposition was referring that in 1981, the taxation limit was Rs. 15,000 and compared to present inflationary spiral it comes to nearly about Rs. 51,000. Even now if the total exemption is taken into account, if an assessee earns Rs. 50,000, he has not to pay any tax at all. If a working woman earns Rs. 54,000, she has not to pay any tax at all. Not only that, the deduction under Section 80(L) has been increased from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 13,000. These are the measures which have been taken in order to help the common man so that their income level upto Rs. 50,000 is not touched by the Revenue authorities.

It is true that in the corporate sector there was a promise made by the Finance Minister for five per cent deduction in the surcharge of the corporate tax. But at the same time, one should not forget that as a result of the industrial growth and development, as a result of increase in the agriculture, and as a result of the employment generation, there has been a macro economic stability in the economy.

The industries are more concerned with the macro economic stability and as a result of which they can invest largely in the industries and also in other spheres. So even this non deduction of five per cent surcharge in the corporate sector will not seriously affect the corporate sector because otherwise they are happy with the macro economic stability in the economy, in creating a spurt in the industrial development. There has been an increase in the industrial development.

I can appreciate the measures which have been taken by the Finance Minister in giving a booster to the infrastructure industry because if the country is to make stride on economic growth and development, the development of infrastructure is an essential requisite. It is a practical measure which has been taken by the Finance Minister that Section 80(i)(a) has been suitably amended in order that investments which are made in infrastructure industry like construction and building of railways or roads, bridges, airports and other expressways then these will be given a tax holiday for five years and thereafter at 30 per cent.

I pointed it out in the Consultative Committee and I am very happy to learn that the Finance Minister has recognised and has accepted the basic need because if five year tax holiday is given, there is a gestation period during which the corporate sector investing funds in the infrastructure industry may not get any profit at all. Therefore, the tax holiday may become an illusion by the recent amendment which has been announced by the Finance Minister today.

He has appreciated the practical need and therefore, what he has given now is that the tax holiday will be given and you can choose any year within the first five years. The five year period will be written from that particular period when you have commenced the production. You can choose any particular year so that ultimately the year in which you did not earn any profit that will not be taken for the purpose of computing the five year period.

I welcome this measure of the Finance Minister. This will be certainly removing much of the apprehension. But I will also again request the hon. Finance Minister to kindly take into consideration one thing. Section 80(IA) provides that the corporate sector which has invested its funds in the infrastructure industry will enter into an agreement with the Central Government or with the State Government or with the local authorities or with the statutory body so that within the period of the agreement, they will have to return the infrastructural facilities, the infrastructural facilities will be transferred to the Central Government or to the State Government or to the local authorities. So, there is nothing in the Statute as to what will be the consideration for which this has to be transferred. Huge amount of investment is necessary for the purpose of developing and building infrastructure. Even if the infrastructure industry facilities are to be transferred to the Central Government or to the State Government or to the local authority, there should be adequate protection so that the capital investment made by the corporate sector may not be completely denuded. I request the hon. Finance Minister to look into the matter and if possible give some protection so that the corporate sector may be encouraged to invest more funds in the infrastructure industry.

Now, with regard to the IDS, one of the objectives of the taxation policy is to widen the tax net so that the tax rate may be lowered and the tax net is widened. It has been the common experience that unless the tax is deducted at source, it is not always possible to take recourse to or to unearth the defaulting tax-payers. Sometimes they do not disclose their real income at all. In order to catch hold of these persons, there is a device that you deduct the tax at source, which has been accepted almost in all modern countries, so that there may be easier collection of tax and at the same time the tax-payer is saved from the trouble of paying the money when the assessment is made. This measure is not something which is not objectionable. But the rate of tax at which it has to be deducted sometimes may be harsh.

I am very glad and I congratulate the Finance Minister that he has acceded to the request that in the case of professional people like Chartered Accountants, doctors, medical practitioners, lawyers, architects, the rate of tax at which it has to be deducted has been reduced from ten per cent to 5 per cent. I would also suggest to the Finance Minister, if it is possible, to have a relook at the picture. Just like the rate of tax deducted at source in the case of contractors and sub-contractors is only at 2 per cent and 1 per cent, will it be possible to reduce it in the case of professional people any further? But at the same time I will request the hon. Finance Minister to bear in mind one important thing. The tax is deducted now at source almost at all levels. Even the Unit Trust, the Mutual Fund and in the banks, where the money is deposited, the tax is to be deducted at source beyond a particular level of income. Now, what will happen if the tax deduction certificate is not given in time. Under Section 203 of the Income Tax Act, there is an obligation to give the certificate to the tax-payer after the amount has been deducted and paid to the Treasury. But there is no penalty and there is no provision for that. If the tax deduction certificate is not given in time, then the difficulty is that for a person who is a professional or who is a contractor, money has been deducted at source but the certificate is not forthcoming and, therefore, he does not get the adjustment. Because the amount that has been paid on behalf of the person and from whose income it has been deducted he does not get the benefit of tax deduction. The person who deducted the tax also does not get the benefit.

There should be a penal clause that if the certificate is not issued within one month from the date of the deduction of the tax at source and the payment to the Government treasury, then, either the entire amount has to be borne by him and the tax-payer is to be allowed at least a benefit of claiming the tax deducted even after the assessment is completed by way of rectification as it is very often done in many other cases under Section 155 of the Act.

I welcome the Finance Minister's proposal regarding search and seizure assessment. It has been found on experience that when a search takes place, a long time elapses. When even the summary assessment for it is made, regular assessment is not made and the tax-payer is in a very uncertain situation. To obviate all these complications and difficulties, the Finance Minister introduced a special procedure for assessment in respect of assessees. When there is a search and seizure of an individual's undisclosed income or of his assets or undisclosed assets, the assessment is to be made within a year and the notice is to be given to the assessee. Regular appeal is provided for to the Tribunal and 60 per cent of the undisclosed income is to be assessed. No further penalty is to be levied for the concealment of income or for the non-payment of interest and so on. This is a welcome measure because that will encourage people to have their undisclosed income assessed at a flat rate of 60 per cent and it will also augment the exchequer.

As there has been a suggestion from many quarters including different Chambers of Commerce and if the Government wants more money by way of unearthing of the undisclosed income, I would request the hon. Finance Minister to consider extension of this scheme to those who are voluntarily prepared to disclose their income which has not yet been unearthed. That is the measure which will not only encourage the people to come with their undisclosed income for disclosure but also the Government will be benefited because the Government will also be getting more money by this disclosure. There is nothing wrong in it excepting that in the case of search and seizure the rate of tax may be a little higher, say 5 per cent or more. Otherwise, there will be a discrimination. Those whose house has been searched, they can get the benefit of 60 per cent and pay up all their tax liabilities but those who have not been the subject of search, but have been assessed regularly, will be subjected to penalty assessment for their income not hitherto disclosed and the liability may be more than hundred per cent. This discrimination, in my respectful submission, requires consideration by the hon. Finance Minister.

Now, I am very grateful to the hon. Finance Minister for accepting the suggestion which has been made in the case of the depreciation on books. There has been a general complaint that unless hundred per cent depreciation is allowed on books which are being normally used by professional people, like doctors, architects, engineers, lawyers, etc. there will be serious difficulties because books after two year, become completely obsolete in the professional world. I am deeply grateful that the Finance Minister has acceded to this suggestion and today he has announced that hundred per cent depreciation is to be allowed in respect of books which are used by professionals.

Regarding the fixed GDA, there is also another important thing which I will request the hon. Finance

Minister to re-look into it. Under the method of accounting which is adopted by the business people, those whose income is from business profession or from other sources, normally, up-till-now, such income is to be computed either on cash basis or on mercantile basis or on high bid system because in certain receipts of income, it is possible to adopt the cash basis and in other places, it is possible to adopt the mercantile basis. It has always been accepted. So long as it has been regularly employed, there is no reason why it should be completely thrown away.

It will create difficulties. I am also glad and I am grateful to the Finance Minister that regarding the maintenance of the accounting standards the Central Government ultimately will consult expert bodies like the Institute of Chartered Accountants in framing the standards for the purpose of maintaining the accounts.

Regarding indirect taxes, it has been the policy of the Government, which the Finance Minister announced, in the case of reducing as far as possible the anomalies, to give an impetus and to reduce the cost of inputs to the producers, ensuring ultimately a benefit to the tax payer under the MODVAT scheme. These are integrated planning schemes and I hope that as a result of them there will be a lesser burden of excise duty not only upon the producers who are producing the inputs but also in reducing the cost for the manufacturers. But the whole question will be, if it was the intention to reduce the cost of manufacturer the Government should see that the reduction of the cost is ultimately reflected in the reduction of the price to the consumer; because that is the ultimate aim when the excise duty is being reduced, the input cost is being reduced and also as a result of the MODVAT scheme which has now been extended in different directions to reduce the cost so that the consumers who are getting the benefit it has been found on experience even though excise duty has been specifically slashed down the consumers have not been at all, or very slightly, benefited by such reduction in the cost. So, the Government should have some sort of supervisory control so that the reduction of excise duty may be ultimately reflected and it may be reaching the ultimate consumers who are to be benefited by that.

We have always been told that the reduction in the import duty will be creating a greater complication among the Indian manufacturers. Experience has shown that import duty even if it has been reduced there has been not much increase in the imports. The Finance Minister, in order to boost up investment has reduced import duty on machinery and also on capital goods from 65 per cent to 50 per cent. This is a welcome measure, but because of the risk there will be a great encouragement to investment in the capital goods sector and also it will to some extent throw complications and our Indian industry will be standing on feet of self-sufficiency. The entire budgetary schemes and the Finance Bill aim at not only increasing the revenues of

the country by lowering the rate of taxes, a better tax compliance, but at the same time the thrust is upon the poverty alleviation schemes.

The Finance Minister announced that even any contribution which is made to the Urban Poverty Reduction Fund which has been announced by the Prime Minister on the last Independence Day, one hundred per cent deduction would be allowed. Similarly, contributions to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Fund will be hundred per cent exempted. Those deduction will be fully allowed.

