

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES** **(English Version)**

**Fourth Session**  
**(Tenth Lok Sabha)**



समयेन यमते

*(Vol. XIII contains Nos. 1 to 10)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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### LOK SABHA

*Monday July 20, 1992/Asadha 29, 1914  
(Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

RE: RAM JANAM BHOOMI-BABRI  
MASJID ISSUE

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera):  
Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Prime Minister should  
tender his resignation. The Resolution was  
not adopted at the N.I.C. meeting.

[*English*]

The Prime Minister should resign. I  
have given you a notice under Rule 388.  
*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE  
(Dum Dum): The Prime Minister has no  
moral right to stay in the Government.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South  
Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, an attempt is being  
made to vitiate the atmosphere in the coun-  
try, as is evident from the attacks made on  
temples in Kerala and Nasik and also the  
manner in which temples are rapidly coming  
under attack....*(Interruptions)*....

[*English*]

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh): Sir,  
it is sad that the JD, CPI and CPM instead of  
helping the Prime Minister to come to a  
solution, are asking him to resign. All the  
secular forces should strengthen the hands  
of the Prime Minister. The Country needs all  
secular forces to come together and help the  
Prime Minister to solve the issue. *(Interrup-  
tions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: They  
have failed to incite riots in U.P. Now, they  
are inciting riots in Kerala. The House should  
discuss the riots that have taken place in  
Kerala and Nasik...*(Interruptions)*....

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: There is  
a complete breakdown of the Rule of Law in  
Uttar Pradesh. There is a complete  
Constitutional breakdown. The Prime Minis-  
ter has no moral right to continue in office.  
He should resign...*(Interruptions)*....

[*English*]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura):  
The Babri Masjid Action Committee has taken  
a decision to march to Ayodhya if construc-  
tion work is not stopped.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: NIC  
meeting could not resolve anything. We would  
like to know the decision taken in the meet-  
ing. Let the Prime Minister come and tell the  
House the decision taken in that meeting.  
*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I do not know why the Government is helpless. Why cannot the Government take any action; why cannot they acquire the land? Land can be acquired by the Central Government. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: There have been communal riots in Kerala. There has been explosive situation throughout the country. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why could not NIC resolve the issue? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I have given a notice under Rule 388. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Sir, they failed to cause communal riots in U.P., so they are doing it in Kerala... (*Interruptions*) They are creating disturbances in Nasik... (*Interruptions*)..

[*English*]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, an MLA was assaulted in Kerala.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): This is a matter concerning my constituency, so I should given time. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Please look at this newspaper and see what's happening - A death dance is being performed with a sword in one hand and a spear in another. They want to use swords even inside this House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: They got many people killed in Kerala.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: The Constitution is being violated to the hilt and these people are delivering speeches here, yet the Central Government is maintaining silence. Where is the Prime Minister? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: The House will function only after you call the Prime Minister (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): He is giving a threat. Will the House function according to their whims and fancies?

[*English*]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You ask the Prime Minister to come. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, already it is said that the Muslims are a community which can be dispensed with. This is the kind of a situation that they have been able to create and the Government is idling away the time. In 1946, it was the Muslim League and today, it is the BJP who are creating conflagration on a Tin Bigha scale.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: If the construction work is not stopped, they will march to Ayodhya. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now what are you interested in? Are you interested in talking at one and the same time, everybody?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We are interested to stop the construction work.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you interested to make the point? Let me understand this thing. And if you are interested in making the point, then it is altogether a different thing.



But supposing all of you are standing at one and the same time, well, then there is no point.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I have given a notice on this. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roser): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have moved a notice for the suspension of the Question Hour under Rule 388. The House is not aware of the decision taken at the N.I.C. meeting. The Prime Minister is the Chairman of the Council and as such it is his duty to inform the House of whatever he has said at the meeting. Today, there is an explosive situation prevailing in Ayodhya and there is a complete breakdown of the constitution in the entire country. This House is supreme and you are the guardian of this House. At the stage that we have reached today, it is the responsibility of this House to fulfil its constitutional obligations. If the House doesn't do so, what will be written about the role of the House in history? I request you to call the Prime Minister. There is a constitutional break down and the Prime Minister has no qualms about continuing in office. He has no moral right to continue in office. You please summon the Prime Minister and ask him to inform the House of the Resolution passed in the N.I.C., well, no Resolution was passed there-but he can apprise the House about the details of the N.I.C. meeting and further, the Government should check those elements who are trying to set the nation aflame by inciting communal passions.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, please admit the notice, I had moved under Rule 388...(*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Trivandrum has been a very peaceful constituency. I have been continuously elected from that constituency. It is a very enlightened constituency. (*Interruptions*)

From yesterday onwards, a number of huts have been burnt. There communal riots are taking place. Anti-social elements are being encouraged by communal forces. RSS, BJP and ISS are instigating anti-social elements. In that peaceful constituency, now houses are being burnt; and the people cannot go out. (*Interruptions*) I would plead with BJP to honour the court order. (*Interruptions*) All along, Trivandrum has been peaceful. Do not play with fire because anti-social elements are now there; and the peaceful life is being disturbed. Please help the State Government to maintain law and order. This is a law and order problem.

There has always been communal harmony. Now, that is being disturbed. I would plead with the BJP to honour the court order; and that is the only way to save the country from the holocaust. (*Interruptions*) Don't take the country to ransom. The whole country would be burnt.

After the Question Hour, let us sit together and discuss the whole thing. We should be given time to discuss the whole thing.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, I would like to say that it is not proper to call for the suspension of the Question Hour daily. (*Interruptions*)

The demand for the suspension of the Question Hour, once in a while, is understandable, but if you look at the number of days, on which the Question Hour was allowed since the commencement of the Session on 8th, one can understand the gravity of what I am saying.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, secondly, I would like to mention here with regard to today's newspaper reports about riots in Kerala and Nasik that it becomes evident from the attack in Kerala at an RSS Shakra by the volunteers of the Islamic Sevak Sangh (I.S.S.) and the manner in which a Janata Dal M.L.A.

alongwith his supporters indulged in stone throwing against the Temple supporters, that following their failure to incite communal violence in U.P., these elements now want to create communal disturbances in Non-B.J.P. ruled states. These elements, hand in league with the Congress, communists, and Muslim league want to deliberately cause communal riots and create unrest in the country. They have failed to incite communal violence in B.J.P. ruled States and therefore, are committing all these anti-cities in non-B.J.P. ruled states. (Interruptions) Thus a conspiracy is being hatched in non-B.J.P. ruled States. Kerala and Maharashtra are live examples of this. We would like to have a comprehensive discussion on it in this House and we would like the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to make a statement on it.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Saidpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the importance of the Question Hour is known. But today the country is facing an unprecedented situation. And this situation is becoming every minute more and more complicated. It has become a complicated and serious issue. We find today the Central Government, although since 8th and 9th of July, we have been repeatedly calling upon it to take action, there is total inaction, atrophy and drifting of the situation. They have allowed the situation to reach such a proportion today. Now it seems that the whole situation has become out of control. Now in an organised manner more than two to three hundred people are being brought here. The question is of maintaining national unity and integrity, communal peace and harmony in this country, which is one of the basic tenets of the Constitution. Today, these are the greatest threats and we are afraid, we are shivering that there may not be any repetition of what happened in 1946, 1947 and 1948 in this country. Then what will happen to this country? Should we allow division and sub-division of this country when people will be fighting on the basis of religion?

*There is another most important*

constitutional issue. Now openly the Government and the Prime Minister have said that they are waiting for the court's decision. A judicial verdict is there. Now openly it has been stated that that will not be carried out or complied with. How is it being defied Sir by almost a mob rule there? Mob hysteria is being created, frenzy is being created. VHP has openly said that they will not carry out court's order. In spite of the court's order they have been continuing with the construction. Who is charge of this territory? It was taken over on the plea of providing some tourist facilities. If tourist facilities have to be provided, who is to provide them? Is it the Utter Pradesh Government or is it made over to Kar Sewaks? How is it made over to the VHP for the purpose of making all sorts of construction which they want? The Government is supposed to know.

Sir, today we have seen with crowns on their heads, Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi and other. It is no longer VHP but BJP, who had been playing from behind, has now come to the front. Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi and Shri Ashok Singhal with crowns on their heads, now are trying to be the embodiment of Ram and Hanuman. I do not know whose embodiments they were. What message is being given to this country? The Government cannot enforce court's order. There is no government in this country which can enforce the orders of the court. This is the situation we are coming to. Such open defiance of the Constitution, such open defiance of court's order, I cannot think of. In my memory I do not recall any such defiance, which is openly being done and which is being defied. In the name of religion this is all sought to be justified as if no other principle applies in this country, as if the Constitution has been engulfed in flames. We are very much disturbed. This is a matter where we cannot wait for the Government just to continue with their sleep. They must wake up. We want immediately that the Government must respond and say what they are going to do. We have found that in the NIC they have not been able to come to a decision. We had expected that the Government could come with a statement here

and now. This country should be taken into confidence, the House should be taken into confidence. We do not know whose statement is forthcoming. There is no indication that they are going to make a statement.

The Prime Minister's only response to the important issue that has been raised in the No-Confidence Motion debate was that it was a sterile debate. This is the approach of the Prime Minister of this country. So many important issues were raised. He washed them away by saying that it was a sterile debate, a debate for the sake of the debate. When such vital issues were raised, the Prime Minister does not respond. This is a very serious matter.

That is why we are saying that this Prime Minister either he must take action to prevent this country being thrown asunder by a communal holocaust or he is not fit to remain for a moment in that seat. He must take action. Therefore, we have said, that with every moment that passes the situation becomes more and more difficult. Therefore, the Government must take immediate action, take over that land. It is their bounden duty to protect the unity and integrity of the country. It is their bounden duty to protect secularism in this country. That is the constitutional mandate. They cannot play with that mandate. We cannot allow that mandate to be openly flouted by the Government. We cannot sit here as silent spectators.

Therefore, I demand that the Prime Minister should immediately come and make a statement as to how he is going to resolve this situation. We do not want to hear their inaction about their contemplation. All the secular Opposition Parties have offered their cooperation. They do not want inaction. We have repeatedly said it, and asked you to take action. Except the BJP every other party has said it. You have not taken any action and all the time you are referring to this Committee, that Committee; meetings and meetings and are going on.

We only object to one thing. Whom are

you strengthening? You are strengthening the BJP and the communal forces in this country. You have sufficient knowledge. They are becoming more and more popular. Therefore, I am saying—if you really try to prove - the charge is that you are colluding with them, you are conniving with them, you are pampering with the majority communalism. Therefore, unless you take action we will be forced to say that you are also responsible for the present situation. Therefore, we demand that the Prime Minister should make a statement.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Shri Somnath Chatterjee has said some something. I do share with him that the situation is very serious. The Government is aware of it. The Prime Minister has openly said it in the House. We have said in the House that we are going to shoulder our responsibility what is needed by the Central Government.

I want to put a question to the hon. Member. I read in the newspapers yesterday that the hon. Chief Minister of West Bengal has said that they against Article 356 to be applied.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Can't you acquire the land?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Is there no other power with you except Article 356? Let them say that.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: I want a clarification from you.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Are you going to act only on our suggestion? Did you go to IMF on our suggestion? (Interruptions) We had given some advice. They have not accepted it. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: I want a clarification from the hon. Member. What I want

alongwith his supporters indulged in stone throwing against the Temple supporters, that following their failure to incite communal violence in U.P., these elements now want to create communal disturbances in Non-B.J.P. ruled states. These elements, hand in league with the Congress, communists, and Muslim league want to deliberately cause communal riots and create unrest in the country. They have failed to incite communal violence in B.J.P. ruled States and therefore, are committing all these anti-cities in non-B.J.P. ruled states. (Interruptions) Thus a conspiracy is being hatched in non-B.J.P. ruled States. Kerala and Maharashtra are live examples of this. We would like to have a comprehensive discussion on it in this House and we would like the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to make a statement on it.

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SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Are you going to act only on our suggestion? Did you go to IMF on our suggestion? *(Interruptions)* We had given some advice. They have not accepted it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: I want a clarification from the hon. Member. What I want

from him is to clarify whether what the hon. Chief Minister has said is their party line. What the Government has to do, the Government knows. We do not need their instruction. We cannot run the Government on their instructions or suggestions. I am not saying that. But what I want to know is, whether that is their position and whether they are going to follow it up. That is what I am asking. I want to know that from them.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): Hon'ble Mr. Speaker, Sir, the meeting of the National Integration Council Concluded recently.... (*Interruptions*) Please maintain silence. Now we are aware of the resolves taken by the Prime Minister at the meeting, because we are also Members of the Council. But, at a time when the House is getting agitated and the entire nation is looking towards this House, it would be appropriate on the part of the Prime Minister to apprise the House of what he has said at the meeting and also the Government's stand in this regard. The House is not aware of it. It has come to know about the proceedings of the NIC meeting through the newspaper reports and also through our utterances. However, the Government should come out with an authoritative Statement, explaining its stand in this regard. We sincerely hope that the hon'ble Speaker will today itself direct the Government or the Prime Minister to come out with a statement in this regard.

This is a strange situation. We do not want to hold any more discussion, because it creates provocation and you can guess as to how serious can the situation become due to this. I want to put forth the other aspect of this issue which should be thought over seriously. With great humiliation I submit that we have a State Government which says that it will try its best to implement the orders of the Court. All right. We do not want to raise any other issue during this debate and we will do so in due course of time. But that Government says that it is finding itself helpless. Now, you can understand as to how it is finding itself helpless. Does it not

have enough powers to deal with the situation? We do not suggest that this issue should be solved in this very particular way. But it has failed to achieve success even after trying all possible measures. On the other hand, the Central Government assures to safeguard the sanctity of courts and the Constitution. The hon. Prime Minister made this statement after ten days. Had he made it earlier, this much of time would not have been wasted. The House does not know as to what the Government is going to do. The House does not know whether Government is going to make them agreeable or it is going to solve it by convening a meeting and holding discussion. We do not know whether it is going to exercise its powers and going to solve it considering it as its duty. The position is this that we have a helpless State Government, a helpless Central Government and a helpless House and a helpless court. In such a situation, would we be able to govern the country? If in future, certain thing takes place in any other State and the Central Government takes a decision in the national interest and the court gives some different decision, then it will give a chance to the Chief Minister to follow the path of its own choice. If the Government wants to maintain the integrity of the country, it will have to do something concrete. If we say that we cannot do anything and we are helpless as nobody obeys the orders of District Magistrate, then it will surely lead to the disintegration of the country. I am not saying all this out of emotions, I am stating this purely on administrative point of view. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: When we talked to Shia-Sunnies, Shri N D Tiwari was present there. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: If you give one example, other examples can also be cited.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Why Imman Bukhari was not arrested even after 13 days of issuing orders.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:

I think that if thing continue to go on like this, it will put a question mark on the authority of Central Government. (*Interruptions*) I would like to request you and the Government and all others to find out some way out today itself to solve this problem. I urge very politely to give an opportunity to this country to evolve a way out to this problem. We urge you to give atleast one more opportunity to all the Hon. Members to help solve this problem so that steps could be taken to stop aggravating it any more and dialogue could be started. You cannot evade your duty. It is your duty to conduct the House. My another submission is that the Chief Minister of that State is not discharging his duties properly and the hon. Prime Minister too has failed to tackle this problem so another Prime Minister should be installed who is capable of tackling this situation.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: You are taking him to your own path.

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh stated two things. I would like to answer them. He has said that the Government is helpless. Neither the Government is helpless nor it can give minute to minute account to House. The N.I.C. meeting was held on Saturday. (*Interruptions*)

I too have heard this thing. The National Integration Council meeting lasted till 12.30 on Saturday night and all the parties tried to evoke a consensus and our view regarding this proposal. Sir, the meeting was held till late in the night, all the parties made their efforts to pass a unanimous resolution. In this way the Government got only one day of Sunday and today it was the Question Hour at 11.00 A.M. You can imagine as to which situation the Government is passing through. On the one hand, the B.J.P. says that it has no link, with the Vishwa Hindu Parishad and on the other hand, Shri Madan Lal Khurana says that the construction of the temple cannot stop and he says that it is the work of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad. While some other responsible leaders of the BJP say that

the work cannot be stopped. In such a situation, the Government should take certain measures to bring peace in the country, and to maintain the dignity of the court as also to implement court's indulgement and to respect the feelings of the people. This is the responsibility of the Government. The Government cannot take any step only because someone likes you to take or the other has asked you to take. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): Mr. Speaker, Sir, now the atmosphere is charged with emotion and I do not want to say anything which will vitiate the atmosphere of peace and tranquility prevailing in the country. It is a matter of not only regret, in fact, it is quite condemnable that in Ayodhya, the State Government of Uttar Pradesh...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): What happened in Kerala and Malegaon, say about that also ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI E. AHAMED: Sir, they cannot make the House run according to their own wishes....(*Interruptions*). In Ayodhya, violation of the court order has been going on. There is a continuous assault on the Constitution of this country by the VHP, supported and sponsored by the BJP and their government in U.P.. (*Interruptions*). I am happy that the Prime Minister has announced something at the NIC meeting, saying that the non-compliance of the court order will be taken as the failure of Constitutional machinery in U.P. But may I say why not the Government come to this House, take the House into confidence and say what action the Government proposes to take to stop this violation of the court order and to ensure the compliance of the court order?

In this country, everywhere there are communal elements, mainly sponsored by BJP and their people engineering communal riots. They say there is nothing in U.P. It is not a credit for them; it is because of the restraint shown by the minority community.

Now there is peace and tranquility. We want this peace and tranquility, this communal harmony, this unity and integrity of the country to be maintained at any cost. My party is committed to this that nobody can take law into their hand. Whatever be the party, whoever they may be, they cannot take law into their hands.

Khuranaji was very much worried about something that happened in Kerala, but he has not even a word to say about what is happening in U.P. where everyday the assault on the Constitution is going on....(*Interruptions*).

(*Interruptions*)

Sir, may I say what happened in Kerala yesterday and today also, with all humility? The situation in Kerala has been charged with emotion as the mosque issue is a highly sensational one. Yesterday the R.S.S. people have taken a route-march with provocative slogans. Unfortunately, there was some untoward incident which helped to increase the tension there. (*Interruptions*) I have an incident to report to this august House. I may submit with all sadness what happened there in Kesavadasapuram in Trivandrum this morning. The mosque there has been attacked and desecrated by the RSS elements in Trivandrum. (*Interruptions*)

I submit that Kerala is a peace-loving State and it is sad that such things are happening there. Three people have been injured, two out of which seriously, in the above incident. The State Government and the administrative machinery have taken prompt measures in this regard and controlled the situation. Today RSS engineered the communal riots there. There is some apprehension among the members of the minority community that some police officials are behaving in a partisan attitude. I urge the State Government also to take remedial steps urgently to bring the situation under control. The impartiality of the policy should be ensured everywhere lest the situation may go out of control. (*Interruptions*)

what is happening in Uttar Pradesh today?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRIRAMKAPSE: Who is responsible for all that has happened in Malegaon?....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DAU DAYA JOSHI (Kota): Three Hindus have been killed in Kerala...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI E AHAMED: Sir, I urge the Government to come to this House and say what action they are proposing to take with regard to Uttar Pradesh and the implementation of the court's order.