These are some of the measures which have been taken with an eye to ameliorate the conditions of rural people and the thrust of the present Budget is to improve the rural employment, to improve the health conditions, to increase generation of employment in the rural sector and also in the urban sector. We must not forget that in other countries the growth of capital is seven to eight per cent. If India has to achieve that standard we require greater industrial development, greater agricultural development and for that purpose, direct investment of foreign capital is needed. As a result of the policy of the Government there has been a large inflow of direct investment in foreign investment and these are not consumer goods industries. But these are in the core sector industry like power, and for example the other core sector industries where foreign participation is flowing.

These are the achievements of the present Government since it came to power in June, 1991.

It is wrong to suggest that these measures are only on the eve of an election which may come. It is a measure which has been a continuation of the Policy which has been taken since June, 1991.

As the hon. Prime Minister himself has observed on the Budget of 1995, it is a Budget of economic growth and a continuation of our Policy which the present Government has pursued since 1991. It is a Budget where the people will be the large beneficiaries and the thrust is upon the development of the rural sector, the development of the health and also the employment conditions of our rural sector. This has been not this year's attempt but it has been done even in the Budget of 1994-95. Out of Rs. 78,000 crore of the Plan expenditure, more than 50 per cent has been employed for the development of the rural sector, and out of Rs. 1,23,000 of the Non-Plan expenditure, the subsidies on food and fertilisers take a larger share of our expenditure. Now, these are only for the betterment of the conditions of the common man.

Therefore, I welcome the Finance Bill and I commend this Finance Bill with the modifications which has been introduced by the hon. Minister of Finance.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : I do not want to speak today. I feel that there is neither a quorum nor adequate number of speakers present.

MR. CHAIRMAN : But they have already given their names. That is why I am calling their names.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : So what I can do is that I can try today also and take another chance again.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me this opportunity to speak on the Finance Bill. Just now, many hon. Members expressed their views on the Finance Bill but to me it is only an election budget. It is being said here that certain such provisions have been made in the current year's budget, which have been mentioned right now, that if these are implemented properly, they will leave a very good effect on our people. Our hon. Minister says that the current budget aims at economic development, eradication of poverty from the country and generation of new employment opportunities. Besides, the hon. Minister has made a mention of many other things. The people can really benefit from all these schemes and programmes if these are earnestly enforced and proper steps taken for their implementation without resorting to propaganda alone. Here, I would like to know one thing. This House has not been apprised properly of the results of the Prime Minister's Employment Guarantee scheme and many other employment schemes in vogue for the purpose of removing poverty.

Mr. Chairman, it has, of course been stated in this House that millions and billions of rupees have been spent for removing poverty but no evaluation has been made thereof. There is no monitoring to ascertain whether this money spent has actually been instrumental in removing poverty. If poverty has been removed, then it is all right, but a lot of money has also been spent in my area, yet, it could not remove poverty. It rather added to the problems of the poor rather those have increased.

Mr. Chairman, the hon. Finance Minister is a great scholar but I have many times raised this question in the House that if a scheme implemented fructifies and gives the desired results, it is worth the effort but in case it does not fructify, it will be an exercise in futility, no matter we may come to the House with a piece of paper to claim that so much money has been spent. The schemes launched there were fraught with financial misappropriation. I do not see any reason in launching schemes unless corruption is eradicated. All the resources employed will go down the drain if this devil of corruption is not kept under check. In such a situation, the Government shall have to ponder over it. It is not that I am speaking like this in this House and there is no weight in what I say. I must say it clearly that launching of your schemes has further added to the poverty there. People are faced with more problems now.

Mr. Chairman, substandard material was provided to them for their development and improvement which further aggravated their problems. The testimony of it lies in the fact that there were no returns of the funds granted for the purpose. What is the reason behind it? Is everybody having malafide intentions? It is not so. What needs to be monitored is to locate the people having malafide intentions. The loudspeakers and other devices made available to the youth there were of substandard quality. The professional orchestra players were supplied with substandard implements due to which they are all perplexed. Similarly, the cattle provided to them were of substandard species and one animal was given to more than one person. How can the Government come to know how far have the people been benefited if proper monitoring is not done?

Mr. Chairman, what is happening to the Prime Minister's Employment Guarantee Scheme launched recently? What is the role of the bank employees in that? The district administration is flooded with such applications. As a result, the applications are selected by a lottery system. The department of Industries give its clearance to such selected applicants and sends them to the bank where the youth keep pleading for six months to one year but they don't get any loan from the bank. They yield in abject capitulation. Is this what the scheme purports at? For example, there is a branch office of Allahabad Bank in Jahanabad. The Branch Manager has for six months been harassing a youth who has been given no loan despite the clearance of the department of Industries. We have also written letters to this effect.

Mr. Chairman, how can the schemes become successful if things take place like that. If there is no improvement, then the new scheme launched in the name of the Prime Minister will meet the same fate of a flop as did the earlier one. This necessitates a strong check on the evil of corruption. Every scheme will be an utter failure if corruption is not checked and weakened.

SHRI AYUB KHAN (Jhunjhunu) : Checking corruption is the job of the State Government.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : I am talking about the Bank Manager that he is not making loan available. How does the State Government come into picture in it. Does the Bank Manager come under the jurisdiction of authority of the State Government? He comes under the jurisdiction of the Central Government. You leave everything to the responsibility of the State Government.

Secondly, the Government has raised an expectation about subsidy which gives the impression that people will be greatly benefited. With regard to economic reforms, I perceive that the reforms should result in a particular effect. There is rapid inflation today. The prices of commodities are rising fast. Why is it so? With the increase in finances, our currency will be strong and we can exercise control over the market. This is a rule

of economics. But why is there a steep increase in the prices of commodities when you claim to possess a huge amount of foreign exchange and undertook great economic reforms? This contradiction will go a long way to prove whether what you claim is true or untrue. I am making some points before you.

The purchasing power of the poor has been decreasing. He cannot purchase anything. What is the position of the cloth used for 'Dhotis' and 'Sarees' today. A 'Dhoti' that cost Rs. 46 earlier has registered an increase of Rs. 20 and costs Rs. 66 today. How can the people afford to buy it? Subsidy should be given on the cloth prepared so that the poor can be able to purchase it and cover their bodies. But this, too, is not being done. I am saying this here because the hon. Minister is a great scholar of economics. Not only me but everybody admits that he is a scholar. What is the use of his erudition if the country is not benefited by this? The country and the poor should be benefited by his knowledge and erudition.

Mr. Chairman, so far as industries are concerned, these should be set up with the help and on the basis of economic reforms. The small scale industries are a great source of revenue in the country but these have been rendered nearly dead today. Attention should be paid to it. To my mind the advent of multinational companies which are likely to spread here consequent upon the pursuance of new economic policy will devour the small scale sector. The question is that for example a person owns a soap manufacturing factory. With the advent of foreign companies the soap prepared by modern machines will not only be better in quality but will also cost less than the indigenous small scale industry soap. That way, the small scale industry will be annihilated from the market. Besides that, it needs to be ensured that the foreign companies do not manufacture things which are produced indigenously. Otherwise, the goods made by foreign companies will be more in demand which will adversely affect our production.

There is the question of a large army of weavers today. Weavers are facing extinction today; because there is no market for their produce. Nobody is going to buy their goods in the absence of a market. They move from door to door, from village to village to sell their produce but they earn no profit. The result is that they cannot repay their loans either. I urge upon you that the Finance Bill you talking so tall of should not be restricted to propaganda alone but should come to be matched with the ground realities so that employment can be provided to the poor. The youth are fleeing from the villages in the absence of work there. It is a great problem for the country that our youth are unemployed today. They will take to subversion and other disgraceful deeds if no work is given to them. That will add another problem for the Government. It will then have to deploy platoons of army for suppressing that rebellion and spend a lot of money, too, on the exercise.

Mr. Chairman, through you, I suggest that if the same money to be spent later on such an exercise is channelised for setting up industries, it can provide them employment and they will also be able to repay the loan. There is increasingly rampant corruption today. It should be checked. It may take some time. Then alone can that youth stand on his own for self employment. It is worth thinking that what will be left for his employment if he doles out 25-30 per cent of the funds to the corrupt officials. The Government has given relaxation on many things. For that we thank you I have only to say that the country can be saved and poverty removed only where corruption is eradicated in the country. Your party has strengthened the roots of corruption and corruption has in turn eaten into the vitals of the country. I urge that employment should be provided to the youth who are wandering in search of a job so that they are not dissuaded to choose the wrong path.

I have noticed that no action is taken unless the situation deteriorates. The Government starts contemplating things when the country is thrown to the dogs. Why does not it foresee things and contemplate in advance. Had forethinking been a habit of the Government, there would have been no Kashmir problem, no Assam Problem and no Punjab Problem. The crux of the matter is that employment should be given to the youth so that they are not led astray. This will strengthen the country's economic position also. With these words, I conclude.

*SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palakkad) : Madam Chairperson, I rise to support the Finance Bill. What one could see in the present Budget is a bright reflection of the economic policy followed by this Government for the last four years. It is a fact that the Government has been subject to severe criticism on account of the policy of liberalisation. But, the critics of the Government have deliberately overlooked a pertinent point, that is, the emphasis laid on rural development. In the present year's budgetary provisions, an amount of Rs. 30,000 crores has been earmarked for rural development. Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi believed that India's heart lied in its villages. We had such great visionaries who held that prime attention should be given to the development of villages. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru laid the foundation of the development of Indian villages through five-year plans. Indiraji, inherited the vision of her glorious predecessor and implemented successfully various projects for the total emancipation of the Indian villages. Shri Rajiv Gandhi continued with the programmes and accentuated the liberation of villages from backwardness. Under the dynamic leadership of Hon. Prime Minister Shri Narasimha Rao, our Government is also moving in the same direction. It is not a small thing that in the Budget presented by Dr. Manmohan Singh, 30,000 crores rupees have been provided for rural development. It is to be noted that

* Translation of the speech originally delivered in Malayalam.

such a big amount has never been allocated for rural development. Madam Chairperson, let me congratulate the Hon. Finance Minister on this account.

As a result of liberalisation the situation has changed in such a way that private individuals invest in the industrial sector whereas the Government invests in the rural sector. If the Government had to make huge investments in the industrial sector, the rural sector would not have had such a big share of investments. The fact that two thirds of the total employment opportunities are created in the rural sector has to be understood in order to look at the Government's economic policy in the right perspective. Everybody who is committed to the economic prosperity of the country has to appreciate and support the policy of the Government. Therefore, Madam Chairperson, I would say that Budget is an important milestone in the process of eradicating social inequality and poverty.

Let us examine the various steps taken by the Government to this effect. A Rural Development Fund has been constituted in NABARD with effect from April 1995. State Governments are entitled to avail loans from this 'fund'. The main objectives of this fund are soil preservation and completion of small scale and medium scale irrigation projects. New loan facilities have been provided for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. 400 crores rupees have been earmarked for this purpose. Rs. 1000 crores have been allocated for the development of Khadi-Gramodyog Scheme. This will definitely accentuate the development of that sector.

Another notable point is the helping hand offered to the handloom sector which is facing a serious crisis. Through NABARD schemes have been implemented to finance the handloom sector. At this point, I would also like to point out that the extensive loan facilities provided for small industries will give a boom to that sector. Appreciating the various schemes and provisions that are expected to add momentum to the overall growth and development of the various sectors of our economy, I would make a humble suggestion to the Hon. Finance Minister. I feel that it would be in the fitness of things to constitute a monitoring cell to review and analyse the activities of the organisations that deal with these aided projects. I would like to bring it to the notice of the Hon. Minister that a considerable share of the amount allocated for rural development has been pocketed by middlemen and agents. There are several cases where the money do not reach the unprivileged classes who have been envisaged in the projects as their beneficiaries.

I welcome the decision to raise the Income Tax limit from Rs. 35,000/- to Rs. 40,000/-. At the same time I would request the Hon. Finance Minister to raise it further to Rs. 50,000/-. To the great relief of the public, the product tax on various consumer goods have been slashed. The objective should be to bring down the tax

rates gradually through years. This can be achieved by increasing production and by making the tax system more effective.

Madam Chairperson, let me make use of this opportunity to bring to the notice of the Hon. Finance Minister some of the important problems of my State. Farmers in Kerala are facing a severe crisis on account of the steep fall in the prices of agricultural products like pepper, cardamom, coconut etc. At present, there is no mechanism to check this regular feature of fall in the prices. I would like to suggest that some system should be constituted in the model of Agricultural Price Commission to take care of these products and fixing minimum support prices for them.

Unemployment is another severe problem that the State has to face. The severity of this problem is obvious from the fact that more than 50 lakhs educated youths remain unemployed in the State. 30,000 crores rupees have been allocated for rural development. I request that while formulating schemes for rural development Kerala may be given a proper share considering the magnitude of the unemployment prevailing in the State.

The Industrial development is taking a sluggish pace in the State. The work of the Thermal Power Station in Kayamkulam has been progressing at a snail's pace for so many years. The same is the case with the Naval Academy Project in Ezhimala. The Palakkad unit of the Instrumentation Company Limited has been making profit from the beginning. There is a move to privatise this profit making unit alongwith the other units of the Company which were running at loss. I am constrained to say that this would be an injustice done to the active and efficient labourers of the Palakkad unit. They are being punished for no fault of theirs. This unit may either be converted into an independent unit or be associated with BHEL. Let me reiterate the fact that the Palakkad unit has been running profitably, and it would be sheer injustice if the labourers in that unit are made to pay for the inefficiency of other units. This move, I am afraid, Madam, would send a wrong signal to those who work in the Public Sector that the Government is not paying proper attention of their cause. At present the Palakkad unit of the Company is under consideration of BIFR.

Pooyamkutty Irrigation Project is one of the projects taken up by Kerala after giving up the Silent Valley Project. At the time of giving up the Silent Valley Project, Kerala was given a promise which has not been fulfilled as yet. Another Project that awaits the clearance by the Department of Environment & Forests is the Kuriarkutty-Karappara Project. I request the Government to give sanction to these two Projects, which were promised to the State in lieu of the Silent Valley Project. Another Project, the work of which is being stalled is the Attappadi Valley Irrigation Project. Government had invested Lakhs of rupees on the Preliminary works of the projects including the construction of Guest Houses when the project was abandoned. This project would have contributed to the upliftment of Attappady, which

is backward tribal area. This practice of abandoning projects the midway, after spending crores of rupees has tremendous repercussions on the public exchequer. So, I plead with the Government to continue with the Attappadi Irrigation Project and not abandon it the midway.

The Government do not have a specific policy on coconut. In the previous year's Budget, an amount of Rs. 20 crores was allocated for the development of coconut. In the present budget also the same amount is allocated. Whereas in the case of 'oil palm' the budgetary allocation was raised from Rs. 23.5 crores in 1994-95 to Rs. 25 crores in 1995-96. From this it is obvious that the Government is taking an attitude of negligence towards coconut. It is a long pending demand that coconut should be declared as an oil seed. There have been contrary versions as to whether coconut has been declared an oil seed or not. One thing is clear that so far no benefit has reached the coconut growers. I demand that coconut should be included in the 'Technology Mission' alongwith 'oil palm'. There should be an end to the discrimination which is being shown to coconut. Coconut may be included in either 'National Oil Seed Development Project' or 'Oil Seed Production Trust Programme'. I also demand that the minimum support price should be increased at least by 300 rupees.

Madam Chairperson, I would also like to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister to the inordinate hike in the price of fertilizers. After the presentation of this year's Budget, the prices of 'Factomphos' shot up to 7,200 rupees from 6,500 rupees per tonne. The price of 'Potash' increased from Rs. 3,700 to Rs. 4,700. Madam Chairperson, I am constrained to say that this is an injustice done to the poor farmers. Similarly, the rate of interest for short term agricultural loans was hiked to 14.5% from 11.5%. As I welcome the Budget presented by the Hon. Finance Minister on all other aspects, it pains me to say in this august House that, the budgetary provisions have nothing but woe to offer the farmers of this country. Having hailed from a peasant family, I think it is my painful duty to reflect in this House the anguish of the farmer community. They bear the brunt of some of the budgetary provisions as the prices of fertilizers are hiked, the rates of interest for agricultural loans are hiked, and they are not getting minimum price for their products like coconut, cardamom and paddy. I hope the Hon. Finance Minister will be kind enough to look into these matters and reconsider some of the budgetary provisions in order to bring down the prices of fertilizers, to reduce the rate of interest for agricultural loans, and to increase the minimum support price of agricultural products like coconut. It is my faith that the Hon. Finance Minister will be considerate towards the poor farmers of this country. I once again request the Minister to give utmost importance to these points and alleviate the grievance of the public that this year's Budget has served them a severe blow.

Madam Chairperson, I am grateful to you for giving me this opportunity to bring to the notice of the Hon. Finance Minister some of the most urgent needs of the people of my State and my Constituency. With these words, I support the Finance Bill.

16.03 hrs.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : (Jaipur) : Madam Chairman, first of all, I would like to submit to the hon. Finance Minister to raise the exemption limit of income tax. Today, this subject is the talk of the town. Both the Central and the State Government middle class employees have been continuously demanding that the income tax exemption limit should be raised. The hon. Minister has agreed just now to raise the limit from 35 to 40 thousand. The demand of my party is that the income tax exemption limit should be raised upto Rs. 60,000. If it is not possible to do so, then it should at least be raised upto Rs. 50,000.

Secondly, concession should be given to the cottage industries also.

Thirdly, the hon. Minister has mentioned to give concession to backward areas. Please also include three States in that list. 11 districts of Rajasthan are desert areas. Madam Chairman, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Haryana whose borders touch one another should be given exemption in income tax and these States should be included in the list of backward States. My next submission is that the exemption limit for HUF should be increased from Rupees 18 thousand to Rupees 24 thousand. The hon. Minister also said that the exemption limit in property will be raised from Rs. 2 lakh to Rs. 5 lakh. No property can be acquired in Rs. 5 lakh. If you want to earn praise by giving relaxation in this manner, then it will prove futile. Keeping in view the price hike, it should be raised at least upto Rs. 10 lakh. I want that the firm rate should be 20 instead of 40. I urge upon the hon. Minister that exemption limit on the income of the old people should also be raised.

Now, I would like to draw your attention towards the fact that while presenting the fourth budget, you have paid attention towards the poor. They should be uplifted and given its benefits. When the hon. Minister made a declaration in this regard in his fourth budget, it was also said that this benefit will be given through the banks. The condition of the banks is well known to clear everybody and they are depending upon them. The banks are running in loss. It has been said that with the merger of the banks, the poor will be benefited they will get relaxations. I thought that you might have come to know about the sentiments of the people but in the present political scenario, nothing is likely to be achieved. Keeping in view the coming elections and to avoid the wrath of the people the slogan of the poor was raised. But, my submission is that it will not serve any purpose. Therefore, please improve the condition of the banks and in this way the economic condition of the country will be improved and the people will be

really benefited. Likewise, budgetary, concessions to the tune of the thousand crore rupees have been given to the people but it has not been mentioned as to how the internal resources will be mobilised. A Machinery should be set up to see whether the concession is reaching the consumers or not and whether the people are getting the benefit of price reduction or not. The concessions which you had declared Earlier were reduced after few days. After some time, you will realise its ramifications because you have also a family. The moment, the Finance Minister presents the budget in the House, prices of items begin to hike, you have stated that if this benefit will not be passed on to the consumers then you will be compelled to reconsider it. I request you consider it right now. You yourself will come to know whether the prices have gone up or decreased. Though, you have given concession of Rupees two thousand crores yet you have not pondered over it at all as to how its benefit will reach the people.

I would like to submit one more thing that the benefit is not reaching the people and the deficit is increasing continuously. The physical deficit during 1993-94 was 6% of GDP. It has increased upto 7 per cent during 1994-95 and it is estimated to be 5.5 per cent during 1995-96. Your estimate has proved wrong. God knows where it will go. It can increase upto 6.50 per cent or more. It seems that the total deficit will reach upto 7.3 per cent. In this way, unless you make these data available to the people, they cannot be swayed. Therefore, the actual figures should be made available to the people. Likewise the revenue deficit, which was Rs. 16.261 crore during 1991-92 has reached upto Rs. 33.541 crore during 1994-95. These data prove that the the country is passing through a critical phase. At least you should admit it and the revenue deficit, which you are going to make up by giving loan is fatal for the country. Rupees has devaluated 4 times. I think that if such devaluation continues then the condition of the country will be more miserable. The debt burden is increasing. During 1991-92, 52.2 per cent of loan was taken on account of revenue deficit. During 1992-93, 66.65 per cent was transferred from revenue deficit. It has gone upto 67 per cent in the budget for 1995-96. The deficit is increasing and it is a must to ponder over the revenue deficit. If the same condition persists, the whole money will go in deficit and nothing will be left for the development of the nation.