All right-thinking people of this country, including the minorities, have reposed their confidence in this Government. It is the duty of this Government to live up to their expectation to maintain the unity and integrity of the country. I submit that every member of the minority community will be with the Government in this regard to maintain the unity and integrity of the country and bring communal harmony. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): What the Government has done in Sahbano case? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Mr. Speaker, Sir, today again there was uproar to suspend the Question Hour. Right from the beginning of this session, it has become a practice to seek suspension of Question Hour in the name of Ayodhya. The poor people of the country will have to pay the price for the loss of valuable time of this House...(*Interruptions*) Please listen to me, we have been listening to you.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, my submission is that there is no unrest at all in Ayodhya. There is



peace in all over Uttar Pradesh. I am coming from there this morning. The big problem of construction of temple has been solved. Today some persons of the Sikh community have gone there to perform the kar seva there. Their photographs while performing kar-seva have been published by the newspapers. The Sikhs which were being isolated from the mainstream of India, have now been brought closer through the name of Lord Rama. Today they are working for the construction of the temple of Lord Rama....(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say another thing. In India the Muslims are being instigated and misguided in the name of mosques. Today, the Muslims are being told that their interests are being overlooked. You will be disappointed to hear all this. But not only you but the whole country will be very happy to hear that hundreds of Muslim youth have joined the kar-seva for the construction of that temple. This is the situation there...(Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, Uttar Pradesh is calm. It is not disturbed at all. Since there is no disturbance the leaders who have been rejected by the people of Uttar Pradesh in elections are now a worried-lot. They are feeling that they have been rejected for good. Therefore, they are disturbed. They are trying to create Hindu-Muslim riots. But they are not succeeding in their objective. As they have failed in their attempts to set Uttar Pradesh ablaze, so they now want to set this country aflame. The Bhartiya Janata Party Government in Uttar Pradesh is doing its work so honestly that they have failed in their ill objectives. Therefore, today they are going to create disturbances in the States like Kerala and Maharashtra where there are weak Governments. In Kerala they succeeded in inciting riots. The people of Sangam attacks "The Shakha" of the RSS and killed three persons. Mr. Speaker, Sir, similarly, in Malegaon in Maharashtra a Janata Dal MLA was caught while trying to incite riots there. He had made an attack....(Interruptions). Many Janata Dal leaders are present in the House, they are leaders of all India level. Can any of these leaders rise here and declare that \*\* a

\*\* Expunged a ardered by the cart.

MLA of their party was not responsible for creating riots there. Therefore, their party alone creates riot in the country...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM KAPSE: He has stated publicly that he committed a mistake. He has given a statement to the press that he had committed a mistake. You may ask about it, if you do not know it. You may ask it. (Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you, but....

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: How can I sit down before I conclude? How can the hon. Member raise a point of order at this time?

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, please ask him to sit down. Only then I shall say anything.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not in my hand.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not yielding. There could have been only one point of order that there should have been Question Hour. Now there can be no other point of order. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you to speak, but in the Question Hour there is no point of order.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: The president of the Bhartiya Janata party, Shri Lal. K Advani, in his capacity as leader of the

opposition has said that the Bnariya Janata Party is not involved in it (*Interruptions*) but the president of the Bharitya Janata Party himself went there for 'Kar-Sewa'. he has tried to mislead the House (*Interruptions*) there can not be any other example of untruth than this?

SHRI RAM NAIK: When your leader Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singhji was speaking, we were hearing him patiently. But now you are not allowing us to speak, it is a very strange situation. You can not be given such right that you can stand up and speak at any time. (*Interruptions*) We have also the right to express our views and nobody can stop us to do so.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: If you will not allow us to speak, then we will also not let anyone speak.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Why are you preventing us to speak and continuously interrupting. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, today I am very happy that till date only big leaders were interrupted. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY (Allahabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Jungle raj should be brought to an end. The judiciary should be honoured. The Constitution should be protected. The jungle raj can not continue for long....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am saying it time and again that if this issue is serious, then it should be discussed seriously. If you people go on interrupting like this then neither anyone, will be able to listen you nor anything will go on record. If you want to protect the Constitution then the discussion in the House should be in such a way that some conclusion may come forward. We need not remind it time and again. The honourable and

knowledgeable Members like you should express themselves, one by one and none can stop you by doing so. Even then if the discussion here is held like this, then no conclusion can be drawn. My submission to you is that you say one by one whatever you want to say.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am glad to see that a national level leader has tried to interrupt me. Does he think myself of his level. Thank you very much for it. I am a back bencher.

MR. SPEAKER: All are equal here.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am to say that the Uttar Pradesh Government is criticised here. The High Court has given a judgement regarding the Ayodhya issue. The hon. Chief Minister of the State and the Government of the State has asked its officials to implement that judgement. Now, some difficulty is being faced to implement that order. The construction work could not be stopped. We know it and you also know it that thousands of people are present there. We do not want to shed blood there.

I would like to ask hon. Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singhji that he had also been the Chief Minister of that State before Shri Narayan Dutt Tiwariji. After a litigation for 130 years a judgement was given that the graves of the two 'Sunnis' in the graveyard of the 'Shiyas' should be removed. The 'Shiyas' requested to implement that judgement but as the 'Sunnis' are in the majority there and powerful, they refused to do so. Why the then Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh did not take any action on their request. Why the judgement of the Supreme Court was not implemented? Why the judgement of the Supreme Court was not implemented even after the litigation for 130 years? At that time, he said that the judgement could not be implemented as the law and order situation would deteriorate. Does he want that we should go for a firing in Ayodhya and that thousands of people should be killed? You could also not do and could

not get the graves removed from the grave yard. Today, such people does not have the right to say that the judgement of the court is not being honoured. You should remember your doings also? (Interruptions) Please listen, there had been the Chief Ministers of Congress, Janta Dal, SJP, even they could not get it removed. There had been one Chief Minister of every party in Uttar Pradesh, why could they not implement the judgement of the Supreme Court. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to ask these friends, through you, who are making reference to the court again and again as to what happened in the case of Sahbano. The steps taken by the Government in Sahbano's case was very shameful and the dignity of the court was lowered very much and the Government amended the Constitution just to save its skin. We do not want to disturb the law and order situation. Today the situation is very peaceful in Uttar Pradesh. There has been no riots in Uttar Pradesh for one year. At the time when the Bhartiya Janta Party took the reins of Uttar Pradesh Government, 33 districts were under curfew. (Interruptions)

Some friends had tried to engineer riots in Varanasi. The Government of my state immediately suppressed the riots and it also exposed the rioters. Then our friends felt bad about it. Their friends were among the rioters, who were caught, their cars were captured and they were caught on the charge of murder. They are feeling bad. The Uttar Pradesh Government is being opposed in every matter.

Mr. Speaker Sir, you might be aware that the Uttar Pradesh Government had bought a Bill against copying. Then our colleagues of Janta Dal raised objections to it and said that it is a great injustice to the students. Mr. Speaker, Sir, at that time I had said that the shops of those indulging in copying in Uttar Pradesh have been closed, the students, the guardians, and the voters there are happy, but I do not know as to why our friends took it otherwise.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, recently after 8th, when the construction work at Ayodhya had started,

Muharram was celebrated in Uttar Pradesh. The situation at the time of festival of Muharram becomes very sensitive. Riots always take place at this occasion in Uttar Pradesh. Mr. Speaker Sir, you will be surprised and glad to know that this year not even a single riot took place at the time of festival of Muharram. The Central Government is here which can tell if even a single incident of riot had taken place in Uttar Pradesh at the time of Muharram? We made such arrangements that this Muharram festival passed off very peacefully.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, riots always take place at the time of festival of Muharram every year in Lucknow. The riot does not take place between Hindus and Muslims. The riot takes place between Muslims, between Shiyas and Sunnis. We tried and did not let the riots take place. The processions of both Shiya's and Sunni's were taken out.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, disturbance is not there in Uttar Pradesh. The minds of our these leaders are disturbed. They do not want peace in Uttar Pradesh. They feel it bad as to why peace is there in Uttar Pradesh. They are worried that why the Bhartiya Janta Party Government is gaining popularity in Uttar Pradesh. They want that riots should take place there. They want to create disorder in Lok Sabha with one voice and are trying to create disturbances in the country. These are the people who want to run their politics by creating disturbances in the country. The uproar is being created unnecessarily.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, with these words, I extend my thanks to you and I want to submit that there is peace in Uttar Pradesh and it will be there for long.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura):  
Mr. Speaker Sir, I do not want to go in the details of this issue. My colleagues of the Bhartiya Janata Party have made allegations against Nihal Ahmed. I appeal to the Government that I know Nihal Ahmed and I am proud of him. I challenge that Nihal Ahmed is not involved in such incidents

*(Interruptions)* If any killing has been in Kerala, stern action has been taken against the culprit under the law. *(Interruptions)* whosoever does so, it is deplorable. The way you have got the of people killed is deplorable. *(Interruptions)* My submission is that this matter was not so serious. The lock was opened there and the idols were installed. The statements and the "Rath Yatra" of Advanji was for breaking the law and it was stated by them that the Constitution of the country will not be honoured. The condition is that the emotions of the majority community were provoked. All of us have been submitting this thing in this House since 8th.

Law is not abided at many places. I do not take it otherwise. The murderers are roaming freely. But the sword of danger is hanging over the crores of people of the country and Pilot Sahib should come up and say that the Communist Party Members did not ask to impose section 356.

We are not supporting the Government, instead we have already voted against you. it has been observed that no justice has been done to the poor people in the democratic set-up of our and \*\* country under the provisions of the Constitution. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL (Chandni Chowk): We object to it. He cannot call our country. It is the question of our sentiments....*(Interruptions)*

*(English)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into it.

*(Translation)*

SHRI RAM NAIK (Mumbai North): We take oath to augment the dignity of our country....*(Interruptions)* Kindly tell us whether that word would be expunged....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You will come to know

when you listen to me. Will you listen to what I am going to speak in response to you comments? You feel pleasure in speaking and not in listening.

*(Interruptions)*

*(English)*

MR. SPEAKER: This is too much. I said, I will look into it. You raise a question and when I am replying, you do not hear me. This is very strange as if you and you only have the right.

*(Interruptions)*

*(Translation)*

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I mean to say that the poor people of this country did not get justice since centuries. For the first time, the poor people of India were provided with rights under the provisions of the Constitution after a struggle for democracy and independence. The poor people like us are speaking in the House for the first time.

I would urge that it has tarnished the image of democracy, the Constitution and the judiciary in the world. In spite of repeated requests made by the Government since 8th instant, there has been a delay in taking action against them under law. It is a violation of our law. Their announcements are also violating the law. On the one hand the Chief Minister of the State believes these \*\* and says one thing but on the other hand, the leader of the Opposition, while expressing respect to the judiciary and safeguarding the Constitution says that they have got the mandate. Mr. Advani, the mandate that you have got is not to ignore the democracy and Constitution of India.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not like to take much time of the House. These are ignorant people with a sick brain\*\*.

I want to tell them that nothing is

possible without firm determination... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI RAM KAPSE: He is making use of hypocritical words as if he is addressing a public meeting. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Unparliamentary words will not form part of the record.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, finally I want to say a few points clearly. I would suggest to take action while taking action if you can acquire the land it should be acquired, and the Government should be suspended, if possible. We as well as the entire section of secular population of the country in favour of some quick action to be taken. The Government is waiting for sacrifice of lakhs of people. You should take it for granted that these people have inherited these virtues traditionally. \*\* Spreading of \*\* rumours is in their blood. During the freedom struggle these people were in their homes. Perhaps you don't know what these people had done during emergency. It is the group of people who believe in begging apology. The government should not make any further delay even for a minute. (*Interruptions*) All of you are in the habit of speaking\*\*. A situation has been created which will lead millions of the people of the country to ruin. Delay by mere four hours would be tant amount to committing a crime. Today the Government has committed a crime and it will continue to do so in future. They speak in different tones. Murliji says one thing and Advaniji speaks something else, Kalyanji speaks another thing. These are the birds of the same feather. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is not using the proper words. Why are you allowing him to speak in

this manner? Such words should not be used for other hon. Members of the House.

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: You have said just now that all the members of the House are equal. Why are you allowing him to speak like this continuously.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: He is habitual of whatever he is speaking now. They have no other option. They don't discuss politics on poverty, starvation and other problems. At times they play politics in the name of cow and sometime in the name of temple. I would urge upon the Government to think and rise on behalf of crores of people of this country. If it does not get up, the country will be ruined. The more you are delaying in taking immediate action the more you will be endangering the values of Independence struggle of India. That is why I request that these people are spoiling the country by frequently raising sentimental questions here and there during electioneering. Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the part of crore of people we have made requests time and again if Shri Nar-simha Rao feels weak, he may either quit the office or take action immediately. Do whatever you like. There is no time to think.

These people are mobilising lakhs of people and sending them there. Though none is willing to go there. But all the four State Governments are forcing the people to go there in buses. they are monilising their own people there. They want to create an atmosphere of riot and massacre. Bombs and Swords have been sent there. Tents have been pitched there. I mean to say that delay in the matter will amount to blood shed, and this Government and the House will be responsible for this blood shed. I do not expect anything from this Government. They have never been responsible for it nor they will own any responsibility in future. These people are sowing the seeds of hatred. They neither discuss any problem of poor nor have they ever raised any question relating to their problems. They will come to power

only by exploiting the sentiments of the people.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to request you to take action against the State Government. If this Government is unable to take action, it should quit at once. Either someone else should occupy the seat of power or election should be held afresh. We are ready to face these people on this issue in India..

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to furnish some information. The hon. Member has said that the people are being taken to that place in buses. The Government of Uttar Pradesh has imposed restrictions to bring Karsevaks and other such people.

SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR (Ballia): Mr. Speaker, Sir, during the last 7-8 days, tragic context is being raised in the House frequently and it is being discussed time and again. It was discussed in the National Integration Council also.

The people like us were of the opinion that we would try to find out some solution in good faith. Unfortunately we could not decide anything where all of us could jointly find any solution.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, speeches are delivered from both the sides. I will not discuss anybody's speech. But every speech made here helps in multiplying the excitement outside. Therefore, I feel the time has come when the people who are worried by this excitement may not participate in the discussion. It is impossible for people like me to sit through the proceedings of the House because contrary statement are being made. I feel really pleased to note that Shri Rajesh Pilot is asking Shri Somnath Chatterjee whether he wants to invoke article 356 or not. I don't know whether Shri Rajesh Pilot is running the Government or seeking the help of Shri Somnath Chatterjee...*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we don't know what he

wants to do, But it is the responsibility of two parties alone. One party is running the Uttar Pradesh Government and the other party is running the Government of India and both are making the situation more provocative one by its silence and the other by its speech and it is strange that we are also becoming a part of that. I may be wrong, but it seems that we are heading towards a dark future. This may be so either by the activeness of the one or by the inactiveness of the other.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that even in the provoked situation at least, I cannot be a party to it unless this issue is resolved either peacefully or through the action by the Government. I hold that this Parliament is not discharging its duty. What all is happening there and the kind of attitude being adopted will not facilitate a smooth running of the country. I may be excused by my colleagues Shri Khurana and Shri Jaswant Singh who are sitting here if I say that the kind of statement made by the President of their party and the type of statements being issued from there as have appeared in the newspapers, would not ensure peace. Shri Pilot may be passing his time and he is free to do so but history is not created by merely passing the time. History will neither wait for me nor for him nor you. History will give its decision today or tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know about others, I speaking without consulting anybody that a man like me will not take part in any proceedings, any debates on this question in this House because I know that all bold speeches incite only feelings of the people. If my colleagues of the Bhartiya Janata Party believe that they can lead the country to a new path by making heroic and bold speeches, I leave it to their wisdom but I cannot agree with them.

MR. SPEAKER: There is a great fact in what the Ex. hon. Prime Minister Shri Chandra Shekhar has just said. Nothing should be said here which may deteriorate the situation outside. Everybody should do his duty and what we have to speak let us speak like...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

**SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cutack):**

Let us adjourn the House; keep quiet; and ask the Government to act. Let us not discuss about this matter then.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Let us understand the spirit in which he has spoken. He has not spoken....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

**MR. SPEAKER:** You first listen to me. You do not have even this much courtesy to listen to me when I am speaking. I say, it is not that easy that I would only say and the House will be adjourned. It is not like that.

(Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Let me speak. If you go on doing this, no purpose will be served.

(Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER:** I am not being allowed to speak even when I am on my legs. I am saying that we should discuss here the ways and means to solve a big problem being faced by us. We have to take care in the discussion that feelings of the people are not hurt and the situation is not deteriorated. No body is preventing you from speaking but whenever there is such a discussion care should be taken to use only such language which does not hurt the feelings of the people. This is my request. No doubt the sentiments are intense and these sentiment can be expressed through strong words. I am not accusing anybody but we should be cautious of the impact of what we are speaking.

(Interruptions)

**SHRIDIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, as has been expressed by hon. Shri Chandra Shekhar, it is imperative for the Central Government to take some immedi-

ate decisions. It is true in view of the serious phase through which the country is passing. The country is wonder struck at the behaviour of the Bhartiya Janata Party, Vishwa Hindu Parishad, the RSS and the Bajrang Dal. They have been of this opinion right from the beginning. Shri Advani in an interview to 'Eye Witness' has stated that they would not accept the verdict of the court. He had also said this very thing during his Rath Yatra. Singhaji is stating that the construction work would not be stopped even if 33 crore dieties may come and try to stop it. They have to accept the order of the court. The hypocrisy of the State Government will not last longer. The situation that is arising in Ayodhya may have a serious consequence. The situation as it prevails and which is inciting communalism throughout the country, calls for deep thinking, whether it is Bajrang Dal or Vishwa Hindu Parishad, they are all spreading hatred in the society so they have no right to exist in the country and they should not be given recognition.

Mr. Speaker Sir, now the time has come to think as to whether such people who are responsible for creating communal tension in the country have any right to live in this country? Do they have any right to propound their ideology? Hoardings have been fixed in different places of Madhya Pradesh with the lines "Bajrang Dal seeks your help for the creation of Hindu Rashtra. Let us prepare ourselves for the armed revolution." Can our democracy exist according to our Indian traditions? Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit through you that it is the responsibility of all the secular parties and secular minded people to strengthen the hands of the Hon. Prime Minister. They have to strengthen the hands of the Hon. Prime Minister to enable him to take a decision.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as per the situation prevailing in Ayodhya, only acquisition of land will not do. What can be done by merely acquiring the land? The Government thinks of controlling the situation by acquiring land there. Seeing the present situation one will have to agree that immediate action is required to be taken under the article 356

otherwise we will neither be able to even safeguard our constitution nor the democracy in our country. I would like to submit to the Hon. Prime Minister that there was a need to take step to check the way the orders of the High Court are being violated and to check the way communalism is being spreaded throughout the country.

Today they say that there are no riots in Uttar Pradesh (*Interruptions*) The point is that there cannot be any riot so long as the persons responsible for creating riots are not willing to create. Who has spreaded riots in Keral. Both RSS and ISS are responsible for engineering riots there...(*Interruptions*) There is some agreement between RSS and ISS. All such communal organisations are like the to faces of the same coin so both should be banned. Who were responsible for a clash in the village Male? There should be an immediate ban on all such organisation whether that is a Hindu or a Muslim organisation because such organisations are primarily responsible for creating communal tension in the country. Otherwise neither the society nor the country will survive.

Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, Sharad Yadavji has said that out country cannot be \*\*\* the people can be \*\*\*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: No. Those words will not form part of the record.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: I would like to request you and hon. Chandra Shekharji that this is not the time to avoid \*\*\* Not recorded the responsibility. This is not the time to avoid discussion on it in the House. Let us launch a campaign together against the communalism. We need to start this campaign inside the House and outside, in streets, in towns and cities and only then we will be able to check the communalis. I would like to submit today to all those forces which

are against communalism and which believe in communal harmony that they should strengthen the hands of the Hon. Prime Minister so that he may be able to take steps to fight against communal frenzy and may be able to establish communal harmony. Uttar Pradesh Government which has lost the constitutional right to govern should be dismissed immediately.

[*English*]

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barackpore): Sir, the procrastinating character of the Government on this issue - a Neronian Government - which has survived somehow, the No-Confidence Motion, somehow by breaking so may parties, is very alarming. Therefore, I will not give any speech on this issue. Many more speeches can be given, but the country is burning and the Nero Government is rejoicing on their survival which they have made on the last occasion. I would like to impress upon you, Sir, that you have very well understood from the facts and from the deliberations here for the last few days that the constitutional fabric is being destroyed in UP.

The Judiciary is not being followed. The judgement of the High Court is being trampled. Therefore, I would request the Government to take action immediately. Let us know what action they are going to take. But before that, I request you to move a proposal immediately - right now - on your part that the House condemns the action of the Uttar Pradesh Government for not abiding by the court order of the Allahabad High Court. This is my proposal.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Pa-drauna): Hon. Mr Speaker, Sir, my submission is that....

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have been raising our hands for a long time, if you intend to call only



some selective people then we may go out (Interruptions)..

MR. SPEAKER: You will have your turn to speak. Please be seated. You can speak only one by one. All of you cannot speak at one time.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRIRAN NAGINA MISHRA: Hon. Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to submit to the whole of the House through you that I have heard the views of both the members of treasury bench and the members of opposition. If the House does not take into account the serious condition as if now prevails in the country and if the provocative speech continues to be delivered by the members of the opposition and the members of the treasury benches, the situation will further worsen rather than improving.

I would like to submit that the hon. Prime Minister while speaking on the No Confidence Motion had expressed his views on this issue. The leaders of all the parties whether it is Shri Syed Shahabuddin or the leaders of the Muslim League, have been holding the views right from the beginning that no damage should be done to the disputed structure which is being called a Mandir or a Masjid. The dispute was only this, but our two Home Ministers have already given their statements regarding the place where the foundation was laid during the Congress regime and where the temple construction work is in progress. The place was not disputed during Prime Ministership of Shri V P Singh and during the Congress regime. The temple construction work is in progress on that very place. *(Interruptions)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, give me a little time to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: You are speaking well, it would be better if you speak briefly.

SHRIRAM NAGINA MISHRA: Now the point is that the Uttar Pradesh Government has assured that it would not allow any sort

of damage to the disputed structure. The Uttar Pradesh Government has also promised that there would no damage to the structure. Ram temple would be constructed on the remaining site excluding the disputed place. *(Interruptions)*. It is a mystery when the leaders of opposition of Communist Party and the Janata Dal are protesting but the Members of the Congress are not protesting. Ultimately where do you want to lead the country? The partition of the country was done because of the conflict between Hindu-Muslim. Hindu have always been sympathetic and they do not have the anti feelings against anybody. They believe in embracing other. Hindus consider the Muslims as their younger brothers while they consider themselves as elder brothers. They do not intend to hate them. We notice that allegations are being leveled against the members of our party. Are the colleagues of opposition sitting in the House not aware that the controversy was over the disputed Mandir-Masjid, only it was not at all related with the place where the temple construction work is in progress. The dispute is not one of temple and mosque; there is no dispute about the temple construction that is in progress there. I would at the same time say that so much provocative speeches have been delivered here...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR (Gaya): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have been asking for the time to speak since morning, you are not allowing me to speak. If you do not allow me to speak I would walk out. *(Interruptions)*

12.22 hrs.

*[Thereafter Shri Rajesh Kumar and Shri Mumtaz Ansari left the House]*

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. hon. Member, you should be brief, you should not speak much.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that the hon. Prime Minister has stated that the Ram

temple can be constructed on a different place other than the place of disputed structure. We do want the same. I would request all the hon. Members that there should not be any dispute on the place where the temple construction work is in progress. The judgement of the High Court should be amended. I was submitting this, in the meanwhile the hon. Members of the Janata Dal stood on their feet...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You please take your seat.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not been given any chance to speak since morning.

MR. SPEAKER: You please take your seat, I will give you time.

*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: This is very unreasonable.

[*Translation*]

I am telling. I would allow you, you please take your seat....

*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not speaking. He is speaking.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am repeatedly requesting *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You please take your seat. It is wrong. I have said that I would give you time, even then you are speaking.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: It is not right. I am putting my view point

before you...*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I will just adjourn the House and go away. This is not correct.

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translations*]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am just telling you my views...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is absurd...

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: I raised the point of order, but you did not give time *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is absurd. It is not I who am speaking, it is the voice of other members. *(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sonkar Shastri, take your seat.

[*Translation*]

Three or four Members of your party have already spoken.

*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Sonkarji, take your seat now. I will not allow to behave like this before the House.

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: If you do not give me time to speak, I would walk out from the House.

12.24 hrs.

Thereafter Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri left the House.

**SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the leaders of the other parties want that the hon. Prime Minister should adopt the same line of action in this regard as was adopted by the former Prime Minister Shri V.P. Singh and by Shri Malayam Singh: I would like to warn the House through you that if the same thing is repeated, it would not be in favour of this country. If place has to be maintained, the temple should allowed to be constructed where it is being constructed, as has been stated by the hon. Prime Minister.

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make one thing clear that Shri Ram Nagina Mishra has said that the previous congress Government accepted that the foundation is not at the disputed place and the same was accepted by the National Front Government too. At that time we were in power and when we went into deep investigation conducted by a team on the basis of documents, we came to know that even that place is disputed (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question is that the judgement of the High Court on the issue of Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid should be enforced. The Government should make it amply clear whether it would enforce the judgement or not. The Uttar Pradesh Government is not ready to accept the judgement of the High Court, it is very clear. It is immaterial what statements are being delivered by their leaders. All their statements suggest that they would not accept the decision of the High Court. There is a question before the country whether that judgement should be applied petition in filed to the country or not... (*Interruptions*) If an election petition is filed against an elected member of the Lok Sabha and the Court declares his election illegal and yet he does not accept the order of the court on the plea that he has been elected by the public. Will the Govern-

ment allow him to continue as a member of Lok Sabha? I think that the Government will not allow. The Government should strictly follow this rule. If this rule is not followed the law will become a mockery in this country. A situation will arise when no one will be able to save this country from disintegration. Some of our leaders give a call that the people of Bhartiya Janata Party want to establish a Hindu State. I would like to submit that Hindus are not only masters of this country. What sort of Hindu state they want to build and for whom? Will it be a Hindu state, for those who offer prayers in temples or will it be a Hindu State for those who are not allowed to enter the temples. Field and farm dwellers are against the construction of the temple. No order has been passed to construct a temple after demolishing the mosque. The Bhartiya Janata Party has won election in Uttar Pradesh by a margin of only 32 percent.

You don't enjoy the support of the entire nation, nor that of the Hindus. I would not like to say anything to the BJP people, because they violate and disobey the law. When we get elected we take an oath to the effect that we will protect the nation and abide by its laws. When the High Court ruling went against, it is being ridiculed by them. A party which is making a mockery of the law is certainly not in favour of country's unity and is contributing towards its disintegration. The Government will have to take stern steps, if it wants to keep the nations united. The rest of the Business can be taken after that. It is the decision of our party. If the Government have any other decision in mind, it should immediately implement it. The patient doesn't know the medicine required for his treatment, only the doctor knows it. The Government should ponder over ways and means to check this negligence. It will have to take a decision on that. If it is not done and the court's order is not implemented then the Government has no moral right to continue in office for not even second. If the Government possesses even an iota of honesty, it should take a decision immediately. It should not allow the construction work which is going on there in violation of law. It should

act immediately using the powers, at it disposal, as per the constitution. With these words, I conclude... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Ponnani): Mr. Speaker Sir, I am fully conscious of the gravity of the situation. I do not want to bring in irrelevant matters. Now, Shri Chandra Shekhar has made a very fervent appeal. He understands the issue very well. The fact is that today, the Constitution is on the verge of collapse. The country's integrity is going to be shattered because the construction work at Ayodhya which started ten days back on the 9th of this month. The orders of the Allahabad High Court have come on the 15th of this month, that is, five days back. We cannot be lethargic. We cannot vacillate. And every step has to be taken to see that the Court's orders are implemented. This is the only way to save the Constitution and to save the integrity of this country. We know full well that the BJP Sarkar is not serious in implementing the Court's orders. We heard the declaration from them that no power on earth can stop the construction that has started. It is none else, but Shri Joshi the President of BJP who said so. It has come in yesterday's papers.

It is very clear. Mr. Singhal has said that people in thousands and thousands are pouring over there to continue the work. Such is the situation. The Central Government has to act. It cannot be lethargic. If the central Government to vacillate the nation is not going to forgive them, because they will be responsible for breaking of the country and for breaking the Constitution. Therefore, they must act. They cannot go on thinking and thinking. In this way nothing can be done. Therefore, the Prime Minister should come and tell us here and now what he is going to do.

I am not concerned whether it is Article 352 or 356. If the State Government feels that they cannot do anything, the Central Government should act. I know under Article 352 there will be clash between the State

forces and the Central forces. Therefore, the only remedy is Article 356 and 356 alone.

The State Government should be dismissed by the Central Government and the Central Government should take over the administration to see that the construction work is stopped. This is what the Central Government has to do. There is no use in talking irrelevant matters. Let us come to brass tacks. The Prime Minister should come here and tell us when he is going to do so and until then the business of the House should stand suspended.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, why Government is not responding? (*Interruptions*)

Sir, when will the Prime Minister come? We have been demanding that the Prime Minister should come and inform the House about it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the House has taken up the Ayodhya issue for discussion, several times since the commencement of the session on 8th of this month. Thereafter, the Union Home Minister had talks with the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. Then a statement was made in the House and thereafter, a meeting of the National Integration Council took place, in which leaders from all over the country, including representatives of all political parties participated. Today, all the parties are extending their support to the Union Government and except for the Bharatiya Janata Party, all Political Parties are of the unanimous opinion that the Uttar Pradesh Government has failed to maintain the law and order situation in Ayodhya. But, Mr. Speaker, Sir, today, the scenario in both the Lok Sabha and the National Integration Council has become similar to a Panchayat meeting, where both the powerful and the poor are present to decide over the partition of land but the powerful ones say that they will sit in the jury and listen to aggrieved parties, but in the final reckoning, they will fix

their tether, according to their wishes.

This is the situation today, both in the Lok Sabha and the National Integration Council. Talks are going on between the Uttar Pradesh Government and the Union Government, but today, the Uttar Pradesh Government is not competent enough to impement the Court orders and fulfil its constitutional obligations. On the contrary, it doesn't want to implement the court orders and they have made up their mind to construct the temple there. The Government should clarify as to what is going on between the two parties, because, in this manner, on the one hand, the talks will go on and on the other the construction work will also continue. Isn't it a conspiracy to create wide-spread disturbances in the country? If the Union Government wants peace, then it will have to use its discretionary powers and save the country from disintegration.

*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am allowing Shri Vishwanath Shastri only.

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI (Gazipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have been discussing the Ayodhya issue since the commencement of the session on 8th of this month. All possible efforts are being made. It has been widely discussed, right from the U.P. Chief Minister to the National Integration Council meeting but so far....

MR. SPEAKER: Say something new, there's no use in repeating the old things.

SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: It is true that the entire world is anxiously looking at India to find out whether this country can preserve its secular identity or not? Whether

the India Constitution will be safeguarded and whether the Rule of law will prevail in India? From what the U.P. Government is doing openly, at the moment, I would like to say clearly that their attitude is similar to that of 'Marich' they are not the real devotees of Lord Rama, rather they are the devotees of 'Kalmesi'. They are performing the roles of those demons, in the present context. Therefore, I would like to know whether the Union Government wants to safeguard the Constitution, preserve our secular identity and maintain law and order the country or not?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the Union Government have even a little respect for the law, some regard for secularism and faith in the Indian Constitution, then it should take immediate steps for their protection, as otherwise it will become crystal clear to the masses that the Government is just indulging in a stage managed show and the manner in which the Prime Minister is playing safe is akin to 'Nero playing the flute when Rome was on fire. Therefore, I urge that immediate steps be taken...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore): Sir, Shri Arjun Singh was there. We want the Prime Minister to come here. Otherwise, there is no use. When you have allowed me, I did not make any speech. It is not a matter of speech. We want a definite action and what the Government is going to do. We know what they are going to do.

12.37 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Tarit Baran Topdar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the Floor near the Table.

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to re-assemble at

14.00 hrs.

[English]

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS

[Translation]

**Places of Buddhist Pilgrimage**

\* 163. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to develop places of Buddhist pilgrimage in the country

(b) if so, the details thereof; location-wise;

(c) whether any foreign country had offered assistance in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). A project is under implementation with loan assistance from the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund of the Government of Japan covering several places in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. As regards other places of Buddhist pilgrimage, financial assistance is extended to State Governments on specific project proposals and dependent upon their merits, availability of funds and inter-se priorities.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund of the Government of Japan have offered assistance for the development of infrastructure along the identified Buddhist circuit in the States of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. 9.244 Billion Japanese Yen will be made available by the OECF for the project.

**Amguri Power Plant**

\* 164. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present stage of the Gas-based Amguri Power Plant in Assam;

(b) whether the construction work has been started; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (c). The scheme for installation of a Gas-based Combined Cycle Power Plant at Amguri with a capacity of 360 MW in Assam has been sanctioned by the Planning Commission in August, 1991. a. an estimated cost of Rs. 408.25 crores. The land for the project has been acquired and levelling work is in progress. Orders for main plant and equipments have not been placed so far. The State Government has proposed to implement this project with the loan assistance from the Asian Development Bank. The loan assistance has not been tied up.

The State Government of Assam have also invited offers from potential investors for the implementation of this project in the private sector.

[Translation]

**Telephone in post offices and Panchayat Bhawans, Bihar**

\* 165. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices in Bihar

where telephone connections have not been installed so far and the number of post office from where telephones were removed and installed in Panchayat Bhavans;

(b) the number of Panchayat Bhavans in the State not provided with telephones facility so far; and

(c) the number of such Bhavans provided with telephone facility and the amount spent for this purpose during 1990-91 and 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) 7960 post offices are without telephone facility as on 31-3-1992. Data regarding number of post offices from where telephones are removed and installed in Panchayat Bhavans is being collected.

(b) Out of 11,678 Panchayat Villages 4,384 villages have Public Telephone facilities. 7294 Panchayat Villages have not been covered with telephone facility so far (as on 15.7.92).

(c) Details are as under:

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Panchayat Villages covered</i>	<i>Approximate amount spent.</i>
1990-91	35	Rs. 43,75,000/-
1991-92	1005	Rs. 15,07,05,000/-

[English]

### **Liberalisation of Telecom Services**

\*166. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:  
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telecom experts have recommended the opening of telecom services;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof and the response of the Government thereto;

(c) whether key areas in telecom sector have been identified by the telecom experts for liberalisation of the telecom services; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir. An expert committee have recommended that Value Added Telecom Services can be operated by a duly authorised franchisee.

(b) to (d). The value added telecom services are non basic telecom services other than telephone, telegraph, telex etc. A decision has been taken by the Government to franchise the following Services, so that these can be provided and operated by Registered Indian Companies under license.

1. Cellular Mobile Radi Telephone.
2. Radio Paging.
3. Electronic Mail.
4. Videotex
5. Voice Mail.

## 6. Video Conferencing

September 3, 1991 and state:

## 7. Morning Alarm service.

Tender for Cellular Mobile Radio Telephone Service and Radio Paging service were invited and opened. The tenders are under evaluation.

Proposals for services No. 3 to 7 have been invited from Indian Companies for provision of these services under a license.

**Thermal Power Stations**

\*167. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5470 on

(a) whether the improvement has since been taken place in all the thermal power stations in the country as far as low plant load factor productivity is concerned; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The national average Plant Load Factor which was 53.8% in the year 1990-91 has improved to 55.3% for the year 1991-92. The State-wise/System-wise/station-wise Plant Load Factor of thermal power stations in the country during 1990-91 and 1991-92 is given in the attached statement.



STATEMENT		Plant Load Factor (%)	
		1990-91	1991-1992
	1	2	3
<b>DELHI</b>			
	Indraprastha	57.8	60.8
	Rajghat	34.0	49.5
	Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking	50.9	57.1
	Badarpur	67.2	64.2
	Delhi	61.4	61.5
<b>HARYANA</b>			
	Faridabad Extn.	47.9	56.6
	Panipat	30.2	43.2
	Haryana State Electricity Board	34.6	45.9
	Haryana	36.8	46.9

Name of the State/System/Station	Plant Load Factor (%)	
	1990-91	1991-1992
	2	3
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>		
Kota	42.8	66.3
Rajasthan State Electricity Board	42.8	66.3
<b>PUNJAB</b>		
Bhatinda	56.4	49.8
Ropar	51.2	54.5
Punjab	53.0	52.8
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>		
Obra	63.4	50.5
Panki	29.2	15.6
Harduaganj 'A'	9.9	.
Harduaganj 'B' & 'C'	19.2	21.3
Paricha	25.4	29.5

Name of the State/System/Station	Plant Load Factor (%)		
	1990-91	1991-1992	
	2	3	
Anpara	56.8	72.0	
Tanda	39.4	23.3	
Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board	52.1	44.4	
Unchahar (UPRVUN)		35.4	
National Thermal Power Station (Singrauli)	68.5	77.9	
Rihand	55.9	74.2	
Uttar Pradesh	58.3	59.1	
<b>Gujarat</b>			
Dhuvaran	61.7	63.6	
Ukai	62.4	57.4	
Gandhi Nagar	59.9	63.5	
Wanakbori	53.3	52.7	

<i>Name of the State/System/Station</i>	<i>Plant Load Factor (%)</i>		
	1990-91	1991-1992	
	1	2	3
Sikka		46.2	53.5
Kutch Lign		71.6	47.5
Gujarat Electricity Board		57.7	57.0
A.E. Company		62.0	49.7
Sabarmati		67.8	59.5
Gujart Pvt.		67.1	67.2
Gujarat		58.7	58.0
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>			
Nasik		58.6	60.6
Koradi		60.4	63.7
Paras		41.3	61.9
Bhusawal		74.2	65.1

Name of the State/System/Station	Plant Load Factor (%)		
	1990-91	1991-1992	
	2	3	
Parali	45.1	42.5	
Chandrapur	57.6	68.9	
K' Kheda	66.4	68.9	
Maharashtra State Elec. Board	58.2	61.3	
Trombay	54.	53.0	
Maharashtra	57.4	59.4	
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>			
Satpura	141.51	43.6	
Korba	61.6	41.5	
Amarkantak	38.2	40.5	
KorbaWest	68.8	63.2	
Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board	52.7	49.1	

Name of the State/System/Station	Plant Load Factor (%)	
	1990-91	1991-1992
	2	3
NTPC Korba	61.9	70.3
NTPC Vindhyachal	61.3	69.5
Madhya Pradesh	57.4	60.7
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>		
Kothegudem	50.0	50.5
Vijayawada	83.8	72.5
Ramagundem B	73.2	56.5
Nellore	23.6	45.2
Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board	65.8	62.1
NTPC (Remagundem)	51.9	61.4
Andhra Pradesh	58.3	61.7
<b>KARNATAKA</b>		
Raichur	76.3	59.1

Name of the State/System/Station	Plant Load Factor (%)		
	1990-91	1991-1992	
	1	2	3
<b>TAMIL NADU</b>			
Ennore	51.0	47.6	
Tuticorin	71.4	70.1	
Mettur	51.1	48.5	
Tamil Nadu Electricity Board	58.3	55.4	
Neyveli	69.6	66.8	
Tamil Nadu	63.0	60.1	
<b>BIHAR</b>			
Patratu	24.8	19.7	
Batauni	25.0	19.6	
Muzaffarpur	20.1	28.8	
Bihar	24.0	21.3	

Name of the State/System/Station	Plant Load Factor (%)		
	1990-91	1991-1992	
	1	2	3
ORISSA			
Talchar	34.0		30.2
WEST BENGAL			
Bandel	39.2		44.0
Sentaldih	21.6		15.9
West Bengal State Elec. Board	30.9		30.7
Kolaghat (WBP. Dev.G)	57.3		61.1
Durgapur Project Limited	24.5		17.7
Calcutta Electric Supply Company	60.8		58.3
NTPC Farakka	53.5		60.6
West Bengal	43.8		46.0
DAMODAR VALLEY CORPORATION			
Chandrepur	28.1		29.7



Name of the State/System/Station	Plant Load Factor (%)		
	1	2	3
		1990-91	1991-1992
Durgapur		34.2	34.1
Bokaro		42.8	40.5
Damodar Valley Corporation		33.3	33.6
ASSAM			
Chandrapur		46.6	45.5
Namrup		35.9	28.6
Bongaigaon		18.6	18.9
Gas Turbine		28.0	20.4
Asam		27.7	24.7
ALL INDIA		53.8	55.3

**Conversion of Telephone Exchanges in Uttar Pradesh**

\*168. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges in Uttar Pradesh which were proposed to be converted into electronic during 1991-92;

(b) the number out of these already converted into electronic exchanges and the number of exchanges yet to be converted; and

(c) the time by which the remaining are likely to be converted and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) 217 numbers of telephone exchanges in Uttar Pradesh were proposed to be converted into electronic during 1991-92.