I would like to draw your attention specially towards one thing that only 50-55 per cent of the annual budget is spent during the first 8 months and during the last 3-4 months the officers spend lavishly to utilise the full budget allocation and on account of it, the allocated amount is not spent in schemes. Therefore first of all, schemes should be made and then money should be spent for the development of the nation so that this money can be use in the schemes and the country can made progress.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it seems from the way the prices are shooting up that people will lose the capacity of saving. In October, 1992, the currency increased by 20.5 per cent and the burden of loan had gone upto Rs. 50,000 crore. I would like to furnish some data of price hike. During 1994-95, the price of tea; oil seed; egg, meat and fish; cement, medicine and textile increased by 47, 29, 28 and 70 per cent respectively. If the situation remains the same then the common man will lose the capacity of saving. Today, you refer to Dollar instead of rupee and say that so much goods can be bought in one dollar but a common man does not know, what is a dollar. If the same trend continues then people will forget rupee and will remember dollar.

Today, what is the position of foodgrains production in the country? Honestly speakings the production of foodgrains has declined. The common man of the country lives on barley and other coarse grains on cheap rates. The Government should make such arrangements that it can be made available at cheap rates. The import specially of edibles should be reduced. The pulses are the most dear item in the world, while it is considered to be the best food item for the poor. There is a saying and both the rich and the poor say that the Roti should be made available to them. Pulses and coarse grains should be cheap at least in our country.

My submission regarding agriculture and fertilizers is that due to the use of chemical fertilisers, the fertility of the land is decreasing. It is an issue to be pondered over seriously. The issue of giving pass books to the farmers have been left to the State Governments. The Central Government should take the initiative so that the farmers can get the pass books in time. The Government of Rajasthan is making efforts in this direction and for it, it deserves congratulations. The Central Government should take the initiative to get this work done.

Sir, my submission to you is that the people are not happy with these policies. There is resentment among the people in regard to the way this budget has been presented. As far as the issue of LPG gas is concerned, Rajasthan is not getting its due share. Rajasthan Government should get its proper quota of gas. Rajasthan is getting only 3.25 per cent gas out of the total capacity of HBJ pipeline. My submission to you is that the line which passes through Rajasthan will go upto Dadri from Vijaypur and it will pass through Sawai Madhopur, Dholpur and Alwar districts of Rajasthan. Therefore, Rajasthan should be given two crore metric tonnes of gas.

I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards one more thing. Earlier, the Central Government used to give papers for publishing books and exercise books at control rates. Now this quota has been withdrawn. As a result thereof, the rates of books and note-books have gone up and now these have become more costly. My submission is that the quota which was being given to the States earlier should be restored.

We are not satisfied from the figures of 1994-95. 33.48 crore people are living below poverty line. The labourers are being retrenched in factories, unemployment is increasing among unorganised labourers day by day. Will the hon. Finance Minister ponder over it as to how these factories would be made viable?

At the end, my submission is that you should ponder over these schemes comprehensively and the income tax exemption limit, which I have asked for to be increased upto Rs. 60 thousand, should at least be increased upto Rs. 50 thousand.

I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

16.18 hrs.

(Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee *in the Chair*)

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : Madam Chairperson, I crave your indulgence on two points. One is, we did not have any discussion on the General Budget. The second reason is that it does seem that there is a paucity of speakers and I may be allowed to consume the rest of the time today.

When we discuss the Finance Bill and the detailed provisions of the Finance Bill, we want to find out the background also. The Finance Bill is an instrument for mobilisation of resources. We also want to see whether through the Finance Bill, the purpose of equity has been served. Therefore, I want to go back a little.

The Finance Minister in his Budget speech has told us so many things. He has accused us as being blind due to political rage; in the heat of political debate we have lost sight of what had already been achieved. Maybe. My submission would be that because of abject surrender to people elsewhere, our Finance Minister is not able to see a few other things. The crucial things in the economy affected the people and affected growth, have escaped his attention in the Budget speech also. Let me mention some of them.

The first thing is he has to explain to all our people how is it that despite a lower per capita availability of foodgrains, our foodstock is building up. What is happening despite a lower per capita availability? Is it an indicator that people are eating less and therefore more are available in the coffers of the public sector?

The second thing I want to mention is a very crucial thing — he has claimed many achievements — a very crucial thing for growth and development in the economy is the savings rate. Let us see what the savings rates are in the course of last few years. In 1990-91, the savings rate was 23.7 per cent; in 1991-92, it has come down to 23.1 per cent; in 1992-93, it has come down to 20.0 per cent; and 1993-94, it is 20.2 per cent. Some people questioned this estimate. Even in terms of gross domestic capital formation, the figures are 25.7 per cent

in 1990-91, it come down to 22.9 per cent to 23.3 per cent and then to 21.3 per cent. There is no reference to it. Through the Finance Bill we tried to find out whether it contains any element which will augment the process of increasing the savings rate.

The third thing I want to highlight is in terms of employment. He has used a beautiful expression drawing from Cassandra etc. Let me get the figures as far as it goes from the Economic Survey. And the per capita availability. Do you want the figures? You do not want the figures..(Interruptions) I can give you the figures.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa) : He has not taken any figures from the Economic Survey.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Your figures — the Economic Survey figures. This per capita availability of foodgrains was: From 510.01 grams per day in 1991, it has come down to 468 grams, 464 grams and 474.2 grams per day. This is the decrease in terms of growth of our population and the availability. I have frequently heard credit being taken that we have achieved a record production. It is seldom mentioned that record was achieved in 1980-81 in terms of that Five Year Plan. That is never mentioned and since 1980-81 to 1994-95, population has grown by at least some 30 per cent and that figure is achieved in 1994-95 and our Agriculture Minister, may be Finance Minister also takes credit for that.

This is what has gone into a decreasing per capita availability. Yet, our stocks are building up. Of course, it should be qualified by one statement.

I was referring to employment. Let me mention that figure also. There is a very interesting employment figure given here. In the public sector the employment figure is, in 1990-197, in 1991-190 in 1992-192 and in 1993-193. It is increasing, very satisfying. Only that it is increasing in the public sector at a much lower rate than the growth in the labour force. He says employment is not growing.

What is the story of the private sector? In the private sector, the growth is 75.82, 76.76, 78.46, and 1993 figures are available here. There is a slight decline. Together it is 263, 267, 270 and 272. Anybody handling figures will tell that this does mean that unemployment is increasing at least in the organised sector. The figures are in terms of lakh persons at the end of the financial year.

At least in the organised sector people are getting fewer chances for employment. We shall look into what is happening in the other sectors later. However, we have been hearing, despite all this, by no less a person than the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund that poverty level has come down in India to 25 per cent. I do not know whether he shares that figure, because all available statistics with the Planning Commission as corrected by the Experts Body — I also handle National Sample Survey Organisation data —

indicate that the figure is hovering around 40 per cent. With rising inflation, with lower availability of foodgrains and building stocks, the conclusion can only be that more and more people are coming below a poverty line which also is defined in a very very artificial and abnormal manner. The Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund is also very assuring.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : Where is the statement of the Managing Director?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : I am not carrying all the statements for your consumption.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : Give a copy of it.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : I will try to do that. I am sure he has got a copy, he is trying to score a point. I receive those survey publications.

He has also said very confidently that India will not go the Mexican way. Maybe. Only he could not say that Mexico will not go the Mexican way. This, they could not say. Today, after the events, they have become wise and they have come to us to assure that India will not go the Mexican way. I know the Finance Minister is firmly convinced that that is true. I will come to that also.

I am trying to approach the financial provisions in the context of these things. He has also said that our external debt stock is coming down. He claims this.

I will not question that figure although I will question all the other figures of the Budget. He does not mention here that that does not reduce our external liability. There is a distinction between external debt and external liability. What we say is — it is his own approach — that instead of borrowing, let us invite foreign capital within the country. And everybody knows that in any business people borrow in order to have a higher rate of return than the rate of interest they pay. If that be so, then the foreign capital that is coming here, whose profit will be repatriated, only adds to our liability instead of reducing the liability, which is indicated by the six of external debt stock. This, he never mentions. I will not go into that.

He has said that there are problems of management in public sector enterprises, etc. He has said, he has inherited the economy. He was about to make a true statement by not saying since when he has inherited it. Is it from Chandra Shekharji? Is it from the Janata Dal Government? Or, was the economy in tatters even earlier and all the problems he was handling from 1991-92 were generated because of events that occurred in the mid-80s? However, because he was silent, I give credit to him. He was not being explicit on that point.

The other point is this. He has questionable figures. I do not question the fact that there is a decline in the inflation rate over the last few weeks, after they rose for several weeks, say, ten weeks or so before that. What I question is that it was never below two digits. I want him to substantiate the daily statements that they issue

that it is less than a two digit figure. We have asked about it in the Question Hour that if we compare figures, it will always be hovering around two digits. He says that the figures are not available with him. His Department is less inefficient than that. If he tries he can get the figures. And whether or not it has declined, I am maintaining that the level remains at two digits. There is nothing very touchy about whether this is two digit or not. In any case, it indicates that a tremendous pressure on prices is continuing. And that means that the condition of the life to the people is getting worse and worse. He has taken credit about infrastructure building. This has been done not with our funds, not through public sector investments. We all know the story of ENRON. We want infrastructure to be strengthened, but not through the ENRON route. That he does not mention. On the other hand, he does insist that the Electricity Boards should enhance the rates and in that should try to mobilise the resources without telling us that that is another way of having a higher rate of inflation in the economy *via cost push*.