(b) 225 numbers as against 217 numbers of telephone exchanges have been converted into electronic exchanges.

(c) Does not arise.

**Villages having Telephone Facilities**

\*169 PROF. RITA VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in the country having telephone facilities, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to extend this facility to more villages during 1992-93 and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The territorial Telecom Circles are not co-terminus with State boundaries in some cases. The detail of number of villages in the country having telephone facility, Circle-wise, are given in the attached statement I. The State-wise details are being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A target of covering 36, 509 Panchayat Villages has been fixed for the year 1992-93 as per Circle-wise details given in the attached statement II. State-wise details are being collected.

Circle-Wise Status of Villages with Telephones As on 31-03-1992

SL. No.	Circle	No. of Villages	With Telephones
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27,221	11,183
2.	Assam	22,224	1,098
3.	Bihar	67,566	5,936
4.	Gujarat	18,518	4,053
5.	Haryana	6,731	2,358
6.	Himachal Pradesh	16,916	1,810
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	6,503	685
8.	Karnataka	26,826	4,441
9.	Kerala	1,451	1,462
10.	Madhya Pradesh	71,352	8,292
11.	Maharashtra	36,187	6,731
12.	North-East	15,192	678
13.	Orissa	46,992	3,173

SL. No.	Circle	No. of Villages			With Telephones
		1	2	3	
14.	Punjab			12,188	1,930
15.	Rajasthan			33,305	3,927
16.	Tamil Nadu			15,735	7,843
17.	Uttar Pradesh			1,12,561	7,428
18.	West Bengal			38,679	2,047
19.	Delhi U. T.			243	182
	Total			5,76,390	75,257

**STATEMENT-II***Targets for 1992-93*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>CIRCLE</i>	<i>TARGET</i>
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	3050
2.	ASSAM	550
3.	BIHAR	2000
4.	GUJARAT	3000
5.	HARYANA	1200
6.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	200
7.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	125
8.	KARNATAKA	1500
9.	KERALA	100
10.	MADHYA PRADESH	5000
11.	MAHARASHTRA	5000
12.	NORTH - EAST	417
13.	ORISSA	1000
14.	PUNJAB	2000
15.	RAJASTHAN	1800
16.	TAMIL NADU	1900
17.	UTTAR PRADESH	6858
18.	WEST BENGAL	800
19.	DELHI U.T.	9
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>36,509</b>

[*Translation*]**Yamuna River Road**

\*170 SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 735 on April 27, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the Yamuna River Board for co-ordinated development and management of Yamuna river has been set up;

(b) if so, the details of its composition;

(c) the terms of reference thereof; and

(d) the time by which the Board is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir; (b) to (d) Do not arise.

[*English*]**Telephone Connections**

\*171. SHRI A. CHARLES:  
SHRI HARADHAN RAY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons on the waiting list for telephone connections in the country till date, State-wise and category-wise;

(b) the number of telephone connections likely to be sanctioned during 1992-93, State-wise and category-wise; and

(c) the time by which all the waiting lists are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The State-wise and category-wise waiting list as on 30-6-92 is given in the attached statement

(b) The number of telephone connections likely to be sanctioned State-wise during 1992-93 is given in Annexur-I. Out of the available connections for release in different States, the percentage of allotment for telephone connections under three different categories is as follows:

OYT	:	40%
NON-OYT SPECIAL	:	20%
NON-OYT GENERAL	:	40%

(c) The 8th plan objective for provision of new telephone connection envisages:-

to provide telephone practically on demand in rural and tribal areas.

to contain the waiting list to two years period in large telephone systems.

It is, therefore, expected that the present waiting list will be progressively cleared during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

## STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Category-wise Waiting List as on 30.6.1992			Additional DENs Tergates proposed during 1992-93	
		OYT	Special	General		Total
		1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8808	9533	122076	140417	66000
2.	Assam	462	756	11719	12937	10000
3.	Bihar	498	225	18098	18821	28000
4.	Gujarat (includes Diu, Daman, Dadra and Nagar Haveli)	14513	9146	174390	198049	94000
5.	Haryana	3730	2522	68421	74673	26000
6.	Himachal Pradesh	147	111	13203	13461	7000
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1055	1447	20563	23065	3500
8.	Karnataka	7652	8079	133838	149569	46000
9.	Kerala	16463	9768	205432	231663	80000
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2434	3174	82656	88264	50000
11.	Maharashtra (includes Goa)	45724	11597	408362	465683	116500

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Category-wise Waiting List as on 30.6.1992					Additional Candidates during 1992
		OYT	Special	General	Total	Additional Candidates during 1992	
		1	2	3	4	5	
12.	North East (includes Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura)	580	430	5830	6840	7000	
13.	Orissa	23	80	6383	6486	9000	
14.	Punjab (includes Chandigarh)	8701	10467	137227	156395	23000	
15.	Rajasthan	6280	10467	137227	156395	32000	
16.	Tamil Nadu (includes Pondichery)	20087	14619	213717	248423	65000	
17.	Uttar Pradesh	3566	5734	112245	121545	70000	
18.	West Bengal	2470	2064	62628	67162	37000	
19.	UT Delhi	20671	3657	312324	336652	80000	
	Total	163864	101772	2240241	2505877	850000	



**Exploration of Mines**

\*172. SHRI K P REDDAIAH YADAV:  
Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:(

(a) whether the Government are exploring the possibilities of new mines in Andhra Pradesh through the Geological Survey of India:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the places in the State where survey is being conducted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM  
SINGH YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The mineral-wise preliminary investigations and exploration being carried out by the Geological Survey of India (GSI) in various parts of Andhra Pradesh are as follows:

Mineral	Area under exploration
1	2
Gold	Kottapalle, Ramapuram-Bhudramapalle, Penaka Cherla, Chabala-Vidupanakallu and Kadiri areas of Ananthapur district, in Bisantham and Kalahasti area of Chittoor district, Jonnagiri area of Kurnool district and gandwal area of Mahaboob Nagar district.
Diamond	Venkatampalle, Chigi Cherla areas of Kurnool district, Kolluru-Venkataya-pala areas of Guntur district and Sagieru area of Prakasam district.
Basemetal (Pb-Zn-Cu)	Agnigundala area of guntur district.
Platinoid-minerals	Kondapalle-Gangineni area of Krishna district.
Tungsten	Eastern ghats in Visakhapatnam distric.

**Irrigation Projects in Kerala**

\*173. SHRI YHAYAL JOHAN ANJAI-SORE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request for assistance in regard to development of irrigation projects has been received by the union Government from the Government of Kerala during last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the assistance provided in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). On the request from Government of Kerala three minor irrigation schemes, namely (i) Community Irrigation Projects for Kerala (ii) Modernisation of Minor Irrigation Tanks in Kerala and (iii) Project for Development of Irrigated Agriculture have been posed for external assistance. Kerala is also a participating State in the National Water Management Projects being executed with World Bank's assistance. Under this projects from amongst the 6 schemes for a total cost of Rs. 18.03 crores presented by the Government of Kerala 3 schemes for a total cost of Rs. 9.15 crores have already been accepted.

[Translation]

**Scheme for Doordarshan Programmes**

\*174. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have completed the formalities of the scheme to produce programmes by Doordarshan itself and producers from outside:

(b) if so, the details thereof: and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The salient features of the guidelines are given in attached statement

(c) Does not arise.

**STATEMENT**

1. The Commissioned Programmes shall be essentially a programme of Doordarshan except that after approval of the conceptualisation and other essential parameters by Doordarshan, actual production will be done by outside Producers, known as Executive Producer.
2. The proposal for consideration will be submitted by the Executive Producer complete in all respects to Doordarshan alongwith relevant particulars and a Demand Draft of Rs. 2,000/.
3. For the purpose of the operation of the scheme, Doordarshan will maintain a panel of eminent Producers/ Directors on the basis of their good track record.
4. Additions to the panel could be made with the approval of Director General based on the following criteria:-

(a) Past experience in the medium;

- (b) Diploma holders of FTII, Pune FTI, Madras.
- (c) Graduates of Jamia Millia and Diploma Holders of the National School of Drama.
5. Proposals received on a particular theme or subject shall be considered by the Evaluation committee. Consideration by Evaluation Committee is not necessary in respect of programmes which are in the nature of single episode programme of duration not exceeding 30 minutes and Current Affairs programmes.
6. The Evaluation Committee shall consist of the following;
- (a) DDG concerned with the particular theme;
- (b) DDG Central Commissioning Unit);
- (c) 3 Non-officials expert;
- (d) CP/DCP(CCU) - Convenor of the Committee.
7. The Evaluation Committee will decide upon the acceptability of the proposal based on the following:-
- (a) Relevance of the story/theme or subject to the needs of Doordarshan;
- (b) Treatment of the subject;
- (c) Conformity to the Telecast Code;
- (d) Track records of the Director, Executive Producer, Technical crew.
8. The Evaluation Committee will also decide the number of episodes and the duration of each episode in case of serialised TV programmes.
9. The proposal recommended by the Evaluation Committee shall be placed before the Costing Committee. The Costing Committee shall consist of:
- (i) DDGs concerned with commissioning of different categories of programmes.
- (ii) ADG (A)/DD(F)/Dir (B), Doordarshan.
- (iii) Concerned CP/DCP.
- (iv) CP (CCU) Convenor/Member-Secretary.
10. The Costing Committee will take a decision on the acceptability of the proposal keeping in view the recommendations of the Evaluation Committee, track records of the Director etc., requirements of Doordarshan guidelines prescribed for certification of films and the reasonableness of budgets.
11. The Costing Committee would spell out the reasons for rejecting the proposal and will also record the rationale for the total budget in respect of the programmes **approved by it.**

12. The costing Committee will also decided about the sharing of rights with the Executive Producer, wherever necessary.
13. The recommendation of Costing Committee would be put up to the Director General for approval.
14. Doordarshan may assign more

---

– After signing of the agreement

– Commencement of shooting

– On approval of rough cuts

– On approval of final print

---

than one programme on the same theme as warranted by the programme needs. Also more than one programme at a time can be assigned to one Executive Producer.

15. The schedule of payment by Doordarshan would be as follows:-

40%

20%

20%

20%

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16. The Executive Producer will furnish and irrevocable Bank Guarantee along with the agreement for the amount advanced to him/her. The Bank Guarantee will have to be renewed in due time until the agreement has been fully executed.
17. Doordarshan will deduct Income Tax at source in line with the relevant instructions.
18. The Bank Guarantee will not be required for Current Affairs Programmes or Programmes which do not exceed 30 minutes.
19. The rough cuts of the programme submitted by the Executive Producer shall be previewed by a Preview Committee.
20. The modifications suggested by the Preview Committee shall be carried out by the Executive Producer without any extra

payment to him/her.

21. The programme should be completed as per the time schedule specified in the agreement. Request for extension can be granted by Director General for reasons to be recorded in writing.
22. The agreement shall be terminated if any of the terms or conditions of the agreement are violated. Doordarshan will invoke the bank guarantee and a also initiate proceedings for recovering all the amount advanced with interest @ 12%.
23. In case of any disagreement, Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting will be the scla arbitrator.
24. In case of programmes for Regional Kendras, same guidelines would be applicable with the

modifications that the Evaluation Committee shall consist of Director of the Kendra, 2 Officials and 2 Non-officials.

[English]

### Joint Road Transport Company

\* 175 SHRI ATAL BIHARI  
VAJPAYEE:  
SHRI SHANKERSINGH  
VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India proposes to set up a joint venture road transport company in collaboration with certain private sector automobile manufacturing units;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). In 1990, SAIL had submitted to Government, a proposal to set up a Joint Venture transport Company, in collaboration with the private sector. The proposal envisaged equity participation by

SAIL, private promoters and the general public. The Company was to operate a fleet of vehicles to be partly owned and partly leased.

The Joint Venture was mooted mainly with a view to creating a more comprehensive transport network so as to facilitate movement of iron and steel items.

In the view of the changed economic scenario and the escalation in costs, the proposal is under review by SAIL.

[Translation]

### New Power Plants in Gujarat

\* 176. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:  
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up new power plants in Gujarat for generation of more power in the State in view of the prevailing power crisis there; and

(b) if so, the names of places where these plants are proposed to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Statement is attached.

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Capacity (Mw)	Location
1	2	3	4
1.	Gandhar Gas Turbine Combined Cycle Stage-I (NTPC)	650	Dhanor Village District Bharuch
2.	Gandhar Gas Turbine Combined Cycle (Gujarat Power Corporation Ltd.)	615	Pagitzan and Kasad villages, Bhaurch
3.	Pipavav Gas Turbine Combined Cycle (Gujarat Power Corporation Ltd.)	615	Mahuva-Jafrabad, in South Saurashtra.
4.	Wanakbori Gas Turbine Combined Cycle (Gujarat Electricity Board)	600	Wanakbori

The following power projects are under execution in Gujarat State:-

**STATE SECTOR**

1.	Sikka Extension-2	120	Jamnagar
2.	Utran Combined Cycle	3X33 GT+ 1X45ST	Surat
3.	Kutch Ligite Extension-3	70	Kutch
4.	Kadana Pumped Storage Scheme-II	2X60	Distt. Panchmahal
5.	Sardar Sarovar Project	6X200	Distt. Broach
	(a) Biver Bed Power House	5X50	Distt. Broach
	(b) Ganal Head power House		

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Capacity (MW)	Location
1	2	3	4
<b>CENTRAL SECTOR</b>			
1.	Kawas Combined Cycle gas based power plant.	1X106 2+ellost	Surat
2.	Gandhar Gas based Power Plant	3X131 GT+ 1X255 ST	Bharuch
3.	Kakrapara Atomic Power Plant.	220	Surat



[English]

**Irrigation Potential**

\* 177. SHRI SOBHANADRESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the latest estimated irrigation potential created through major, medium and minor irrigation schemes;

(b) the irrigation potential already created at the end 1991-92 and is being utilised;

(c) the steps taken to utilise the unutilised potential created already;

(d) the amount needed for this purpose; and

(e) the shares of the Union and State Governments in financing the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (e). The anticipated Irrigation potential created and utilised at the end of 1991-92 is as under:

(In million hectares)

	Potential	Utilisation
Major and Medium	31.2	26.9
Mino	50.8	47.1
Total:	82.0	74.0

Command Area Development Programme has been taken up since 1974-75 as a Centrally-sponsored scheme in selected major and medium projects to reduce the gap in utilisation of Irrigation potential created. The other steps taken for reducing the gap inter-alia include adoption of improved water management practices and re-appraisal of Irrigation potential created to correct the over-reporting by States.

Creation of potential and utilisation is a continuous process requiring regular recurring expenditure on Command Area Development to keep the gap to a minimum level. The outlay proposed for Command Area Development Programme for 8th plan in Central and State Sector are Rs. 830 crores and Rs. 1639.84 crores respectively.

**Thermal Power Plants in Orissa**

\*178. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:  
SHRI K. PRADHANI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up some more thermal power plants in Orissa;

(b) if so, the places where these plants are proposed to be set up with the estimate cost of each; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the commissioning of these plants during the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The following Power Projects are envisaged to be commissioned during the Eighth Plan:-

- (i) In Valley Thermal Power Project (4 x 210 MW) being set up by the Orissa Power Generation Corporation, a Public Sector Undertakings of the Government of Orissa. The latest estimated project cost is Rs. 1746.30 Crores.
- (ii) Talcher Thermal Power Project (2 x 500 MW) being set up by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC). The latest estimated project cost is Rs. 2133.60 Crores.

The progress of various activities of thermal power projects under construction in country is regularly monitored by the Central Electricity Authority in consultation with the concerned project authorities and critical areas are identified for taking corrective action.

#### Per Capita Consumption of Electricity

- \* 179. SHRIMATI GIRJA DEVI:  
SHRI MOHAN SINGH  
(DEORIA):

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the annual per capita consumption of electricity in the country as compared with the developed countries;

(b) the percentage of rise/fall in the per capita consumption with the rise in population during the last three years; and

(c) the additional generating capacity achieved both in hydel and thermal power as against the target fixed during the Seventh Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The annual per capita consumption of electricity in the country during the year 1990-91 was 253.41 kwh (provisional). This is low as compared to the per capita consumption of electricity in the developed countries. The details of the per capita electricity consumption of some developed countries are given in the attached statement

(b) The per capita consumption in the country during the last three years has increased from 220.94 kwh in 1988-89 to 237.95 kwh in 1989-90 and further to 253.41 kwh in 1990-91. The represents an increase of 14.7% during the three years.

(c) The requisite information is as under:-

(Figs. in MW)

Type	Seventh Plan	
	Target	Achievement
Hydro	5541	3827.44
Thermal	15999	17093.40

*(Figs. in MW)*

<i>Type</i>	<i>Seventh Plan</i>	
	<i>Target</i>	<i>Achievement</i>
Nuclear	705	470.00
Non-conventional	Nil	10.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>22245</b>	<b>21401.64</b>

**STATEMENT**

Annual per capita consumption of electricity in developed countries during the year 1983\*

<i>Name of the Countries</i>	<i>Annual Per Capita Consumption (Kwh)</i>
1. Canada	17486
2. France	5870
3. Germany (F.R.G)	6900
4. Sweden	17078
5. Switzerland	7275
6. Italy	3867
7. U.S.S.R.	5892
8. U.K.	5477
9. U.S.A.	11204
10. Japan	5733

\* Reference: Energy Statistics - 1988 U.N. Publication.