I will mention another point on this and then move on to something else...*(Interruptions)* In the Budget there is a very dangerous statement about the Insurance sector. The first steps to privatisation has been taken in terms of Malhotra Committee Report. If anything, we have to oppose it tooth and nail. If there is any success in India since the planning days, they are there in the financial sectors. Since the banking sector was nationalised, they could reach out which the moneylenders used in their game in the countryside. If, there is any credit point to be given, it is on the Insurance sector for innovating new schemes and reach out to the millions in our countryside. Forgetting all that, they are now trying to hand over this Insurance sector to the foreigners who are there with very very large funds. I need not tell him that it is one of the ways of functioning of large monopolies. They function in such way that they incur losses for ten years so that they can wipe off competition; and then take the pound of flesh. It is known worldwide. Capitalism has not changed its spots; the multinationals are the capitalists and they have not changed their spots. This is the game they indulge in; they will do it. Competition means 'no holds barred' competition. Therefore, they will ruin the Indian Insurance sector; if possible, they will ruin the Indian banking sector by offering tremendous concessions in the beginning. They will recover the losses in India through profits in Africa; and the Indians would be paying through their noses, after they have succeeded in enumerating the Indian sector.

In the Budget also, the Finance Bill becomes relevant. I will say first about statistics. It was last year when I pointed out that the entire speech of the Finance Minister is based on the Revised Estimate figures; and I tried to indicate last time also that all the Revised Estimate figures are in a very significant manner like that. In terms of revenue, they overstated; in terms of expenditure, they understated, compared to the final

account. Last year I compared up to 1992-93. This time, the figures are available for 1993-94. We have the final account figures; we have the Revised Estimate figures; we have the Budget Estimate figures. Once again the old story is repeated there and you will be surprised. Let me give you the figures. I cannot appreciate this kind of shamelessness which is associated with the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. Why should the Indian Finance Minister be associated with such a kind of a thing? I would give you the 1993-94 figures. Please look at the figures. The Revised Estimates say that the corporation tax would be collected for 1993-94 and the value would be Rs. 10,500 crores. The actual figures today is Rs. 10,060 crores. This is about corporation tax. The taxes on income other than corporation tax at that time was Rs. 1,728 crores which is the Revised Estimate; and the actual is Rs. 1,346 crores. The figure of the interest tax was Rs. 900 crores which is the Revised Estimate and the actual recorded, as shown this year was Rs. 727 crores. This is the story in terms of revenue.

On the expenditure side, the picture is that the revised estimates will underplay and therefore, when assuming the revised estimates, the total budget deficit and the total fiscal deficit are always underplayed. This is the very peculiar pattern we are discovering year after year. I do not know about the 1980s. But I have tried to find out to what extent this is true during Dr. Singh's regime and I have discovered that it is true every year. So, the collection figures and the budget estimate figures also, for the coming years, are highly suspect. I want to make that point and I want to be convinced.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY : It is not being corrected year after year.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : No, no. Correction is actual.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : We are living in a world of increased uncertainty.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Yes, I certainly concede to that. Uncertainty is increasing and accelerating, in fact, because the hustings are near and I think it is not uncertainty now; it has transformed itself to dialectics, into a certainty that he will no longer remain the Finance Minister, unless, of course, he ceases to be bonded to the international agencies and ceases to be bound by his colleagues with utterly corrupt nature.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum) : Why are you always pessimistic.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : I am not pessimistic. I am welcoming him. I will be happy if he can continue. The only condition is that he gets himself free from the bondage of international masters and also disassociates himself from the political party which has become so corrupt. These are the two conditions. That is all. Then we shall accommodate him, if these two things happen.

Sir, In this context, we shall try to judge the Finance Bill. His claim is that he has given to States. We shall

try to find out his resources first. He has tried to cut down on the plant budget; he has cut down on investment in public sector enterprises; he has cut down on aids to States. So, he has cut down on these sides. Do not challenge me. Planned expenditure, support to Plan, is increased by 4 or 6 per cent and the inflation rate is at least 9 to 10 per cent. The total plan budget is increased by 4 per cent which means a decrease in real terms. For States, it is a joke when he claims that he has given more. The figures are that in the revised estimates, it was Rs. 19,304 crore and the proposal is to give Rs. 19,506 crore. And just add to this that the collections from the States, in terms of interest for all the loans advanced, would be increased in the current year by Rs. 2000 crore. This is strangling the State. We are in the midst of the municipal elections. And we have to answer the people there. When we ask our people, "Why are the roads not good and why is there no drinking water supply?", they will say that the State Government is unable to give and when we go to the State Government, they will very simply say that this is how the Centre deals with us. The saving rate in the economy is low. The Government will not mobilise a higher fraction from the savings and yet, how do we expect that we meet the needs of the municipalities and the needs of the States which are concerned more with the vital sectors of the economy.

It is in this context that we have to assess the quality of the Finance Bill. He has also claimed. It is very interesting. This is another surprising thing from him that in rural development, this time he has offered Rs. 7,700 crore compared to last year's Rs. 7010 crore. An increase seems to be happy. Then he claims: 'It seems that Rs. 30000 crore target of the Eighth Plan is going to be realised.' Is it honest to make a statement of this kind? This Rs. 30,000 crore of the Eighth Plan is based on a particular price level. That Rs. 30,000 crore at the current rate of inflation — when it ends in five years would be Rs. 60,000 crore. If you claim that you are reaching the financial target of expenditure on rural development in terms of the Eighth Plan, then what is this, if not beyond? You talk of transparency. Let it be transparent and then tell the truth instead of gimmicks or polemics. This is what we expect, if from nobody else, but from Dr. Singh.

SHRI A. CHARLES : Is there any system to show? ... (Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : That is your understanding. Therefore, I have not mentioned to you. I have mentioned to Dr. Manmohan Singh.

SHRI A. CHARLES : We also understand. What you said, I have understood.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : I can try to explain. Madam, I was a Member of the Rajya Sabha...

SHRI A. CHARLES : You try to give a message just stopping the whole thing.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : I will give you another story because there is enough time for me, I have no difficulty.

I was a Member of the Rajya Sabha. At that time, Shri Rajiv Gandhi was the Finance Minister. He was trying to compare the plan provisions with the actuals of the earlier years. And, when I rose to challenge him, saying, "You are comparing incomparables", he got so confused that he sat down and said, "All right, I will come to you later." And later, he never came. This happens. You provide for Rs. 10,000 crore and then there is inflation rate and you will see that in pure financial terms, more often than not, we have succeeded in overspending the plan targets. And, you will see in the same plan document that in real terms we have not. This happens. Therefore, any knowledgeable persons will not claim that we are going to reach the target and mislead the entire country by saying Rs. 30,000 crore was target and we are about to reach. It is not transparency and honesty. That is the point I am making.

Madam, now I come to this part - the Finance Bill. Revised estimates, I do not have to go. Now, imagine, we are not able to mobilise. He has made a concession. Whenever he makes a concession, he says the concession is insignificant and the Budget estimates are profit. Today also he said, "It is insignificant". What is significant, we do not know. Now, in terms of the Finance Bill and other measures - some of them are not in the Finance Bill, they are notified, etc. - we could not give amendments to them. The revenue collection is affected. He has conceded some Rs. 3,000 crore in Customs Duty and some Rs. 331 crore in Excise Duty. And, in the end, in this debating atmosphere, he claims, all that is taken into account, as 'really insignificant'. Yet, I want to assert, 'was there any scope to mobilise further resources?' I will give three instances.

One of them has I think by now become rather infamous, not because we mentioned it; but the fact is that it is infamous. We get it from their own departmental figures and we only repeat it. In the share market, if Rs. 14 lakh crore were transacted, according to their estimate, income generated would be one lakh crores of rupees. Even at the marginal rate of taxation, if we could collect at least 40 per cent of that, it would then be Rs. 40,000 crore. Now, he assumed a fiscal deficit of Rs. 58,000 crore. That is a high figure and that of course is bogus. Now, you assumed a budget deficit of Rs. 6,000 crore. Imagine a collection of Rs. 40,000 crore. There is one great source of Rs. 40,000, provided we can tap it. I don't know why it is not tapped. One condition could be that the present Government should resign; or yet other condition could be that Dr. Singh should resign from present political party and help form a new pattern of Government and so on. I don't really know whether it is true. But here was a source which could not be tapped under the present dispensation.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : I would like to know what is sources of this figures of Rs. 40,000 crore. I will be grateful if you could send me the information.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Don't you have presumptive tax? If you have a turnover of Rs. 5 lakhs, you assume a provisional income of Rs. 35,000. Then what be the tax on Rs. 14 lakh crore? Was that not your estimate? If you do not remember, you may consult your Department. I am just utilising your own figure. You may please see the report of the JPC.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : This does not apply to it. This fourteen lakh crores of rupees that you are talking is just fiction.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : You say this Rs. 14 lakh crore transaction is a fiction! In your response to the JPC report, you have never said that this transaction is a fiction. How much money is lost in the banking sector? May be three to ten thousand crore is lost. But what has not been lost has been utilised in the share market. Ask Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha, the Chairman of the JPC. He will point out the details. What has been squared up also generated income. Therefore, the total transaction is Rs. 14 lakh crore. And eight per cent of that would be one lakh crores of rupees. This is one source that I am referring to.

There is another source. I do not know what prevented you from tapping that. I have got the details in respect of this second source also from your Department only. Various exemptions provided in the Income-tax Laws have led to this kind of a situation. I have a list of more than one thousand companies with me. Their profits range from Rs. 10 crore to Rs. 200 to 300 crore. They are big companies. What is interesting is that they do not pay any tax. All these companies are known as zero tax companies. The maximum tax according to that list was eight per cent. Why is it so? It could be argued that they might be generating block income. It could also be argued that there might be tax evasion. But the real cause is tax avoidance. It is indeed in terms of tax avoidance. We have succeeded in providing so many loopholes in our taxation laws that a company earning Rs. 300 crore does not have to pay any tax!

And he is widening his tax base by going to the retailers and requesting them to pay one rupee at least. You just imagine, has the tax clause been such that they would have paid taxes, it would have meant — I take the average gross earnings as Rs. 100 crore and Rs. 1000 crore and another Rs. 1,00,000 crore and if you tax them at 20 per cent rate — Rs. 20,000 crore.