[Translation]

[English]

**Power Generation**

180. SHRI AHAND RATNA MAURYA:  
SHRI VILASRAO NAG-NATHRAO GUNDEWAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed and achievements made by the Government in power generation during the last one year;

(b) whether the power generation is lagging behind the target; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to increase the power generation in each State to meet the increasing demand and requirements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The actual energy/power generation during the year 1991-92, was 286.70 billion units which is 1.1% higher than the programme of 283.45 billion units.

(c) Various measures being taken to improve the generation in the country include commissioning of new generation capacity, Renovation and Modernisation of old units, assistance to Electricity Boards in undertaking Plant Betterment Programmes, supply of requisite quality of coal, training of Operation & Maintenance personnel and strengthening of transmission and distribution system.

**Narmada Sagar Project**

\* 181. SHRI SANDIKAN BHARWAM THORAT:  
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received the report of the independent board appointed by the World Bank to review the Narmada Sagar Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No review was commissioned by the World Bank for the Narmada Sagar Project.

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

**World Bank Loan to NTPC Power Projects**

\* 182. SHRI RABIRAY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level World Bank team visited India in June, 1992 to negotiate a World Bank loan to be disbursed to finance NTPC power projects in India; and

(b) if so, the details of the projects identified by the World Bank team for financing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDE-

PENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Discussions are being held with the World Bank regarding the funding of new power projects of NTPC and in this connection World Bank officials had visited India in June, 1992. The projects to be funded are yet to be decided.

[Translation]

**Permission to Reserve any Mineral under M.M.R.D. Act**

1666. SHRI RAMDEV RAM :  
SHRI LALIT ORAON:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments have to take permission from the Union Government before reserving any mineral under the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957.

(b) whether by issuing different notifications on November 14, 1990, the Government of Bihar declared chromite, bauxite, graphite, felspar, quartzite, dolomite, china clay and lime stone as reserved without permission of the Union Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Government of Bihar issued various notifications on 14th November, 1990 reserving areas bearing bauxite, graphite, kyanite, lime stone, china clay, dolomite, quartzite and felspar and have sought approval of the Central Government under Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act for the same. Normally in

such case, State Government take prior approval of the Central Government. However, in certain circumstances there is no bar to ex-post-facto approval.

**National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee**

1667. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee conducted a three-day seminar on hydrology of hill areas at Shimla in May, 1992;

(b) if so, the details of discussions and the suggestions made for the development and management of water flowing in hill areas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The aspects discussed and the suggestions made in the said seminar related, inter-alia, to the following:

- (i) development of appropriate snow monitoring system in Himalayas;
- (ii) application of modern high technology, nuclear and remote sensing techniques for hydrological investigations;
- (iii) glacier expeditions to selected glaciers to know their melt characteristics;
- (iv) study high altitude lakes;
- (v) spring flow studies;

(vi) **water balance studies of mountainous areas;**

(vii) **development of appropriate land and water management practice and setting up of task force; and**

(vii) **development appropriate models for estimation of water availability including those from snow-melt.**

(c) The recommendations will be examined in due course.

[English]

#### **Man Power for Tourism Industry**

1668. SHRIGOPINATH GAJAPATHI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to implement the Master Plan for tourism manpower during 1992-93;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds earmarked for its implementation during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). The Union Government has announced a National Action Plan for Tourism on 5th May, 1992. The National Action Plan for Tourism envisages restructuring and strengthening of the existing facilities for training man-power for the tourism industry. These facilities include institutions such as National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology, Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management and guide

Training Programmes conducted by Regional Offices of Department of Tourism.

#### **Modernisation of Air Traffic Control Service**

1669. SHRI LALIT ORAON  
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Airports Authority has formulated any plan to modernise air traffic central service in various airports;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Modernisation of Air Traffic Control services at various airports is a continuing process and is taken up in a phased manner depending upon projected requirements of user airlines, availability of resources land etc.

Presently, the National Airports Authority is processing a project to modernise Air Traffic Services at Delhi and Bombay airports at the estimated cost of Rs. 210 crores.

#### **New Satellite T.V. Channel**

1670. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:  
SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:  
SHRI SRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:  
SHRI SOBHANADREES-WASWARA RAO  
VADDE:

**SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:**  
**SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:**

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

(a) whether a new satellite TV channel is proposed to be started with the help of Asian Television Network;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal;

(c) by when it is likely to be started?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):  
(a) No Sir.

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

#### **Target for Power Generation**

1671. SHRIMOHAMMADALIASHRAF FATMI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the target for the power generation from various sources had been fixed at 38.10.8 MWatt for the year 1991-92;

(b) if so, whether the said target has been achieved; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor.

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). As against the generation target of 283.45 Billion Units for the year 1991-92, the achievement was of the order of 286.70 Billion Units.

#### **Closure of Telecom Equipment Units**

1672. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether telecom equipment manufacturing industry is under heavy debt;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the several units of the industry are facing closure on this account; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No. Sir, so far as the public sector undertakings are concerned. As regards private sector, the Government is not aware of the position.

(b) to (d). Do not arise in view of 'a' above.

#### **Power Distribution in North Eastern States by NPTC**

1673. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDRI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to place the entire power distribution system of North Eastern States under control of the National Power Transmission Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these States have expressed their resentment over this move; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No. Sir.

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

**Conversion of Telephone exchanges in Andhra Pradesh**

1674. SHRIDHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of manual telephone

exchange in Andhra Pradesh at present, district-wise; and

(b) the time by which all these exchanges are likely to be converted into electronic exchanges?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) There are 34 Manual Exchanges. The list is given in the attached statement.

(b) The exchange are planned to be converted into electronic exchanges by 31.3.1993.

**STATEMENT**

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No. of Manual Exchanges</i>
1.	Adilabad	2
2.	Ananthapur	—
3.	Chittoor	2
4.	Cudelapi	4
5.	East Godavari	—
6.	Guntur	3
7.	Karimnagar	5
8.	Khammam	—
9.	Krishana	2
10.	Kurnool	—
11.	Mahabobnagar	1
12.	Medak	3
13.	Nalgonda	2



<i>S.No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No. of Manual Exchanges</i>
14.	Nellore	—
15.	Nizamabad	2
16.	Prakasam	2
17.	Rangareddy	—
18.	Srikakulam	1
19.	Visakhapatnam	—
20.	Vizianagaram	1
21.	Warangal	2
22.	West Godavary	2
Total		34

**Setting up of Liquefied Natural Gas  
Based Power  
Plant at Dabhol, Maharashtra**

1675. SHRI BAPUHARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have given clearance to a proposal of the Maharashtra State Electricity Board for setting up a 2000 MW power plant based on liquefied natural gas at Dabhol in Maharashtra in collaboration with Enron of USA and General Electric Company; and

(b) if so, the details of the memorandum of understanding reached between Enron/GE and Maharashtra State Electricity Board in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b). Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Postal Stamps on Vir Chandra Singh  
Garwal and Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna**

1676. MAJ GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is demand for issue of commemorative postal stamps on Vir Chandra Singh Garwal and freedom fighter Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna;

(b) if so, the time by which these stamps are likely to be issued; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). The time of issue of the stamp on Vir Chandra Singh Garwali is yet to be decided. A proposal for issuing a stamp on Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna has been placed before the Philatelic Advisory Committee for its consideration. The time for release of the stamp can be considered only after finalisation of recommendations of the Committee.

[English]

### **Installed Capacity of Power Project in Maharashtra**

1677. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the installed capacity of power projects in Maharashtra as on January, 1992;

(b) whether the Maharashtra is one of the States which is deficit in power; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to augment power generation in the State during the Eighth Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The installed generating capacity (derated) in Maharashtra as on 31st January, 1992 was 8890 MW.

(b) During the period April-June, 92 the Energy shortage in Maharashtra was 5.5% as against the all India deficit of 10.1%.

(c) Various measures being taken to augment power generation in Maharashtra during the 8th Five Year Plan include (i) commissioning of new generating capacity (ii) assistance to the Electricity Board in undertaking plant betterment programme (iii) Renovation and Modernisation of old gener-

ating units (iv) reduction in Transmission & Distribution losses (v) reducing auxiliary power consumption, etc,

### **L.P.T. at Aurangabad, Bihar**

1678. SHRI RAM NARESH SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the required equipment for the proposed low power transmitter at Aurangabad in Bihar has been acquired; and

(b) if so, by when the transmitter is expected to be commissioned there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) Supply of major equipment ordered for the low power (300W - UHF) TV transmitter under implementation at Aurangabad has not yet been received.

(b) As per present indications, the transmitter is expected to be commissioned during the current financial year.

### **Air Taxi Services**

1679. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to refer to the reply given to Started Question No. 174 dated March 9, and state:

(a) the names of the companies operating air taxi services as on March 31, 1992

(b) the routes covered by them;

(c) whether the fares charged by them have been approved by the Government; and

(d) their weekly passenger capacity, company-wise and the number of aircraft operated by each company?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). As on 31.3.92, seven companies have been permitted to operate Air

Taxi services to country. The routes on which the Air Taxi services are being operated by these companies, the number of aircraft operated are indicated in the statement attached. The Air Taxi operators are free to charge and fare and Government approval is not required. Air Taxi operations, being of a non-scheduled nature the weekly passenger capacity offered varies with the number of flights operated during that week.

## STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of Operator	Routes of Operation	Number of Aircraft used
1		3	4
1.	Delhi Gulf Airways Services Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	Delhi-Lucknow-Agra-Delhi-Delhi-Dehradun-Delhi Delhi-Jaipur-Delhi-Delhi-Indore-Delhi	Two
2.	M/s India Inter-National Airways Pvt. L.td. New Delhi.	Delhi-Chandigarh-Delhi Delhi-Ahmedabad-Bombay Delhi-Madras-Delhi Delhi-Dehradun-Delhi Delhi-Chandigarh-Ludhiana-Delhi Delhi-Madras-Tirupati-Hyderabad-Delhi Delhi-Bangalore-Cochin-Mangalore-Ahmedabad-Delhi Delhi-Lucknow-Delhi Delhi-Varanasi-Delhi Delhi-Kanpur-Delhi Delhi-Gawhati-Lilabari-Imphal-Aizwal-Patna-Delhi	Two

S. No.	Name of Operator	Routes of Operation	Number of Aircraft used
1	2	3	4
		Delhi-Bombay-Delhi	
3.	M/s U.B. Air Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore.	Operation Temporarily suspended One with effect from 13.9.1991	One
4.	M/x. Trans Bharat Aviation Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	Delhi-Agra-Delhi	One
		Delhi-Varanasi-Delhi	
		Delhi-Pantnagar-Delhi	
		Delhi-Jaipur-Kota-Udaipur-Bhopal-Raipur-Bilaspur.	
		Khajarahi-Satua-Jabalpur-Bhopal-Ahamedabad-Delhi.	
		Delhi-Ludhirana/Delhi.	
		Delhi-Simla-Gaggal-Simla-Delhi	
		Delhi-Chandigarh-Delhi	
		Delhi-Kulu-Delhi	
		Delhi-Lucknow-Patna-Lucknow-Bubaneswar-Delhi.	
		Delhi-Jaipur-Delhi	

S. No.	Name of Operator	Routes of Operation	Number of Aircraft used
1	2	3	4
5.	M/s Continental Aviation Pvt. Ltd., Bhopal.	Delhi-Lucknow-Kanpur-Delhi	
6.	M/s East West Travels & Trade Links Ltd., Bombay.	Bombay/Punze/Rajpur/Jabalpur/Two Aurangabad/Goa/Indore. Two	
7.	M/s Jagson Airlines, New Delhi.	Bombay/Cochin/Mangalore	One
		Kulu/Simla/Dehradun	One

**Hike In Deposits for Telephone Connections**

1680. SHRI SANAT KUMAR  
MANDAL:  
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the deposit amount for telephone connections;

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

(c) whether the registrants who have already deposited the amount of registration have also to pay the increased amount; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir. A proposal is under consideration of the Government.

(b) Mainly due to the escalation of costs in providing the Telephone Connection and the augment the internal resources to meet the expansion programme of the Department.

(c) and (d). The proposal is still under consideration.

[*Translation*]

**Airbus Services at Bhopal Airport**

1681. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide requisite facilities for the landing of

Airbus aircraft at Bhopal airport;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the Airbus service is likely to be introduced there?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). The runway at Bhopal has been extended upto 6700' and is likely to be operational upto that length by the end of August, 1992. Extension/modification of the existing terminal building has been planned at an estimated cost of about Rs. 220 lakhs. Further extension of the runway to provide adequate length for operation of A-320 class of aircraft would be possible only after land is made available to National Airports Authority. It is difficult at this stage to predict the time by which viable operation of Airbus to Bhopal would be possible.

[*English*]

**Films by Children's Films Society of India**

1682. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Children's Films Society of India propose to produce feature, featurette and short films for children along with the dubbing and sub-titling under its normal activity;

(b) whether there is any plan to purchase some foreign films for children in addition to modernisation and augmentation of the production facilities; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

**MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):**

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It is customary for National Centre of Films for Children and Young People (NCFCCYP) to purchase/acquire award winning films of the latest International Children's Films Festival of India, depending upon the availability of resources.

**Telecom Advisory Committee for Bombay**

1683. SHRIMOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telephone Advisory Committee has been reconstituted in Bombay, if so, the composition thereof;

(b) if not, the reasons therefore; and

(c) when the Committee is likely to be constituted?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Action on the Telephone Advisory Committee Bombay, constituted during March 1991, was suspended during June 1991. The composition of the Committee is being reviewed by the Government and the new Committee would be re-constituted shortly.

**Dues from Government Agencies and Local Bodies to Desu**

1684. SHRI PLUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of amount due to the

Delhi Electric Supply undertaking from Government agencies and local bodies till date; and

(b) the steps taken so far for their realisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). An amount about Rs. 397 crores is recoverable by DESU from the various Government agencies and local bodies as on 30th June, 1992. DESU is constantly pursuing the matter with the concerned organisations for the recovery of these dues.

[Translation]

**High Powered T.V. Transmitter for Ratnagiri**

1685. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have considered the requests for installation of high-powered transmitter at Ratnagiri due to poor viewing of the programmes from existing low capacity transmitter;

(b) if so, the decision taken in this regard;

(c) the time by which high power transmitter is likely to be installed there; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

(a) to: Yes, Sir. With a view to strengthen TV service in Ratnagiri district, it is envisaged to set up a high power TV transmitter at Hathikhamba in Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra subject to availability of adequate



resources and inter-se priorities. The normal lead time involved in completion of the projects of this nature is about 4 years after the formal approval of the project.

[English]

### Allocation for Command Areas Development in Eighth Plan

1686. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVISINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the pattern of funding to the States for implementation of Command Area Development Programmes;

(b) the allocation made to different States under the programme during each of the last three years; and

(c) the fund earmarked for this purpose during the Eighth Five Plan in each state?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The pattern of financing under the Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme is given in the attached Statement - I.

(b) The allocation made to different States under the Programme during each of the last three years is given in the attached Statement-II

(c) The fund allocated for Command area Development Programme during the Eighth Five Plan is given in the attached Statement-III.

### STATEMENT - I

*Pattern of Central Assistance under Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme w.e.f. the 1st April, 1986.*

### (A) GRANTS

- (i) Half of the cost of all establishment required for project preparation, planning, implementation, supervision and monitoring of the Command Area Development Programme in the State/Union Territories, including establishment of Command Area Development Authorities and Training Centres.
- (ii) Half of the cost of expenditure incurred for topographical, soil and other surveys required for preparation of CAD Project reports, designing and planning of work of field channels, lining of field channels land levelling and shaping, realignment of field drains, farm roads and warabandi etc.
- (iii) Half of the cost for design, planning and enforcement of warabandi system in outlet command including restoring of irrigation channels. *This will also cover the expenditure of setting up of wireless networks for better communication.*
- (iv) Half of the crop compensation to be paid to farmers for 2/3rd value of standing crops/Rabi crops to be foregone for 1 and levelling in unavoidable cases.
- (v) Half of the cost incurred for adaptive trials, Demonstrations and Training on the Schemes to be got pre-approved from Government of India.
- (vi) Half of the cost for giving subsidy to be adjusted against loans to small and marginal farmers,

cooperatives and community works on the IRDP pattern in vogue on the following works:-

- (a) Ground water development structures for connective use.
  - (b) Field channels including lining and laying of underground pipe conveyance system.
  - (c) Field drains.
  - (d) Land levelling and shaping.
  - (e) Sprinkler and drip irrigation.
- (vii) (a) Half of the cost of construction of new water courses/field channels from outlets upto 5-8 ha. blocks.
- (b) 25% of the cost of construction of new field channels to carry irrigation water within 5-8 ha. blocks.
- The construction of field channels would include necessary and required control and other structures an lining including laying of underground pipeline or overhead through on pillars or arches, in sandy soil reaches or heavy filling reaches.
- (viii) 25% of the cost of construction of field drains including necessary structures.
- (ix) 50% of the cost of management subsidy @ Rs. 100.00 per hectare for the first two years and Rs. 75.00 per hectare for the third year for framers association formed at the minor level for

taking over the management of water distribution below the minor level. This will be included as part of the CAD establishment.

- (x) 100% Central assistance for orientation training for senior level officers.
  - (xi) Half of the cost of systematic evaluation studies of on-going CAD Projects to ascertain the merits and deficiencies of their implementation to be entrusted to independent agencies (not private consultancy firms) like State Planning or Evaluation Directorates, Institutes already exist in the States, if any, and towards either setting up a new Directorate for this purpose or strengthening the existing ones.
- (B) **LOANS**
- (i) 25% of the cost of construction of field channels within 5-8 ha. blocks.
  - (ii) 25% of the cost of construction of field drains including necessary structures.
  - (iii) Purchase of equipments and machinery for land and ground water development.
  - (iv) Providing equity support to Land Development Corporations and Farmers' Service Societies etc.
  - (v) Creation of a Special Loan Account (SLA) for providing finance for ineligible farmers for the execution of on-farm development works.

**STATEMENT - II***Allocation for Command Area Development Programme During the Years 1989-90 to 1991-92**(Rs. in lakhs)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	700	700	547
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	10	35
3.	Assam	285	300	310
4.	Bihar	960	1000	1373
5.	Goa	115	142	192
6.	Gujarat	900	1175	1940
7.	Haryana	1820	2450	2873
8.	Himachal Pradesh	50	40	46
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	108	170	187
10.	Karnataka	1859	1784	1808
11.	Kerala	800	965	827



*Allocation for Command Area Development Programme During the Years 1989-90 to 1991-92*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	(Rs. in lakhs)				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5	5	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2275	1200	1800		
25.	West Bengal	155	155	175		
	Total States:	23981	23561	27559		
<b>UNION TERRITORIES</b>						
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Island-	-	-	-		
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-		
28.	Dadra & Nagar haveli	25	50	50		
29.	Delhi	-	-	-		
30.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-		
31.	Pondicherry	-	-	-		
32.	Daman & Diu	30	-	-		
	Total Union Territories	55	50	50		
	Total States + UTs	24036	23611	27609		
	Central Sector	11515	11000	9000		

**STATEMENT - III****Fund Allocation for Command Area Development Programme During Eighth Five Plan****8th Five Year Plan outlay for C.A.D.**

3

6

2

1

S. No.

State/UTs

**STATES**

1.	Andhra Pradesh	55.00
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	1.70
3.	Assam	16.79
4.	Bihar	70.65
5.	Goa	6.40
6.	Gujarat	80.00
7.	haryana	45.77
8.	Humachal Pradesh	2.45
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	10.00
10.	Karnataka	130.00

*Fund Allocation for Command Area Development Programme During Eighth Five Year Plan*

<i>8th Five Year Plan outlay for C.A.D.</i>		
S. No.	State/UTs	3
1	2	3
11.	Kerala	60.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	128.05
13.	Maharashtra	323.93
14.	Manipur	7.00
15.	Meghalaya	0.00
16.	Mizoram	0.00
17.	Nagaland	0.50
18.	Orissa	33.40
19.	Punjab	140.00
20.	Ramasthan	412.69
21.	Sikkim	1.50
22.	Tamilnadu	45.00
23.	Tripura	0.50

*Fund Allocation for Command Area Development Programme During Eighth Five Year Plan*

*8th Five Year Plan outlay for C.A.D.*

S. No.	State/UTs	2	3
24.	Uttar Pradesh		90.00
25.	West Bengal		18.00
	Total States		1679.33
<b>UNION TERRITORIES</b>			
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands		0.00
27.	Chandigarh		0.00
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli		0.20
29.	Daman & Diu		0.60
30.	Delhi		0.00
31.	Lakshdweep		0.00
32.	Pondicherry		0.00
	Total of UTs		0.80
	total of UTs + States		1680.13
	Central Sector		830.00
	Grand Total		2510.13



**Production of Zing In Rajasthan**

1687. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the states where the zinc is being produced;

(b) the average annual production of zing in Rajasthan during the last three years;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the production of zinc in Rajasthan; and

(d) the target fixed for Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) Smelters for productions of Primary Zinc metal are located in Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala.

(b) The average annual production of zinc metal in Rajasthan during the last three years is as under:-

1989-90	38,145 MT
1990-91	44,310 MT
1991-92	57,368 MT

(c) The Company has commissioned the Integrated Project comprising Rampura-Agucha Mine located in District Bhilwara and Chanderiya Lead-Zinc Smelter Complex located at Chittorgarh District Bhilwara and Chanderiya Lead-Zinc Smelter Complex located at Chittorgarh District in Rajasthan with Annual capacity of 70,000 TPA Zinc and 35,000 TPA Lead in 1991-92. This new plant is expected to produce 46,000 tonnes of Zinc during 1992-93.

(d) The Company anticipates to produce 5,30,250 tonnes of Zinc metal from its Rajasthan based Smelters during the 8th Plan period.

[Translation]

**Employment to Oustees by DVC**

1688. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the area of land and the number of farmers whose lands have ben acquired in Tilaiyye Dam and Kaanti by the Damodar Valley Corporation;

(b) the number of villages affected and the number of families of these villages displaced under these schemes;

(c) whether the government have formulated any scheme to rehabilitate these families including providing of employment to them;

(d) if so, details thereof and the number of families rehabilitated so far and the number of families yet to be covered;

(e) the time by which the remaining families are likely to be covered; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). There is no project at Kaanti under the Damodar Valley Corporation. For construction of Tilaiyya Dam by DVC, 7902 acres of arable land was acquired affecting 53 number of villages and displacing 2691 families.

(c) to (f). A scheme for rehabilitation of displaced families was formulated in consultation with the Government of Bihar envisag-

ing giving them and in lieu of Land, cash in lieu of land and setting up resettlement villages. All the displaced families have been rehabilitated.

[English]

### Small Hydel Projects with Japan Assistance

1689. SHRI DHARMANNA MEN-DAYYA SADUAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rural Electrification

Corporation propose to set up small hydel projects in various States with the financial assistance from Japan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Yes Sir. The Guntur small Hydel Project of Andhra Pradesh Karnataka are covered for financial assistance through Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) Japan. The details of the project are as under:-

S.No.	State	Project name	Capacity (No. x MW)	Cost (Rs. in crores)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	2 x 2.5 MW	10.34
2.	Karnataka	Brindavan	2 x 6.0 MW	18.51

[Translation]

### P.C.Os in Districts of Bihar

1690. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide P.C.Os with S.T.D. facility in Madhubani and Darbhanga districts of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details with location thereof; and

(c) the time by which the above facility is likely to be provided ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). STD facility has been given on experimental basis at 7 long distance public telephones (LDPTs)

viz., Dullipatti, Balat, Madhwapur and Darbhanga districts of Bihar. S.T.D. facility in remaining PCOs will be gradually provided with the commissioning of STD links.

[English]

### Automatic Telephone Exchanges in West Bengal

1691. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be please to state the taken by the Government for setting up automatic telephone exchanges with STD facility in west Bengal particularly in district Midnapur?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (i) In West Bengal 419 out of 458 telephone exchanges have already been automatised. Out of the remaining 39 manual exchanges 22 are

planned to be automatised during 1992-93 and 17 during 1993-94. [Translation]

59 exchanges in West Bengal are already provided with STD facility. It is planned to provide STD facility to 26 additional telephone exchanges during 1992-93 subject to availability of the equipments. STD to balance exchanges is expected by 31-3-97.

(ii) In district Midnapur there are only 7 manual exchanges out of 72. These 7 exchanges are planned to be automatised during 92-93.

STD facility is available in Midnapur District form 9 telephone exchanges, 4 additional exchanges are planned for STD facility during 92-93.

#### **T.V. Programme Khula Manch**

1692. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to restart Khula Manch programme on Door-darshan; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJAVYAS): (a) and (b). Doordarshan endeavours to mount programme in various formats based on their programme requirements and topicality. The telecast of Khula Manch programme or similar programmes is also, therefore, dependent on their programme requirements which vary from time to time.

#### **Closure of Mica Mines in Bihar**

1693. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHADUDHARI Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of mica mines have been closed down;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to provide employment to workers rendered unemployed due to closure of these mines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c). Information are being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

#### **Filling up of posts of Postman Reserved for handicapped in Bihar**

1694. SHRISURYANARAYANYADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts of postman reserved for handicaps which have not been filled up in Bihar; and

(b) the steps being taken to fill up these reserved posts ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Seven.

(b) Employment Exchange has been

addressed to nominate suitable physically handicapped candidates.

[English]

**P.C.Os in Post Offices in Himachal Pradesh**

1695. MAJOR D.D. KHANORIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices/sub-post offices in Himachal Pradesh where public call telephone (PCO) facility is not available;

(b) whether the Government propose to provide this facility in all such post offices/sub post offices; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The number of Post Offices/Sub Post offices in Himachal Pradesh where public call telephone facility is not available is as hereunder:-

Head Post Offices	9
Sub Post Offices	62
Extra Departmental Sub Post Offices	3
Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices	1819

(b) and (c). Though there is no separate Plan to provide telephone facility in all the Post Offices, Government have planned to provide telephone facility in all the Panchayat Village progressively by 31st March

, 1995, subject to availability of resources. The Post Office is one of the suggested locations for installation of such telephones.

**Development of Tourism in Rajasthan**

1696. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes for development of tourism in Rajasthan approved by the Union Government during the last three years; and

(b) the financial assistance provide by the Union Government for such schemes during the above period ?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The schemes include construction of tourist complexes Wayside Amenities, Restaurants, Tourist reception Centres, Public Convinces and financial assistance has also been provided for flood-lighting of monuments, purchase of adventure sports equipment, transport coaches and to celebrate fairs and festivals. Rs. 362.90 lakhs was sanctioned for various schemes and projects to the Government of Rajasthan, during the last three years.

**Telecom Centres in Kerala**

1697. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of telecom centres in Kerala at present;

(b) whether the Government propose to open more telecom centres in Kerala during 1992-93; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) There are 57 Telecom Centres in Kerala at present.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) 12 Telecom Centres are proposed for opening in Kerala during 1992 - 93 as detailed below:-

1. Pathur
2. Pandlam
3. Paravoor
4. Paripally
5. Nodumangad
6. Kumaranelloor
7. Kottayam Medical College
8. Puthukade
9. Thoppumpady (Ernakulam)
10. Mannar
11. Mananthakady; and
12. Chittur (PG)

#### Graphite Deposits in Orissa

1698. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Geological Survey India has made any survey of the total graphite deposits in the Country;

(b) if so, the estimated deposits of graphite in Orissa, location-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for its extraction and export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) The Geological Survey of India (GSI) and various State Government Agencies have made a survey of the total graphite deposits in the country.

(b) The graphite deposits in Orissa occur in 4 belts namely Sargipalli belt in Sambalpur - Bolangir districts, Titlagarh belt in Kalahandi - Bolangir districts, Tumudibandh belt in Phulbani-Koraput districts and Dandatopa belt in Dhenkanal District. The district-wise reserves of Graphite in Orissa are as follows:-

<i>District</i>	<i>Reserves</i>
	<i>(in tonnes)</i>
1. Bolangir	208,203
2. Kalahandi	8,873
3. Phulbani	167,775
4. Sambalpur	221,432
Total	606,283

All grades (50-40% fixed carbon)

(c) Orissa is the leading producer of Graphite in the country and contributes 80% of the total production of the mineral. Graphite and Graphite products are also exported.

#### Telephone Connections to handi-capped Persons.

1699. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the

Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide telephone connections on priority basis to physically handicapped persons, players, artists, ex-soldiers and their organisations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). No, Sir. There is no such proposal. However, at present, preference is given in sanctioning of Public Call Offices/Public Telephones to physically handicapped persons and ex-servicemen.

[*Translation*]

**Post and Telegraph Offices and Telephone Exchanges in Orissa**

1700. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA

MUNDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise number of post-offices, telegraph-offices and telephone exchanges proposed to be opened during 1992-93 in Orissa;

(b) the amount allocated for this purpose; and

(c) the number of S.T.D. and I.S.T.D. connections provided in the Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj and Rourkela districts during last year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) While it is proposed to open new post offices in Orissa during 1992-93, it is not feasible to give the district-wise details as the targets in this regard have not been finalised.

The district-wise number of tele-graph offices and telephone exchanges proposed to be opened in Orissa, subject to justification, during 1992-93 is as below:-

SL No.	Name of Revenue District	No. of telegraph offices to be opened	No. of telephone exchanges to be opened
1	2	3	4
1.	Balasore	35	3
2.	Bolangir	20	2
3.	Cuttack	150	6
4.	Dhenkanal	30	3
5.	Ganjam	35	8
6.	Kalahandi	20	1
7.	Keonjhar	30	2
8.	Koraput	15	2
9.	Mayurbhanj	30	2
10.	Phulbani	15	1
11.	Puri	5	5
12.	Sambalpur	60	3
13.	Sundergarh	15	2

(b) Adequate provision of funds for opening new post offices telegraph offices and telephone exchanges exists in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

(c) The number of S.T.D. and I.S.T.D. connection provided in Keonjhar, Matyurbhanj and Rourkela districts of Orissa during the last year is as follows:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District No. of STD/ISTD Provided</i>	
1.	Keonjhar	7
2.	Mayurbhanj	4
3.	Rourkela	6

[*English*]

**Time Allocated to Agricultural Programmes on Doordarshan**

1701. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the time allocated to agriculture and agricultural extension programmes on Doordarshan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS): (a) to (c). There is no proposal to increase the time above what is already allocated for agricultural programmes in view of the limited transmission time.

[*Translation*]

**Alleged Corruption in Undertakings/ Organisations**

1702. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints of corruption in the undertakings/organisations functioning under his Minister during the last three years;

(b) if so, the whether any action has been taken against the officials found guilty;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the remedial taken/ being taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Details enclosed as given in the attached Statement.

(d) Regular vigilance set-up is duly constituted, as per Government instructions, in the Ministry as well as in its organisations/ undertakings.



**STATEMENT**

<i>Subject of Complaints Brief</i>	<i>Complaints Alleged</i>	<i>Details of Action Taken</i>
<p>Five complaints were received originally, in Central Water Commission made by S/Shri Narendra Singh, JE &amp; Staff of Lower Yamuna Division, CWC, Agra against Sh. O. F. Gupta, Director (PP), CWC.</p>	<p>Complainants alleged corruption in effecting transfers and misuse of Govt. vehicles etc. on the part of Sh. O. P. Gupta, then Director in the Lower Yamuna Division of the Central Water Commission.</p>	<p>After a Preliminary investigation, formal proceedings under the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control &amp; Appeal) Rules, 1965 were held against Shri O. P. Gupta. The Disciplinary Authority concluded, in consultation with Union Public Service Commission that the charge of misuse of Govt. vehicle was established and imposed the penalty of 'Censure' on him on 30.8.1990.</p>
<p><b>Inquiry into Deals Made by Ex-CMD of MTNL</b></p> <p>1703. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA: SHRI N. K. BALIYAN: SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:</p>	<p>has been conducted. On the basis of this enquiry, a particular transaction has been handed over to the CBI for formal investigation. The Department has also issued a show cause notice to the then CMD of MTNL, who has since retired.</p> <p>[English]</p>	<p><b>Evaluation of Assets of ITDC Properties by Foreign Banks</b></p> <p>1704. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:</p> <p>(a) whether the Government have assigned some foreign banks to evaluation the assets and to put a market value to the ITDC properties;</p> <p>(b) whether these banks have submitted their evaluation reports;</p> <p>(c) if so, the details thereof;</p> <p>(d) whether the Government have any</p>
<p>Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:</p> <p>(a) whether an inquiry had been ordered into all the major deals finalised during the time of previous Chairman-cum-Managing Director of MTNL;</p> <p>(b) if so, the details thereof; and</p> <p>(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken on the inquiry Report?</p> <p>THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). An enquiry into some of the recent major transactions (including purchases) by the MTNL</p>		

plan to appoint any expert committee for making an independent assessment; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVARAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir. ITDC has assigned four foreign banks to assess the value of its 26 hotel properties.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. In their evaluation report, the banks have assessed the net value of 26 hotels.

(d) and (e). No, Sir. The evaluation of ITDC properties by four foreign banks is an independent evaluation which can be used as an indicative figure for raising resources, planning, investment and determining economic returns to the Corporation.

#### **Golden Handshake Scheme in ITDC**

1705. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:  
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether golden handshake voluntary retirement scheme was offered to the staff of the India Tourism Development Corporation during March, 1992;

(b) the details of the benefits proposed to be given under the scheme;

(c) the number of employees who opted for the scheme; and

(d) the total amount paid to these employees so far?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVARAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) in addition to the normal retirement benefits, employees under the Voluntary Retirement Scheme would be entitled to an *ex-gratia* payment equivalent to 1 1/2 months emoluments (Pay and DA) for each completed year to service or the monthly emoluments at the time of retirement multiplied by the balance months of service, whichever is less.

(c) 980 employees have opted for this scheme.

(d) The total estimated liability works out to Rs. 12.17 crores.

[Translation]

#### **Super Thermal Power Project in Hazaribage, Bihar**

1706. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not according approval for setting up of a super Thermal power project at Tandwa in Hazaribagh district of Bihar by the Government;

(b) whether the Government is likely to reconsider its decision in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The proposal of National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) for the setting up of (2x500 MW) coal based super thermal power project at Tandwa of North Karanpura in Hazaribagh district of Bihar has been technoeconomically cleared by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) subject to certain condition including clearance from environmental angle, confirmation of water availability and clearance from Damodar Valley Corporation for construction of a dam in Damodar Valley area by the Government

of Bihar etc. The location of the project site as proposed has been rejected by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF) primarily due to proximity to reserved and protected forests. The project will require investment approval after these issues are settled.

[English]

### Satellite Monitoring Center

1707. SHRIANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new satellite Monitoring Centre is coming up at Jalna in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the time by which the centre is proposed to start working and the scope of its functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The centre is likely to start working towards end 1992. The station will provide capability to monitor technical parameters of emissions from satellites in the visible arc of Geo-stationary satellite orbit over India viz. 20-E-1400 E. This will facilitate implementation of national and international radio regulations governing space radio communication system. The measurements by the said station will facilitate interference free operation of Indian satellite & terrestrial radio communication systems.

[Translation]

### Closure of Hindustan Steel Works Company Limited

1708. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to close down the Hindustan Steel Works Company Limited; and

(b) if so, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### Gas Based Power Plant in Uttar Pradesh

1709. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether survey was conducted in some places of Uttar Pradesh for setting up gas based power plants;

(b) whether the Government have now decided not to pursue the scheme further; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). Ministry of Power is not aware of any survey conducted in Uttar Pradesh for setting up gas based power plants. However the proposal for installation of following gas based power plants were received from Uttar Pradesh state Electricity Board (UPSEB) by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA):

(i) Gas based combined cycle at Dadri in Distt. Ghazibad-600 MW

(ii) Anola Gas based CCGT project in Distt. Barailly - 600MW

(iii) Babrala Gas based CCPT project in Distt. Badahn - 600MW

(iv) Gas based CCGT project in Distt. Shahjahanpur - 600 MW

(v) Jagdishpur Gas based CCGT project in Distt. Raibareilly - 210 MW.

However, in view of non-availability of gas and non-tying up of other inputs. CEA did not pursue these projects. UPSEB was requested to revise the projects as and when inputs are tied-up.

Further, the National Thermal Power Corporation has also submitted a proposal for setting up of a 800 MW gas based power plant at Farrukhabad in U. P. Further processing for this project is also held up due to non-availability of gas and non-tying up of other inputs.

[English]

#### **Airport at Hassan Karnataka**

1710. SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have acquired land for the construction of airport at Hassan, Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the expenditure incurred on it;

(c) the estimated cost of the airport; and

(d) the time by which the construction is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

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

#### **Car Telephone to M. Ps**

1711. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether car telephone have been provided/sanctioned to Member of Parliament during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). Members of Parliament are not entitled to car telephone in their capacity as MPs. However only one mobile telephone has been provided to a M. P. during the last 3 years, in his private capacity.

#### **Cancellation of IA flights**

1712. SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of flights scheduled for Imphal cancelled after reaching Gauhati during April and May, 1992;

(b) the reasons herefor and the total suffered by the Indian Airlines on the lessat account; and

(c) the measures taken so far to avoid such cancellations in future?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). In April, 1992, there was no cancellation of Imphal-bound flight after reaching Guwahati. During May, 1992, there were three such cancellations of IC-889, (i)

On 13 May, 1992, due to Imphal bandh and Airport closure, (ii) On 16th May 1992, due to bad weather and technical reasons fna (iii) On 25th May, 1992, due to engineering snag. Indian Airlines had suffered a loss of approximately Rs. 1.75 lacs on providing hotel accomodation, transportation etc. to passengers.

(c) Cancellation flights is resorted to only when it becomes unavoidable. All technical snags are analysed with a view to avoiding their recurrence. Further, the following measures are taken to achieve better on time performance and avoid cancellations.

(i) Close Monitoring of on-time performance at Regional and Headquarters level.

(ii) Rationalising schedule incorporating revised block times and increased ground time as cushion between flights.

(iii) Review of action taken for rectification of sang at Regions as well as Headquarters.

[*Translation*]

### **Electronic Telephone Exchanges**

1713. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of electronic telephone exchanges functioning in the country at present;

(b) the number of such new exchanges proposed to be set up by the end of the country years; and

(c) the number of persons likely to get telephone Connection as a result thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) A total of 7044 electronic exchanges are functioning in the country as on 31.3.92.

(b) During the current year 3148 new electronic exchanges are proposed to be set up.

(c) About 8.5 lakhs telephone connections are proposed to be provided during 1992-93 as a result of opening of new exchanges/expansion of existing exchanges.