Like the Railway debate everybody wants a platform in his Department. He has to give one concession to each. He goes on giving concessions to all charitable trusts. Many hon. Members on the other side, have no income or pay no tax but move in Benz cars. I wonder how they get money! They are supported by trusts.

There are so many of them and they say that there is a good regulating authority to see that trusts do not misbehave. When the Cabinet misbehaves, why should not the trusts misbehave? This is another source which they are refusing to handle.

You just imagine the dimension or the size of the amount. Even if they partially succeed, these deficits could have been there. The States need not have been charged and the States would have smiled at the Municipalities and Panchayats. There is a list which has been given not by the Department but by the Reserve Bank of India, which Rangarajan and I also mentioned the other day. There is a list of more than 5000 entities who have defaulted and none of them has defaulted less than a crore of rupee. And there are many who have defaulted much more. Because of these 5000 individuals defaulting over Rs. 1 crore, each leading to Rs. 100-2000 crore, there is a problem with the banking sector and, therefore, Dr. Singh has to provide for Rs. 5000 crore in one year, Rs. 5700 crore for another year and Rs. 8050 crore for this year. These are the areas where if a Government which is determined to be less corrupt than it is today, there will be no problem in functioning without depending on IMF or the World Bank. We can stand on our own legs. We can additionally help alleviate poverty and we need not deny anything to the public sector enterprises.

The story of public sector enterprises is fantastic. I was mentioning the figures. Now let me mention another part of those figures. The cut from the expenditure, as I have said earlier, is always understated in the revised estimates compared to the actuals. Now, I introduce an amendment to my statement. It is not so in all the cases. It is not so in the case of public sector enterprise and Plan expenditure. There, in fact, the revised expenditure overstates and the actual is lower. This was the story in 1993-94 and this was the story in earlier year also.

17.00 hrs.

Wherever there is a cut in terms of investments in the public sector enterprises, in real terms, the plan size is coming down. Who are the sufferers? The sufferers are the public sector undertakings. My hats off for the public sector enterprises.

Now, I will give you an interesting figure. It tells a very interesting story. So, I am drawing the attention of the Finance Minister towards that figure. It says that the employees of the public sector enterprises were suffering due to rise in prices till the year 1976-77 viz., the Emergency year. Can you imagine that? The rise in Consumer Price Index was more than the rise in per capita emoluments of the public sector enterprises. Since then, the employees of the public sector have been able to organise themselves. They have acquired strength in their Unions. They have succeeded in increasing their per capita emoluments to a higher rate than the rise in the Consumer Price Index. Despite an oppressive regime all through, it was their strength which had made them to succeed. So, there is no question of

their going back. They did not realise that you imagine the scene before that time. They thought that a benevolent Government after independence is their and they will do everything. It took them more than thirty years to realise that they have to mobilise themselves, otherwise they will not get a single pie. At last they have succeeded. That was the figure which I would like Dr. Manmohan Singh to ponder over.

I will now come to some of the provisions of the Finance Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH (Ropar) : Let us make Dr. Singh a communist.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Do you think that it is possible? I will try that. You indicate your possibility. I do not want to waste my efforts.

Sir, on the Finance Bill, I will not go into very many difficulties but I will just make some broad points. I do not believe in raising of the Exemption Limit. It makes the Finance Minister somewhat happy! I believe, on the contrary, that an individual takes pride in saying that he is an Income Tax payer. He takes pride in saying that out of his Income Tax, one person living below the poverty line is helped. But his tax right has been very low. We have sung beautiful songs in favour of the very rich saying that it was a confiscated right. Out of 97 per cent, how can anybody pay tax? Well, there may be no disagreement. It has been brought down from 97 per cent to 40 per cent. The Finance Minister says that because it has come down therefore things have started paying. But, at that time, for ever, it was 20 per cent at the bottom. Why have you not reduced that? Why do you not have a system which begins at a much lower rate so that even the less paid people who are above the poverty line and at a sufficient level feel proud to say we are tax payers. Let it be one per cent. They are prepared to have tax deduction at one per cent rate. So one percent is not a very absurd figure.

He will then say, you pose administrative problems. I have given amendments. I have not suggested this drastic measure. But what I have suggested is that let us do these things. We have a slab of Rs. 40,000 to Rs. 60,000. Retain that slab. But have a tax rate of 10 per cent there. Go step by step. Let the first slab be not more than 10 per cent. That is from Rs. 60,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 instead of 1,20,000. That is also my amendment. Have a rate of 20 per cent from Rs. 1,00,000 to Rs. 2,00,000 have a rate of 30 per cent. Then from Rs. 2,00,000 to Rs. 5,00,000 have a rate of 40 per cent. Above five lakhs you can go up to 45 per cent instead of limiting yourself. It is taxable income. It is not gross income and you have got so many provisions for tax avoidance. That is one kind of a suggestion that I want to lay before the House and the Finance Minister.

There is a second suggestion which I want to make in terms of surcharge on corporation tax. It unnecessarily creates problem. How much will you get if the surcharge

is 50 per cent on 40 to 45 per cent corporation tax? What is the margin? Had it been surcharge on income tax, there could have been an argument that the States are deprived of their income. You have to share the income tax with the States. But in corporation tax in any case you do not have to share with the States. This is explained by the fact that the Finance Minister was too confused after the drubbings in the recent elections.

Now, coming to income tax, what is our approach towards it? I discussed this matter with Dr. Pal. He says that if there is a search operation and if income is discovered, it takes a lot of time to find out from the record books whether that income relates to this year or the earlier year or ten years ago. It takes a lot of time and involves a lot of litigation. My suggestion would be, have a flat rate of 60 per cent irrespective of the year to which it relates to. The question which Dr. Pal put into my mind was that if somebody before being caught declares his income, he should be paying a higher tax. My proposal is very simple. Previously we had so many schemes to unearth black money. Sometimes we succeeded through these schemes in generating more black money. My proposal would be that if there is a voluntary declaration whenever, let them be charge 60 per cent. And if such a declaration comes after discovery or after search or after seizure, let them be charged 70 per cent.

This takes into account all the previous black-money unearthing schemes brought in many Finance Bills.

17.10 hrs.

(Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair)

I have another suggestion. There is always a scheme of advance tax. In fact, such defaults take place, like the advance tax. Somebody has not paid the advance tax as was paid quarterly and 90 per cent has been paid before 15th of March. Dr. Debi Prosad Pal is a master because he is a tax lawyer, who always argues in favour of tax evaders. Therefore, he is a bigger master.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Taxpayers and not Taxevaders.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : But supposing the advance tax is not paid by an assessee to the extent of 90 per cent, but he pays it in April or May or June, then an alternative could be that he pays the tax plus the interest for this money. But the provision, I do not know and I am not sure, seems to be that he pays interest upto the time of settlement of his tax return. If that be so then that would not be advisable.

These are the three alternatives. One is, that if you do not pay advance tax or taxes either or you have evaded taxes earlier, one alternative is, you pay the current rate plus accumulated interest or at a flat rate which you are declaring, say 60 per cent or whichever is lower. But if you are searched and caught, then pay at the rate of 70 per cent or accruing interest whichever is lower. This kind of an approach, I believe, would be useful for getting more taxes.

About tax deduction at source and acquisition of housing property, I have mentioned the tax deduction at source. That I shall do myself. If I have a deposit today of one lakh rupees or more and if they are giving me 12 per cent rate of interest, I get Rs. 12,000 from one fixed deposit and he deducts tax at source. There is no difficulty at bank. I think, Dr. Pal also mentioned this because they will immediately give me a receipt that he has deducted it at source. There is no difficulty at all. If I am a taxpayer I can immediately attach that to my tax return. But there are money deposits in various companies and these companies take time. Sometimes they do not deposit the money.

I know of cases, when this has happened, telling you that they have deducted. Their letter is not acceptable to the income tax authorities and he has to suffer twice. That one has to see that in such a case there has to be penalty for all this. If such a scheme is made that such deduction of tax is taking place and if that has not been deposited somewhere, there should be provision to have urgent measures. Unless that is done, this will be a fraud. Otherwise, what will happen is splitting of amount. Instead of having one lakh rupees in one deposit scheme, there will be two schemes of Rs. 50,000 each.

You smoothen the process so that you do not add to the labour intensity of financial institutions.

Sir, if at all direct tax has any characteristic, it has the characteristic progressivity compared to indirect taxes. Direct taxes, as you all know, is not proportional and it is progressive. If you have a certain income, all do not pay 20 per cent. If you have a larger income, you will pay 30 per cent and if you have a still larger income, you pay 40 per cent. That is the element of progressivity in direct taxes. That is why, we prefer direct taxes. In old day classic economics, marginal utility to them is less, etc. Now when you give concessions in indirect tax, exactly the reverse happens. When you take the tax, it is progressive. When you give concessions, it becomes regressive. The higher tax paying person gets larger benefits compared to the lower tax paying person. Therefore one has to be careful. This is a very simple one. One can illustrate it. All those who are asking for increasing the sum from Rs. 13,000 to Rs. 20,000 or Rs. 25,000 under Section 80(L) do not appreciate this and they should understand that somebody who is paying at 40 per cent rate is a bigger beneficiary in terms of Section 80(L) than somebody who is paying at the rate of 20 per cent. Is there a way out? I have suggested some amendment. There is a way out. If you are not able to eliminate all concessions, in all cases what you do is a very simple thing, that is, instead of permitting deduction on income, you permit deduction on tax at a flat rate, say 20 per cent. In all those Sections, which prefix Section 80 — I have given this amendment including Section 80(L), — the principle obviously is that of Section 88 and he had announced all these concessions and five-year tax holiday also. Let us say for five years, if you have generated income, all the income is not tax free. But, whatever the tax

amount would be, 20 per cent tax will have to be paid. Or make it 50 per cent but make them pay because they made money. Make it really progressive and not regressive as all concessions in direct taxes are. That is my suggestion. I do not know to what extent he is bonded to the rich in our country. And, therefore, I do not know to what extent he will be able to free himself from this.

Sir, I will now come to indirect taxes. Now what is our attitude to indirect taxes?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, now you have rung the bell. There is an understanding with the former person, who was in the Chair, that I will continue. I do not know whether the communication system is adequate or not.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : There is no such understanding ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Well, if there is such an understanding with you, let us communicate that thing.