[*English*]

### **Steel Plant in Orissa**

1714. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the total outlay for the establishment of steel plant at Daitari in Orissa;

(b) the shares of the Steel Government and Dr. Swaraj Paul of the Capro Group of U. K. and its potential employment generation capacity; and

(c) other relevant details of agreement reached between the State Government and Dr. Swarajpaul?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) According to the information received from the State Government the capital cost of the Steel Plant is projected at Rs. 4250/- crores for production of one million tonnes of finished goods per year.

(b) The State Government's participation in equity will be to the extent of Rs. 100 crores which will be provided by way of infrastructure support. The responsibility for raising the remaining portion of the equity as

well as the loan rests with the Caparo Group. Details about employment generation are yet to be evaluated.

(c) A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed on 01.11.1991 between the State Government and Dr. Swraj Paul of the Caparo Group of the United Kingdom to set up an integrated Steel Plant near Daitari in Orissa. As per the MOU:-

- (i) Kalinga Steels Ltd. is expected to be in the Private sector with full support from the Govt. of Orissa.
- (ii) The Caparo Group with its associates, in consultation with the Govt. of Orissa, will form the Board of Management of Kalinga Steels.
- (iii) Caparo will arrange to evaluate the different technology options.
- (iv) Caparo will arrange a financing package including foreign currency and rupee components.
- (v) Both parties agree to start work on this project immediately. The MOU will be appropriately expanded, modified and detailed into an agreement in due course.

**Retrenchment, Retirement and Rehabilitation of KGF Employees**

1715. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of retrenchments made in Kolar Goldfields so far;

(b) whether retrenchment in KGF mines is proposed during 1992-93;

(c) the number of employees opted for voluntary retirement under the "Golden Hand Shake Scheme" ;

(d) the number of employees responded to the rehabilitation programme; and

(e) the number of employees actually working at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) No retrenchment of workers has been made in Bharat Gold Mines Limited till now.

(b) There is at present no proposal for retrenchment in KGF mines during 1992-93 but this cannot be ruled out.

(c) 1183 workers have so far opted for retirement in Bharat Gold Mines Limited under Voluntary Retirement Scheme.

(d) Bharat Gold Mines Limited has not prepared any rehabilitation programme.

(e) The total number of employees in Bharat Gold Mines Limited as on 30.6.1992 was 8751.

**Strike by Postmen in Bombay**

1716. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the postmen in Bombay went on strike in June, 1992;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the loss due to the strike; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to avert such strikes?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The 3 days strike was against the Modernization of delivery sets introduced in Bombay GPO from 1.6.92.

(c) A total of 11741 mandays were lost and an expenditure of Rs. 68000/- was incurred on payment of overtime allowance, coolie charges and engagement of Home Guards to clear the work.

(d) It is endeavour of the Government to ensure that disruption in the postal services is avoided. The Joint Consultative Machinery and Compulsory Arbitration has been provided for redressal of employees' grievances.

#### **Expansion of Tuirial Air-field Mizoram**

1717. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to expand the existing air-field at Tuirial in Mizoram;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken thereon; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA):** (a) to (c). In view of terrain constraints and high cost upgradation of Tuirial (Aizwal) airport is not a viable proposition.

#### **Modernisation and Expansion Plans of Doordarshan/Air**

1718. SHRI M. V. CHAN-

**DRASHEKARA MURTHY:**

**DR. V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:**

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

(a) whether the modernisation and expansion plans of Doordarshan and AIR have been seriously affected due to the entry of foreign TV networks in the country;

(b) if so, the details of allocations made for the modernisation and expansion of Doordarshan and AIR in the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) whether the Government propose to review its plans in view of entry of foreign TV networks; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):** (a), (c) and (d). No, Sir.

(b) The 8th Plan allocation for the various schemes of AIR and Doordarshan has been fixed at Rs. 1134.95 crores and Rs. 2300 crores respectively.

#### **Gas Based Power Plant in A. P.**

1719. SHRI DATTATRAYABANDARU: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation of natural gas made during 1990-91 and 1991-92 to NTPC and Andhra Pradesh State Sector for setting up of gas based power plants in Krishna Godavari Basin;

(b) whether the allocation made have been reduced subsequently;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the position of the gas based power plants for which NRI's have responded on the original allocations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). In September, 1990, 3.0 MCMD of natural gas from Krishna-Godavari Basin had been allocated for two 400 MW gas based power plants to be set up in the Krishna-Godavari Basin, one by the NTPC and the other by Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board in the State Sector. However, the Gas Linkage Committee has recommended reduction of the allocation to 1.5 MCMD for both the projects taken together due to the reduced availability of gas in the Krishna-Godavari Basin.

(d) The Government of Andhra Pradesh have selected a NRI company namely M/s GVR Industries to set up the Jeguraupadu Power project in the private sector. M/s Spectrum Technologies Inc. Who have been selected by the Government of Andhra Pradesh to set up another 400 MW gas based power project have proposed to set up the Godavari project as a joint venture with NTPC. The feasibility reports for both the power projects have not been received in the Central Electricity Authority.

#### **Flood Control in Gujarat**

1720. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted any scheme to the Union

Government for approval to control floods in the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The last revised estimate for the flood protection measures on River Tapi in Lower Tapi Basin costing Rs. 33.99 crores was received in December 1991. This scheme was earlier approved in April, 1971 for Rs. 5.21 crores.

(c) The time by which the scheme can be cleared depends upon how soon the State Government complies with the observations of the Central Appraising Agencies.

#### **Strengthening of Runways**

1722. SHRI K. V. THOMAS:  
SHRI RADHIKA RANJAN PRAMANIK:  
SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals for expansion/construction, modernisation and strengthening of runways of different airports in the country;

(b) the estimated amount earmarked for this purpose; and

(c) the time by which the modernisation Programme is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Expansion/Modernisation



and strengthening of runways at different airports in the country is a continuing process and is taken up in a phased manner depending upon project requirements and availability of resources.

### Radio Telephone In Gujarat

1723. DR. K. D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the District-wise number of villages in Gujarat where radio-telephone facility has

been provided during the last years; and

(b) the facility proposed to be provided during 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Details are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) 3000 Panchayat Villages have been proposed to be covered during 1992-93 for telephone subject to availability of resources. The type of media will be decided after examining technical feasibility.

### STATEMENT

*District-wise Nos. of Villages in Gujarat Provided with Radio Telephone Facility during the Years 1990-91 and 1991-92*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of Panchayat Villages covered with Radio Telephone facility</i>
1	2	3
1.	Ahmedabad + Gandhinagar	13
2.	Amreli	27
3.	Banaskanta Palanpur	22
4.	Bhavanagar	28
5.	Bhavegh	02
6.	Jamnagar	02
7.	Junagarh	28
8.	Bhuj	30
9.	Mehsana	24
10.	Godhra Panchmahal	11

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of Panchayat Villages covered with Radio Telephone facility</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
11.	Rajkot	41
12.	Himmatnagar Savarkanth	17
13.	Surindernagar	16
14.	Surat	37
15.	Baroda (Vadodara)	11
16.	Bulsar (Valasad)	13
17.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli Daman & Diu	Nil
Total:		358

#### **AIR Station at Bolangir, Orissa**

1724. SHRI SARAT C HANDRA PATANAYAK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the present stage of construction of All India Radio building at Bolangir in Orissa;

(b) whether the Government have received any representation for its early completion; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS): (a) The building for All India Radio, Bolangir has been constructed.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The installation of

equipment is in progress. The project is targeted for completion by March, 1993.

[Translation]

#### **Time Limits for Telegram in U. P. and Orissa**

1725. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:  
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that telegraphic messages reach late in many areas of Uttar Pradesh and Orissa;

(b) if so, the remedial measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether any time limit has been

prescribed for a telegram to reach its destination; and

(d) If so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir. Telegrams do reach late occasionally in areas U. P. and Orissa.

(b) For improvement, a modernisation plan has been launched. It envisages—

- (i) Provision of computer-based store and forward telegraph systems to eliminate manual delays in transiting.
- (ii) Introduction of electronic Keyboards in place of low speed morse instruments and fault-free electronic teleprinters and
- (iii) Replacement of fault-prone open wire lines by highly reliable microwave/UHF systems.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) It is planned to deliver 90% of the telegrams within 12 day light hours. The important telegrams of emergency are given highest priority.

#### Reservoirs Schemes Submitted by States

1726. SHRI LAL BABU RAI:  
SHRI DUDHIR SAWANT:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of reservoir schemes submitted by various states during the last three years;

(b) the date of receipt of these schemes by the Union Government; and

(c) the date on which these were returned to the respective State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). A statement is enclosed.

## STATEMENT

*Reservoir Schemes Received From the State Govts. During the Period 1.7.1987 to 30.6.1992.*

Name of Project	Date of receipt in CWC	Date of sending Back to State Government
1.	2.	3.
<b>I. MAJOR IRRIGATION/MULTIPURPOSE</b>		
<b>A. Projects found acceptable by the Advisory Committee subject to observations.</b>		
1. Subernarekha Multipurpose Project (Bihar)	7/89	-
2. Punasi river Project (Bihar)	10/89	-
3. Watrak Paservior Project (Gujarat)	1/90	-
4. Thanwar Tank (M.P.)	12/89	-
5. Maudaha Dam (U.P.)	3/90	-
6. Raising Meja Dam (U.P.)	3/92	-
7. Kolar (M.P.)	10/91	-
<b>B. Project put up to advisory Committee but consideration deferred.</b>		
1. Pagladiya Dam (Assam)	6/90	-

Name of Project	Date of receipt in CWC	Date of sending Back to State Government
1.	2.	3.
<i>C. Projects under correspondence with State Govt.</i>		
1.	Burhai Reservoir Project (Bihar) 12/90	-
2.	Bennithora (Karnataka) 8/91	-
3.	Mahanadi Reservoir (M.P.) 2/90	-
4.	Sindh River Phase-II (M.P.) 12/90	-
5.	Human River Project 9/91	-
6.	Tutuli (Maharashtra) 11/90	-
7.	Bisalpur (Rajasthan) 11/91	-
8.	Kelo Reservoir Project (M.P.) 4/90	-
9.	Upper Tunga Project (Karnataka) 2/92	-
<i>D. Projects sent Back to State Govt.</i>		
1.	Galeru Nagari Sujala Sravanthi (A.P.) 1/91	2/92
2.	Kuriyar Kutty Karapara (Kerala) 6/90	6/91
3.	Upper Narmada (M.P.) 9/89	11/89
4.	Idmalayar (Kerala) 6/90	10/90

Name of Project	Date of receipt in CWC	Date of sending Back to State Government
1.	2.	3.
<b>I. Medium Projects</b>		
<b>A. Projects found acceptable by the advisory Committee subject to observations</b>		
1.	Uben Irrigation (Gujarat)	8/90
2.	Restoration of Machhu (Gujarat)	6/90
3.	Shaivna Takli (Maharashtra)	1/91
4.	Sakol (Maharashtra)	12/90
5.	Raingohan (Maharashtra)	12/90
6.	Masalaga (Maharashtra)	5/92
7.	Benetura (Maharashtra)	1/91
8.	Pathrai (U.P)	12/90
9.	Mukteshwar (Gujarat)	8/90
10.	Chauli (Rajasthan)	10/91
<b>B. Projects put up to Advisory Committee but constredation deferred</b>		
1.	Wanlan (Gujarat)	3/91

Name of Project	Date of receipt in CWC	Date of sending Back to State Government
<i>1. Projects under correspondence with State Governments</i>		
1. Jaloda (Gujarat)	2/91	.
2. Und II (Gujrat)	12/91	.
3. Nyari II (Gujarat)	12/91	.
4. Mahuar (M.P)	2/91	.
5. Barchar (M.P)	1/90	.
6. Saikinalla Makardhokra (Maharashtra)	8/91	.
7. Kordinalla (Maharashtra)	12/90	.
8. Tembhapuri (Maharashtra)	12/90	.
9. Bordahegaon (Maharashtra)	3/90	.
10. Gomai (Maharashtra)	4/90	.
11. Manjore (Orissa)	9/91	.
12. Gararda (Rajasthan)	3/90	.
13. Bethall Irrigation (Rajasthan)	10/91	.

<i>Name of Project</i>		<i>Date of receipt in CWC</i>	<i>Date of sending Back to State Government</i>
1.	2.	3.	
14.	Sukli Irrigation (Rajasthan)	10/91	-
15.	Goma (Gujarat)	7/90	-
<b>D. Projects sent back to the State Govt.</b>			
1.	Upper Kaulasnala (AP)	7/90	5/91
2.	Chelmejavagu (AP)	11/90	12/90
3.	Bishanpur (Bihar)	8/89	1/91
4.	Igra (Bihar)	8/89	2/91
5.	Baninala (Bihar)	10/89	1/91
6.	Tajna (Bihar)	9/89	6/90
7.	Baranala (Bihar)	9/89	12/90
8.	Raru (Bihar)	12/89	12/90
9.	Amanat (Bihar)	3/90	9/90
10.	Vardha (Gujarat)	8/91	12/91
11.	Chanduya (gujarat)	8/91	12/91



Name of Project	Date of receipt in CWC	Date of sending Back to State Government
1.	2.	3.
12. Ujta (Gujarat)	8/91	11/91
13. Pentakli (Maharashtra)	11/90	12/90
14. Chander Bhaga (Maharashtra)	4/91	5/91
15. Bad (Maharashtra)	9/90	9/90
16. Lower Panzara (Maharashtra)	11/90	11/90
17. Nagan (Maharashtra)	11/90	11/90
18. Bori (Maharashtra)	3/90	5/90
19. Kalpathri- tank (Mharashtra)	7/90	7/90
20. Brahmangaon (Maharashtra)	1/91	1/91
21. Katra (Orissa)	9/89	9/91
22. Barni (Rajasthan)	3/91	3/91
23. Lhasi (Rajasthan)	10/91	10/91
24. Gulendi (Rajasthan)	3/91	3/91
25. Kareil (Rajasthan)	3/91	3/91

	1.	2.	3.
Name of Project	Date of receipt in CWC	Date of sending Back to State Government	
26. Chakan (Rajasthan)	2/91	3/91	
27. Piplad (Rajasthan)	2/91	3/91	
28. Bandi Sendra (Rajastha)	11/91	12/91	
29. Raisin Dam	1/90	3/90	

[English]

**Rural Electrification in Madhya Pradesh****Use of Calcutta Airport by International Airlines**

172° SHRI RADHIKA RANJAN PRAMANIK:  
 PROF. K. V. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether various International Airlines have expressed their desire to use Calcutta airport; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAOSCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

1728. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages electrified in Madhya Pradesh during each of the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board has reported electrification of 4071, 2980 and 1856 villages during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92, respectively.

(b) District-wise details of number of villages electrified during the last three years is given in attached statement.

## STATEMENT

*District - Wise Villages Electrified During 1989-90 1990-91 and 1991-92 in Madhya Pradesh*

S. No.	District	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Balaghat	82	66	17
2.	Chhindwara	0	1	0
3.	Jabalpur	170	142	48
4.	Mandla	119	119	42
5.	Narsinghpur	33	5	0
6.	Seoni	104	49	19
7.	Rewa	152	150	68
8.	Satna	97	90	54
9.	Shahdol	195	104	38
10.	Sidhi	45	28	109
11.	Chattarpur	16	26	0
12.	Damh	77	66	21

S. No.	District	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
13.	Panna	79	59	153
14.	Sagar	74	83	15
15.	Tikamgarh	12	3	6
16.	Bilaspur	300	208	126
17.	Raigarh	195	149	57
18.	Surguja	155	160	28
19.	Bastar	290	298	113
20.	Durg	78	59	50
21.	Rajinandga on	184	126	72
22.	Raipur	302	226	146
23.	Betul	81	55	143
24.	Bhopal	0	0	0
25.	Hoshangabad	37	57	25
26.	Raisen	131	91	50

S. No.	District	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
27.	Rajgarh	139	83	67
28.	Sehore	32	20	0
29.	Vidisha	100	104	54
30.	Bhind	0	0	0
31.	Datia	0	0	0
32.	Guna	138	31	0
33.	Gwalior	0	0	0
34.	Morena	107	40	0
35.	Shivpuri	1	0	0
36.	Indore	0	0	0
37.	Khandwa	25	45	34
38.	Khargone	162	67	53
39.	Dhar	147	56	96
40.	Jhabua	132	72	72

S. No.	District	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
41.	Mandjaur	0	0	0
42.	Rattiam	45	25	84
43.	Devas	3	2	0
44.	Shalapur	32	14	0
45.	Ujjain	0	0	0
	Total	4071	2980	1856

**Sri Ram Sagar Project, Andhra Pradesh**

1729. SHRID. VENKATESWARARAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the original estimated cost of the Sri Ram Sagar project in Andhra Pradesh and the present escalated cost thereof;

(b) if so, the other irrigation projects where there has been cost escalation;

(c) the steps government propose to take to complete the irrigation project which are pending for more than ten years; and

(d) the steps taken to reduce cost expenditure on these projects?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Sri Ram Sagar Project was approved by the Planning Commission in 1964 for an estimated cost of Rs. 40.10 crores. The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1027.00 crores.

(b) In addition, there are 9 major and 13 medium irrigation projects in Andhra Pradesh

(i) *Large Exchanges.*

<i>Name of the Exchange</i>	<i>Capacity increased</i>
1. Guwhati Electronic	13,300 lines
2. Jorhat Electronic	1,000 lines
(ii) <i>Small &amp; Medium Exchanges.</i>	
85 Electronic exchanges	8,466 lines

(b) Yes Sir.

where the latest estimated cost is more than the estimated cost as approved by the Planning Commission.

(c) and (d). The VIII Plan strategy lays emphasis on completion of ongoing projects. Further the Planning Commission has started earmarking of outlay of different irrigation projects in the State for their timely completion. CWC is also monitoring important major projects in the State.

**New Telephone Exchanges In Assam**

1730. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the expansion of telephone exchange in Assames.

(b) whether the Government propose to set up new telephone exchanges in Assam during 1992-93; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Telephone exchange are likely to be expanded during 1992-93 as follows:



(c) Eleven new electronic exchange are planned to be set up during 92-93 at the following places:-

(1) Noonmati (2) Murajhar already commissioned. (30 Jaipur 94) Ghoramara (5) Gormur (6) Jugijan (7) Khatkhoti (8) Baithalangshu (9) Dakmara (10) Nagarbara (11) Amingaon.

#### **Medium Irrigation Project in Gujarat, Bihar and Rajasthan**

1731. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of medium irrigation projects executed in Gujarat, Bihar and Rajasthan during the last two years; and

(b) the details of medium irrigation projects to be taken up during 1992-93 in these States?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) 57 medium schemes in Gujarat, 29 medium schemes in Bihar and 9 medium schemes in Rajasthan spilled over from VII Plan into Annual Plan 1990-91. However, none of the above schemes was completed during the period of 4/1990 to 3/1992.

(b) The Working Group of the Planning Commission have recommended outlay for 27 medium schemes in Gujarat, 23 medium schemes in Bihar and 9 medium schemes in Rajasthan for the year 1992-93.

#### **C-DOT Exchanges in Karnataka**

1732. SHRIG. MADE GOWDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the places in Karnataka having C-

DOT Exchanges; and

(b) the places propose to be covered with C-DOT Exchanges during 1992-93 in the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) 341 Places

(b) 198 Places.