In passing, let me try to mention this. The opposite of indirect tax to certain extent is subsidy. If the subsidies, irrespective of the kind of reason or argument for direct taxes, are inherently at a flat rate, then it is a progressive one. The story of subsidy is this. In the Budget, the provisions are reduced. And whether it is a food subsidy or a fertiliser subsidy or even in terms of railways, in all these areas, the subsidies are coming down in real terms.

I still do not know because I was surprised to see a figure of the oil pool, perhaps, that while the revised estimates say it is Rs. 85,000, in reality it is Rs. 7000 total. The figures are so untrustworthy that one really cannot speak much on the figures. Also the provisions for even the science and other things have decreased in real terms, despite contrary claims.

As far indirect taxes, our approach is the less the better. With one provision, if there are no excise duties, we will be very happy in broad terms, because it is a burden. It is highly regressive. But there is a qualification. The qualification is that given the level of living within the country, we distinguish all commodities or divide all the commodities into two types. We consider some of the commodities as necessary and some of the commodities as luxury. This line is naturally a moving one. In the United States, the dividing line will be at one place. Many more commodities will be considered. The necessity is there with a per capita income of 300 dollars. Somebody was objecting to the expression 'dollar'. The level of living is such that the necessities and the luxuries will be defined in a different manner and we want to utilize our excise duties carefully. Here also, we suggest that reduce the excise duties on consumer goods or necessities or raw materials which go into necessities to the extent which I distinguish them to zero. No matter, but do not reduce the excise duties on luxuries. Luxury is another important aspect.

Please permit me to go into some generalities at this stage. We are saying that plenty of foreign capital

is coming...*(Interruptions)* I am relating this story. Do not be impatient with me. The international scene is that through some centuries of exploitation of the rest of the world, huge surplus of capital has accumulated in certain countries. Further, tremendous scientific inventions and scientific discoveries have been made in the very recent years so that the pattern of the technology is such that it is becoming a jobless co-experience. The technology which is developing now do not require many people. In future it will be requiring still fewer people, if robots are introduced. There is a problem for the surplus capital. The market also is getting saturated in that trend. Therefore, the current trend which you may have observed also and it may have registered in your mind, is those who have money, let them be fed with newer and newer kind of goods. Let supply of newer goods generate a demand in those who have the wherewithal to purchase. If you have a 12 inches TV or 14 inches TV, give 21 inch TV. If you have 21, give 29. If you have got a Maruti, offer them Mercedes. This is true here. It is very difficult in the already advanced countries. So, the entire production effort is to generate new kind of goods or to improve in such a manner the earlier goods that a demand can be generated in that is limited. Therefore, here is a problem, i.e. tremendous amount of surplus accumulated through exploitation all over the world and fewer areas of investment which is known as foreign direct investment. Yet capital loses its value. Unless capital generates more capital and if capital cannot generate profit, it ceases to be capital.

Therefore, for the hunt of profit, it has to roam around the world and in which way it can be done? That is one area. You produce Mercedes. Producing cars worth Rs. 3 lakh is not enough. You should produce cars worth Rs. 15 lakh and also wherever the existing products are being sold, take over those profits. Some surplus is generated in this way. You take over those companies, but even then if there is a surplus what to do? You find out an area where no production is necessary. Is there such an area? He said that war product was such an area. But there is another area and that area is called share market. Nothing is produced or generated excepting profit or loss. Therefore, the internationally exploited surplus is flowing into these kinds of areas or sectors. There are goods which the very rich can buy and there are goods which the others were buying but they were not owing the output. It is this that is happening in India also.

I can remind him one thing. He frequently mentions about China. The story is in terms of foreign capital which is a wonderful one. Let me mention this. The foreign capital was sought for during the days of Lenin and Stalin. But they refused to come. Now the pressure is such that they are trying to reach China, India and the rest of the world. Their own markets are struck. There is competition also. We are trying to exploit all the competition. Is there a difference with West Bengal? He has mentioned about West Bengal. West Bengal takes into account display of world capital. Therefore, they try to sort out sectors. Why will they allow this? It is a battle between foreign capitals' proclivity for profit

and the requirement of the capital of the State. But it is not opening the womb as Dr. Singh is doing because the womb is not of his but of the country. It is in this context what we have to think about other part of the indirect taxes known as customs duties. Firstly, in terms of excise duties, wherever you try to reduce the duty on luxury goods, we are opposed to that. We have no objection for the reduction of excise duties on the consumer goods or the inputs of those consumer goods. Custom duty is also an indirect one. This is the same approach.

Please look at the times where you have increase the excise duties. Take the case of cement. He may also consider it a necessity because the Government is also there in the construction projects.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : There is no increase in the effective duty. It is given the benefit of MODVAT.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : I do not know about MODVAT. I will be corrected by all the manipulations that you can generate. What I see in this memorandum is very simple.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : Please read it carefully.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : I am reading it. I quote :

"Increase in excise duty on portland cement from Rs. 330 per M.T. to Rs. 350 per M.T."

If this is an adjustment, God knows what I will be satisfied, if he explains. On the other hand, there are some other items and commodities of luxury types where he has reduced the prices. He has announced some concessions but I could not catch the figures then. The duty on some imported raw materials for TVs and colour TVs has been reduced.

I welcome today's amendment regarding silicon and sulfuric acid. Here also they say that sulphate is used as pesticide and they have suggested that duty on that part only which is consumed as pesticide be reduced from twenty per cent to ten per cent. He is very liberal. He has reduced the duty on the entire production by ten per cent. I do not know why. Anyway, there might be some justification. I am not able to oppose it because it is our general approach to have a cut on excise duties ...*(Interruptions)* I was also to have gone but I have seen too much of his face, therefore, I did not go.

Similarly, there is reduction in excise duty on ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nirmal Ji, you have taken one hour and twenty minutes.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : So, there are forty minutes left for two hours. Kindly help me, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If you were the only hon. Member, the Chair would have had no objection absolutely.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : I am coming to an end, Sir.

There is a reduction in excise duty on perfumed hair oil put up in unit containers. I do not know whether he applies it.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : It is a poor man's item.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Okay. Then, on perfumes as such also, he has reduced the excise duty. We are opposed to that. Who are the consumers of perfume I know. The hon. Opposition Leader is there. He is a connoisseur but he can afford to pay.

AN HON. MEMBER : Connoisseur of what?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Of perfumes ...*(Interruptions)*. I think this is a common knowledge that he continues to live as a bachelor.

SHRI ATAL BIHAR VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : I do not use perfume, I use itr.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Okay. He wants a costly variety. Similarly, there are other items also but I shall abide by your indication and shall not go into any more details.

I have just another point from a different angle and let me put it on record. Asbestos is considered to be a health hazard - its output and its final product also, as advised by the international experts recently. Why is it necessary to encourage its consumption by reducing the duty? Let him think about it. It is considered internationally a health hazard, although it is used by the poor sections of the population.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : The latest view is different.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Okay, if I say, he may not accept it but the international masters here have begun to advise that as far as possible, you should get away from asbestos...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN (Mukundapuram) : You please rise up to the level of international masters so that he could accept your recommendation.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : I am trying very much. I want India to be a global leader and we want to be heading towards that situation. I have offered him our company at that stage also, provided he is unbounded from the present masters.

There is also reduction in excise duty on electrical parts and accessories of motor vehicles. I do not know on which kind of motor vehicles it has been reduced. I shall not be happy because, as I said, on indirect taxes this is the kind of approach that I have got, and I want to examine each of the items from that point of view.

I have given some amendments. I, therefore, do not want to go into all these things.

Let me conclude. I am not going into the full details. I think there is a point when the Chair has to be respected.

I know that it does not make any difference in the sense that in the coming hustings they have no future whatever they do. Yet, I want to see them less bruised

than they otherwise will be and, therefore, I suggest that you have to restore all your cuts on public sector enterprises. I can read out the whole list. And the funniest part of this public sector enterprises is — I can imagine it — when you approach him he says : 'it is referred to B.I.F.R.'. And the B.I.F.R. has said that : 'Let it be closed down'. What can I do? When the B.I.F.R. tells them that : 'This is a feasible project and it is your responsibility to adopt it', they say to B.I.F.R. to kindly reconsider. This is the kind of approach they have got and the entire expenditure of cut because of their refusal to collect more Finance Bills and otherwise, is falling on the leading economic sector which is otherwise called the public sector.

The Plan expenditure on public sector is coming down and the most hurt is West Bengal. The whole list of annexures which is given in the Expenditure Budget indicates how much you have provided even last year and in many cases only wages are paid. That helps to retain the market. If you do not produce and only generate income that sustains some entrepreneurs somewhere for selling their goods because they are not producing goods but generating income. But that is not the thing that you want. We want that not all such public sector enterprises depend on the workers. He has made a mention that managerial people has he been able to punish and throw out in the course of the last three years? You go to unit after unit and you will discover that they have no interest and they only move from one place to another and if it is the case of IAS officers, it is an additional thing. They have no interest in development of production and, therefore, in development of the economy and, therefore, in development of the country.

Now I wish to conclude. I welcome him to join our path and, thus, free himself from all the bondages and the shackles and if he can do that we welcome him; otherwise let the dustbin of history absolve him.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Prof. S.P. Yadav may speak now.

[Translation]

SHRI BEHRU LAL MEENA (Salumbar) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, is each party allocated equal time?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I may mention that nobody has spoke from the Janata Dal. Your objection is really very very valid. I have told in the morning also as to how much time is allocated to each political party. It is up to us to confine ourselves within the time allotted. If it exceeds then as it happened yesterday by Members asking for one minute or one-and-a-half minutes it goes late and we were able to see the music yesterday in the end. There will be lot of unrest also. Therefore, it is better that we could confine ourselves to the timings. Your objection is very valid.

Prof. Yadav to speak now.

[Translation]

DR. S.P. YADAV (Sambhal) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, with regard to the debate on the Finance Bill, I would like to say in clear terms that the nation had pinned great expectations on hon. Manmohan Singh ji when he was entrusted with the portfolio of the Ministry of Finance in 1991, but he has been taking the risk in the name of pushing the economy forward on mere assumptions. I am of the opinion that the remissness manifest in the Government Budget during the past three years will push the country into a great peril in future. The present fiscal deficit portrays a clear and transparent picture of this Government's budget and reveals how the budget has been formulated.

My point is that this budget does not provide for any facilities for the commoners. I had said it last year too that it is generally the salaried class alone which comes into the grip of income tax trap. I must call a spade a spade in stating that this country has witnessed many great scandals. What happened to the money involved in these scandals? The JPC report raised the curtain from a major scam. Where is that money? On the other hand, a salaried person is issued a salary certificate and the income tax is recovered from him in advance. The concerned department deducts the income-tax money by calculating and assessing the same in advance even when he is not in the know of things but the Government does not think in terms of giving the salaries class any facility. Today the salaried class of each department and each hierarchical rung fixes his eyes on the income tax limit in the budget and they hope that still it should be raised.

The film star turned Member of Parliament from New Delhi constituency, Shri Rajesh Khanna had promised during his election campaign that he will raise the income tax exemption limit to Rs. 60,000 but no heed was paid to him and he was proved to be a liar among the people. He will not probably dare make any promise to the people in future because the electorate of Delhi is not a rural illiterate electorate. The people of Delhi are nor rural folk and they can detect and pinpoint each and every flaw or infirmity. The raising of the exemption limit to Rs. 40,000 is like a drop in the ocean. Income increases with the increase in inflation but the expenditures incurred are overlooked. Along with the income, the rate of inflation should also be kept in mind. Levying tax on income of one individual class alone is not in the fitness of things. The salaried class is perplexed due to the expenses they have to incur. No attention is paid to the increase in rent, the schooling and other expenses of the children etc. Therefore, I demand that this limit should be raised to Rs. 60,000. The income tax exemption limit was not raised last year but it should be raised this year.

Secondly, I would like to say that under the Prime Minister's Employment Guarantee Scheme, there is a provision of granting rupees one lakh each to the unemployed graduate youth for self-employment. Many

provisions are made in this House in this regard but they are implemented properly? No follow up action is taken in pursuence of the provisions. There are innumerable educated unemployed youth heading towards 21st century for the benefit of whom this scheme was launched but for them it merely seems to be a magical spell or a mirage. Merely a provision has been made for them...*(Interruptions)* You were right in saying that it is a sheer illusion. I would urge the hon. Minister to clarify in his reply to the debate the amount of money distributed to the youth under this scheme; the number of beneficiaries, statewide; the manner in which they utilized the funds and whether they have been established or not. It has been brought to my knowledge that the Government officials responsible for distribution of funds under the scheme demand a definite advance share in bribe before disbursing grants to the youth. I am saying this on the basis of practical experience because many such youth come to complain to me. They allege that no money is given to them under this scheme and scores of hurdles are created in their way. To my mind, they can be benefited by this scheme only if the process of disbursement of grants is made easy. Otherwise, they will be left making relentless efforts and they will not get any encouragement.

I would like to apprise you of the harassment meted out to the farmers in so far as grant of loans to the farmers through the banks is concerned. The banks instead of granting loan amount to the real beneficiary disburse them to fake persons in the name of these farmers and then try to recover the loan amount from these farmers. A very poor farmer of a small townships of my area, Behjoi, has been regularly making visits to the co-operative bank. He has taken no loan from the bank and the bank employees admit that he has availed no loan facility yet notices of loan recovery are repeatedly served to him. I fail to understand the *modus operandi* of these banks. These are reluctant to grant loans to the poor. They charge a definite percentage of amount from a loan beneficiary. This should be paid attention to.

[English]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : Sir, the hon. Member should know that the cooperative banks are under the control of the State Government. Therefore, if there are such complaints, they should be brought to the notice of the State Government.

[Translation]

DR. S.P. YADAV : My third point is that the R.B.I. guidelines issued from time to time provide that the States are empowered to spend 60% of the amount of money accrued to the banks from the States themselves but some backward States of the country, like Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are not granted that 60% amount to be spent by them. That amount is instead diverted to Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta, I would like to urge you to improve the present system so that development works could be undertaken in the backward States and they do not continue to be backward for ever. According to

my information these backward States are allowed to spend only 30% of the amount. May be the Government has more accurate information but I am of the opinion that the Central Government should not indulge in such type of discrimination. The condition of these States is deteriorating. The Central Government should treat all the States equally. The people of all the States should be given equal opportunities and rights of development.

Today, the Government lays the greatest emphasis on privatisation. There was a reason of nationalisation of the banks during the regime of Shrimati Indira Gandhi which created a great stir in the country and that step was acclaimed throughout but today we are heading towards a totally opposite direction and the Government is committed to resort to the privatisation of most of the fields of activities and departments.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to submit that the government has even privatised railway stations. What will be its consequences? In what direction will we be led? I think we will come back to the old practice and start working as we used to do earlier. I understand that the Government has no concrete plan. Most of the time after independence, the Congress party has ruled the country. But Congress party has never prepared any action plan or draft which could help development of the country and the country may make progress and the prospect of the country may look bright.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our country is entering into the 21st century. But the hon. Minister of Finance has not made any Budgetary provision for the students who are at present doing graduation and post-graduation in the colleges and Engineering or any other diploma courses. He has not made any budgetary provision for those unemployed youth. It was boasted by the Government that this year's budget will be farmer oriented but in reality, nothing has been done for them. You can yourself see the reality. I can show you the pitiable condition of farmers if you accompany me there. You cannot guess their condition sitting in this august House or living in Delhi. There may be many hon. Members of your party and hon. Ministers here who cannot distinguish between a wheat plant and a barley plant. Now you yourself should guess as to what can these hon. Ministers think about the welfare of farmers.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, why farmers are worried today? Today, water for irrigation is the most essential requirement of farmers. I went for electioneering to Bihar during last polls. A new D.M. took charge of Dumka. He took an initiative to dig wells and ponds there and resolved the drinking water problem there. If the Government provides drinking water, it accomplishes its greatest task. Today, the situation has come to such a pass that farmers do not get even drinking water. So, from where can they get water for irrigation?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there was an uproarious scene in the House in the name of farmers. It is the season of harvesting and threshing of crops. Moreover, sugarcane and 'Metha' are to be irrigated this time. But diesel is not available there. The farmers are facing

a lot of difficulties due to non availability of diesel. The diesel is available but it is being sold at the rate of Rs. 15 to 20 per litre and not at the controlled rate of Rs. 7.45 per litre. This august House merely discusses the issue of farmers but we do not pay any attention to their practical difficulties. The Government does not fulfil its responsibility.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, sir, no budgetary provision has been made for unemployed youths. There is a provision for reservation. But the quota for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes is not fulfilled. Provision should have been made in this budget in this regard. But nothing has been done. I would like to submit that the number of jobless youth would reach more than 21 crore in the beginning of the 21st century. So, you will have to think over it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government has set up industrial banks for the industries which are being set up. A Bill also has been passed regarding industrial banks in the country. But the Government has done nothing till date to provide any facility of advertisements etc. for those small industrialists who want to set up small scale industries. I had suggested last time also that if the persons who want to set up small scale industries should be provided knowhow at Tehsil level, only then they will be greatly benefited. They can take benefit only when the process or the system of the government is streamlined. But no such work has been done so far. The Government has done one thing for which we will praise it. The allocation of Rs. one crore to each M.P. for MP's Local Area Development Fund Scheme is yielding good result which is very obvious. MPs visit their constituencies. They are practical persons. They gave in writing the requirements like those of roads, tube wells or hand pumps, schools etc. in their area on priority basis and the D.M. had to accept them. Neither any person nor the Government could interfere in it. Therefore, the works are being completed in time. In this regard, I would like to submit to the Government that in Uttar Pradesh from where I hail, 5 Assembly constituencies constitute one Lok Sabha constituency. In Bihar, 6 Assembly constituencies constitute one Lok Sabha constituency and in Madhya Pradesh 8 Assembly constituencies constitute one constituency. If we conduct a survey of entire India, it will be clear from that the amount of Rs. one crore is not adequate for this purpose. However, we would like to thank the Government that it agreed to MP's suggestion and provided the funds which are being utilised properly.

I would like to submit that if the Government allocates at least Rs. 2 crore per year to an MP for the MP's Local Area Development Fund Scheme, the development will be much more because we are responsible to the Parliament. We will be responsible for the work carried out with that amount. However, the process of expenditure is very defective. It will have to be rectified. The term of the present parliament is to expire after one year. I request the Government to bring certain changes which may be practical and the country

and our society is benefited. It is my opinion that individual interest dominate the national interest here during discussion. I should not mention it but I would like to point out that when we go through the newspapers every day, we read about many scandals involving Hawala trade. The kickback in foreign currency has been distributed in these scandals between the bureaucrats and politicians and news about these scandals are appearing daily in the newspapers. I have certain proofs also in this regard. If required, I can show you that diary also which will reveal as to who has received money and how much and when did he get? I can furnish complete information in this regard.

We may pass the Finance Bill here but our economy is shattering in this system. We are thus destroying our economy. The Government cannot even imagine it. You are considered to be a good and able Finance Minister. I am afraid that the country will be ruined. Today, the nation is trapped into the debt net. The manner in which the Government wants to display the progress of the country by seeking loan from foreign countries is not good. If we manage our problems ourselves it will be good for us and only then we can make progress. The progress made by seeking foreign loan will not be considered a progress in true sense because it cannot strengthen our economy. We cannot be prosperous by taking foreign loans.

I, therefore, would like to submit to the Government that the majority of the people live in villages. Many people in rural areas live below poverty line and they are not even able to get food for themselves. The Government should think over their pitiable condition. The Government should act in a manner which is practical and people may feel that something is being done for them. You should do justice to them. It should not remain in the papers only.

With these words, I conclude.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, as you have experienced it, the time allotted for this Bill is ten hours out of which we have consumed three hours and twenty-five minutes, the remaining time is six hours and thirty-five minutes. There are many hon. Members who want to participate in it. Is it the desire of the House that we should sit for another half-an-hour or forty-five minutes?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Let us continue it tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, the House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 19th May, 1995 at 11 a.m.

1801 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, May 19, 1995/Vaisakha 29, 1917 (Saka).

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