#### **Erosion of Ganga in Murshidabad District, West Bengal**

1733. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ganga erosion threaten the existence of vast areas of the Murshidabad district of West Bengal including railway track and national highways; and

(b) if so, the steps taken for the prevention of erosion so far?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). No such immediate threat is envisaged. Erosion however has been observed in some reaches but the situation changes from time to time and due to meandering nature of the never a stable situation is unlikely in the Murshidsabad reach. Scheme costing Rs. 587.58 lakhs have been executed to prevent severe erosion near Akhriganj.

#### **Documentaries on National Integration and Welfare Themes**

1734. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to purchase films/documentaries on themes

like national integration, family welfare, communal harmony etc. for public exhibition; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND  
BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS):

(a) Films Division of this Ministry not only make documentaries on the themes of National Integration, Communal Harmony, Family Welfare etc. but also purchase good The films produced by independent produc-

ers on these themes for public exhibition. The films offered for purchase by the independent producers are considered by Documentary Film Purchase Committee constituted for the purpose and the price of the films which are recommended for purchase is fixed by another committee namely Pricing Committee. The number of films to be purchase in a year depends upon the availability of funds with the Films Division for purchase of films during that year.

(b) A statement indicating the details of films purchased/offered for purchase since 1987-88 is attached.

**STATEMENT**

<i>National Integration and Communal harmony Films approved/offered for purchase</i>		
<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the film</i>	<i>producer</i>
1	2	3
1.	Yatra Ekta ki	Shri Shiv Kumar
2.	SANAGR (Video film)	Abhinav Kala Niketan
3.	Prakash Kisore	Films and Films Muku. International
<b>ii. Family Welfare</b>		
<i>Films approved/offered for purchase</i>		
1.	Qasoor Kiska	M/sShakil Khan production
2.	Sankalp	M/s. Swarnim Productions
3.	Maa	M/s. Manohar Krishna production
4.	Sukh aur Dukh	M/s. Minne films India
5.	Samadhan	M/s. Aditya Creative Film Makers

S. No.	Name of the film	producer
1	2	3
6.	Sansar our Parivar	M/s. Rajdeep productions, Bombay
7.	Sharma Gaye Cinema	M/s. Film Ganga
8.	Bache Lagate Achhe	M/s. Swapni productions
9.	Jhoota Sankoch	Shri Prasun Banerjee, Bombay.

[Translation]

**Pilferage of Electricity in Delhi**

1735. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO  
DESHMUKH:  
SHRI VILASRAO NAG-  
NATHRAO GUNDE-  
WAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of power pilferage in Delhi came to notice during the last two years;

(b) the action taken against those found guilty;

(c) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent the power pilferage in Delhi; and

(d) the extent of loss being suffered by the Delhi Electric Supply undertaking annually on this account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d). DESU has detected 1309 cases in 1990-91 and 30108 cases in 1991-92 about theft/misuse of electricity. 1138 FIRs were lodged with the police against the persons found involved in theft of electricity. DESU has already intensified raids against theft/misuse of electricity. Theft of energy has been made a cognizable offence under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910. The loss on account of theft of electricity cannot be segregated from the total transmission & Distribution losses.

**Range of Doordarshan Kendras in Uttar Pradesh**

1736. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION

AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme or increasing the telecast range of Varanasi, Allahabad, Gorakhpur, Agra and Lucknow Doordarshan kendras of Uttar Pradesh have been formulated;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the pending scheme for the linkage of Allahabad, Varanasi, Agra, Gorakhpur kendras with Lucknow Doordarshan Kendra through micro-wave has since been re-considered; and

(d) if not, by when it is likely to be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) As per the present indications from the Department of Telecommunications the transmitters at Allahabad, Varanasi and Agra are expected to be linked to Doordarshan Kendra, Lucknow during 1992-93 and the transmitter at Gorakhpur during 1993-94.

[English]

**Average Ground Water in the Country**

1737. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATI-  
DAR:  
SHRI ANANTRAO  
DESHMUKH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have con-

ducted any survey of ground water resources in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof Statewise;

(c) whether any assessment has been made to find out the average ground water availability in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof Statewise;

(e) is there a steady fall in ground water level in some of the areas in the country; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE-

SOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Statewise position of ground water resources assessment is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d). Statewise ground water availability mentioned in the Statement has been assessed on the basis of average annual rainfall.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Steady fall in ground water level is due to deficient rainfall and over-exploitation of ground water.

### STATEMENT

#### *Tentative & Provisional*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UTs</i>	<i>Total replenishable ground water resources (m. ha. m/yr.)</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.3366
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.1439
3.	Assam	2.3528
4.	Bihar	3.3773
5.	Gujarat	
	Un-confined	2.0377
	Confined	0.2175
6.	Goa	0.0605
7.	Haryana	0.8524
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.0357
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.4426
10.	Karnataka	1.6187

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UTs</i>	<i>Total replenishable ground water resources (m. ha. m/yr.)</i>
11.	Kerala	0.8117
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5.9718
13.	Maharashtra	3.8836
14.	Manipur	0.0118
15.	Meghalaya	0.0425
16.	Mizoram	
17.	Nagaland	0.0052
18.	Orissa	2.3280
19.	Punjab	1.7971
20.	Rajasthan	1.6224
21.	Sikkim	
22.	Tamil Nadu	3.0162
23.	Tripura	0.0629
24.	Uttar Pradesh	8.0450
25.	West Bengal	2.0708
Total States		45.1447
<i>Union Territories</i>		
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	
2.	Chandigarh	0.0035
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.0075
4.	Delhi	0.0504
5.	Daman & Diu	

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UTs</i>	<i>Total replenishable ground water resources (m. ha. m/yr.)</i>
6.	Lakshadweep	
7.	Pondicherry	0.0175
Total UTs		0.0789
Total All India		45.2236

[*Translation*]

### **Production and Consumption of Steel**

1738. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:  
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a gap between demand and supply of steel during the current years;

(b) if so, the estimates thereof;

(c) whether the Government are importing steel to meet the increasing demand;

(d) if so, the annual average thereof during the last years and the steps proposed to be taken to reduce import; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to make up this gap during the Eight Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Against the assessed demand of

17.76 million tonnes of steel for 1992-93, the expected domestic production is 16.1 million tonnes, leaving a gap of 1.66 million tonnes.

(c) No, Sir. As per the current policy, steel is freely importable.

(d) and (e). Average annual import of finished steel in India during three years ending 1991-92 was 1.24 million tonnes.

In order to minimise the gap between assessed demand and domestic production, Government have been taking various steps to increase production of steel.

Iron and steel has been removed from the list of industries reserved for the public sector. It has also been exempted from the requirements of compulsory licensing. Control over pricing and distribution of steel has also been dispensed with. These measures will encourage investment by the private sector to create additional capacities in the iron and steel sector.

Import duties on steel melting scrap and other intermediate products have also been reduced to enable the secondary sector to increase production. The integrated steel plants are in the process of modernisation/ expansion.



The resultant increased production from main producers as well as the secondary producers would make India self-sufficient in most categories of steel by the end of the 8th Five Year Plan.

#### **Funds for Rural Electrification Uttar Pradesh**

1739. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds allocated for the rural electrification in Uttar Pradesh have not

been fully utilised during each of the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details of the funds allocated by the Union Government and spent by the Rural Electrification Corporation in the State during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The allocation of funds by Rural Electrification Corporation and utilisation thereof for rural electrification programme in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years were as under:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Utilisation</i>
1989-90	139.35	87.94
1990-91	73.00	46.25
1991-92	68.32	86.52 (Provisional)

#### **AIR and Doordarshan Kendras in Himachal Pradesh**

1740. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new AIR and Doordarshan kendras being set up in Himachal Pradesh during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) by when the Akashwani kendra at Hamirpur is likely to be inaugurated;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up a Doordarshan relay tower there; and

(d) if so, by when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS): (a) AIR .

6 new Radio Stations of AIR approved in the 7th Plan are presently under various stages of implementation. No additional Radio Stations planned to be set up in Himachal Pradesh during the 8th Plan period.

#### **DOORDARSHAN**

Besides are TV Centre at Shimla (Studio and High Power Transmitter), low Power Transmitter at Sundernagar and 2 Very Low Power Transmitters at Ajhu Fort and Palampur are at various stages of implementation. It is also envisaged to replace the existing LPT with an HPT at Dharamshala subject to availability of resources and inter-se priorities.

(b) to (d). The AIR Station at Hamirpur is technically ready. The Station can be commission once the minimum essential staff required for its operation and maintenance is in position. A very low power TV transmit-

ter is already functioning at Hamirpur.

[English]

### **Power Situation in the Country**

1741. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has issued instruction from time to time to State Electricity Boards to improve power situation;

(b) whether the State Electricity Boards and other organisations in Northern region have agreed to take steps to improve power situation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The Union Government regularly holds discussions with State Authorities at the time of formulating annual plans and clearance of various project regarding the steps to be taken to improve the overall performance of State Electricity Boards.

In one such meeting held on 18th June, 92, the constituents of the Northern Region agreed to; (i) maintain the grid frequency within safe limits; (ii) to restrict their drawals from the grid to their entitlements; (iii) to manage their loads within the total availability of power; and (iv) to observe grid disci-

pline and abide by the instructions of the Northern Load Despatch Centre, etc.

### **Exploration of New Gold Mines**

1742. DR. VASANT NIWRUTHI PAWAR: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted for locating new gold mines in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith estimated deposits of gold there;

(c) whether there has been any decline in the gold found and refined in Kolar Gold Fields; and

(d) if so, the quantum of gold refined in Kolar Gold Fields during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Geolo Survey of India (GSI) have been carrying out survey and exploration for gold in about 40 investigations in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Bihar, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh.

As a result of exploration in recent years, following gold reserves have been established by GSI in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka:-

State/Area	Reserves in Million tonnes	Grade in gms/tonnes
1	2	3
<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>		
(i) Bhadramapalle	0.062	3.05
(ii) Surapalle	0.077	3.97
(iii) Chigargunta	4.16	4.75
<i>Karnataka</i>		
(i) Chincherggi	0.091	5.00
(ii) Tuppadhur	0.085	3.96
(iii) Sangli Mines	1.16	4.86
(iv) Kempinkote	0.65	4.099
(v) Ajjanhalli	0.677	2.50
(vi) Uti	0.88	4.5
(vii) Wandalli	0.065	2.75-7.56

State/Area	Reserves In Million tonnes	Grade in gms/tonnes
1	2	3
(viii) Kadalli	0.065	1.20-8.70
(ix) Mysore Mine	0.23	1.70-2.8
(x) Hosur Champion	0.569	2.0-4.8

(c) Yes, Sir.

Kolar Gold Field (K. G. F.) Mines and that refined at K. G. F. during the last three years

(d) The quantum of gold produced from

is as under:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Production of gold from K. G. F.</i>	<i>(Qty. in Kgs. ) Gold refined*</i>
1989-90	554	641
1990-91	432	609
1991-92	340	459

\*Includes gold from Chigargunta mine in Andhra Pradesh.

**Pending Irrigation Projects  
of Bihar**

1743. SHRI RAMKRISHANA  
KUSMARIA:  
SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV:  
DR. RAMESH CHAND  
TOMAR:  
SHRI BHUBANESHWAR  
PRASAD MEHTA:

Will the Minister of WATER RE-  
SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of irrigation projects  
pending for clearance by the Union Govern-  
ment and the cost of each project;

(b) the time by which these are likely to  
be cleared;

(c) the details of the irrigation projects of  
Bihar proposed to be included in the Eighth  
Five Year Plan and total amount involved in  
each case; and

(d) the details of the amount released by  
the Union Government so far in each case?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE-  
SOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN  
SHUKLA): (a) and (b). A Statement is at-  
tached.

(c) In view of huge spill over commit-  
ments of ongoing schemes Working Group  
of the Planning Commission has not in-  
cluded any unapproved or new irrigation  
project in the VIII Five Year Plan.

(d) Does not arise.

## STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Date of receipt in Central Water Commission.	Estimated Cost.
1	2	3	4
<b>A. Major/Multipurpose Projects</b>			
I. Techno-economic examination completed, found acceptable by the Advisory Committee subject to compliance of ceratin observations.			
1.	Punasi Reservoir Project	10/89	2609.00
2.	Submarekha Multipurpose Project.	7/89	48090.00
3.	Sikatia Barrage	1/88	11076.00
4.	Repair to Kosi Barrage	2/86	1242.00
5.	Sone Canal Modernisation	8/83	24700.00
6.	North Koel Reservoir scheme	3/86	43903.00
II. Techno-economic examination completed but consideration deferred by Advisory Committee.			
1.	Konar irrigation Project.	8/88	9361.46
2.	Tilaiya Dhadhar Project.	10/74	4674.00
III. State Government is required to comply with observations of Central Water Commission.			
1.	Sukhsenaghat Pump Canal	11/89	2061.65

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Date of receipt in Central Water Commission.		Estimated Cost.
		3	4	
1.				
2.	Kosi Project Phase II	12/90		8164.40
3.	Gandak Project Phase II	12/90		7802.85
4.	Zamania Pump Canal	11/90		9487.40
5.	Burhai reseroir Scheme	12/90		11249.60
B.	<i>Medium Projects</i>			
I.	Techno-Economic examination completed, found acceptable by the Advisory Committee subject to compliance of certain observations.			
1.	Salaiya Reservoir Scheme	8/83		595.24
2.	Ramrekha Reservoir Scheme	8/88		686.00
3.	Dhansinghtoli Reservoir Scheme	8/88		476.20
4.	Satpotka Reservoir Scheme	8/90		595.00
5.	Katri Reservoir Scheme	8/90		718.34
6.	Kundghat Reservoir Scheme	11/82		560.94

Note: The investment clearance of projects depends upon how soon the State governments comply with the observations of Central; Appraising Agencies resolves inter-State issues, obtain clearances on environment, forest and rehabilitation and resettlement aspects from the Minister of Environment and Foerst and the Ministry of Welfare, and make provision of adequate funds in the Plan.

[*Translation*]

### **Steel Development Fund**

1744. SHRI JAGMEETSINGH BRAR:  
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India has earned profit during the previous year;

(b) if so, whether it has provided adequate amount to the Steel Development Fund during the current year;

(c) the total amount provided by it to the Steel Development Fund during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92, separately;

(d) the amount spent on the development of steel from this fund during the said years, separately; and

(e) the details of the achievement made in respect of steel development as a result of the amount spent on it from the said fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Steel Development Fund dues are paid regularly by the Steel Authority of India (SAIL) as per the laid down procedure.

(c) During the years 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92, an amount of Rs. 466.94 crores, Rs. 506.08 crores and Rs. 583.48 crores respectively were paid to Steel Development Fund by SAIL. These figures include repayment of loan and payment of interest also.

(d) An amount of Rs. 459.41 crores, 506.08 crores and Rs. 583.48 crores were drawn by SAIL from the Steel Development Fund during the years 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively for financing different capital expenditure schemes.

(e) The loan taken from Steel Development Fund is used for partly financing various capital expenditure schemes falling under modernisation, technological upgradation, additions, modifications and replacements and building of infrastructure facilities. The improved production performance and techno-economic parameters, over the last few years, by the Company, is an indication of the salutary effects of these investments.

[*English*]

### **Grounding of Aircraft**

1745. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:  
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of aircrafts of Indian Airlines, Air India and Vayudoot have been grounded;

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

(c) the reason therefor; and

(d) by when these grounded aircrafts are likely to be put into service again?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-



DIA): (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

(c) and (d). The aircraft have been grounded mainly for maintenance, inspec-

tion and want of spares. All these aircraft are likely to be service able after completion of maintenance tasks according to schedule except one aircraft of Vayodoot for which spares are not yet in sight.

## STATEMENT - I

*District-wise position of ground water exploration carried out in the States of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh*

*State*

*Names of the districts covered by ground water exploratory drilling*

**Gujarat**

Ahmedabad, Amreli, Banaskantha, Bhavnagar, Broach, Dangs, Gandhinagar, Zarnagar, Junagarh, Kutch, Kheda, Mehsana, Panchmahal, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, Surinder Nagar, Vadodara.

**Rajasthan**

Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bikaner, Chittorgarh, Churu, Dhipur, Ganganagar, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Jhalawar, Kota, Nagpur, Pali, Sawai Madhopur, Sikar, Sirohi, Dungarpur, Udaipur.

**Madhya Pradesh**

Bhind, Bhopal, Dhar, Durg, hoshangabad, Indore, jabalpur, Jhabua, Khandwa (E-nimar) Khargone (W. Nimar), mandwaur, Morena, Narsinghpur, Raipur, raisen Rajgarh, Segar, Sarguja, Sehore, Shehdol, Sidhi, Vidhisha,

**Uttar Pradesh**

Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Azamgarh, Bahraich, Ballia, Banda, Bareilly, Barabanki, Basti, Bijnor, Dehradun, Etawah, Faizabad, Farukhabad, Fatehpur, Gazzipur, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Hamirpur, Hardoi, Jalaun, Jaunapur, Kanpur (Dehat), Kanpur (urban.), Lakhimpur, Kheri, Lalitpur, Lucknow, Mainpuri, Mathura, Meerut, Mirzapur, Morabdabad, Muzaffar Nagar, Nainital, Pratapgarh, Rae Bareilly, Rampur, Shah jahanpur, Saharanpur, Sitapur, Sultanpur, Unna, Varanasi.

**Handing over of Centrally Sponsored Projects to States**

1746. SHRI M. V. V. S. MURTHY : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to hand over the centrally sponsored power projects to the States concerned;

(b) if so, the reason therefor; and

(c) the details of such projects likely to be handed over to various States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). In pursuance of the decision taken by the National Development Council, the Ministry of Power has since conveyed its willingness to the Planning Commission to the transfer to the following Centrally Sponsored Scheme to the States:

"Grants-in-Aid for Survey and Investigation of Hydro-electric projects in Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh."

**Chamera-II Hydro 3/4 Electric Project H. P.**

1747. SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV:  
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:  
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have cleared the Canadian proposal for construction of Chamera II Hydro-electric power project in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the cost

at which the Canadian consortium has undertaken to complete it;

(c) whether any Indian public or private sector entrepreneur has offered to construct the same;

(d) if so, the estimated cost and terms submitted by them; and

(e) the reasons for not awarding the project to any of the Indian entrepreneurs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) An Indian company has shown interest in executing the project as a joint venture with the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation.

(d) The company has indicated a tentative a cost of the project as approximately 'Rs. 1000 crores. Detailed and firm offer has not been submitted by them.

(e) Does not arise, as the final decision about awarding the project has not been taken so far.

[Translation]

**New Post Offices in M. P.**

1748. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL:  
SHRI RAJENDRA AG-  
NIHOTRI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to open new post offices in atrural areas of Madhya Pradesh in 1992-93;

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

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). Expansion of postal network is envisaged in rural area of Madhya Pradesh during the year 1992-93. It is, however, not feasible to give district-wise details in this regard as the annual plan targets for 1992-93 have not been finalised.

#### Delhi-Patna Flight

1749. SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi-Patna IC-809 and IC-810 flights are operating late;

(b) if so, the details of delays during the last six months and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have inquired into the causes of these delays;

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

(e) the steps being taken to maintain the punctuality of the flights?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVARAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). During January to June, 1992, out of 364 flights, 72 were delayed and 9 cancelled. While 21 delays were due to aircraft maintenance and handling, the remaining were due to bad weather, airport restrictions, miscellaneous and consequential reason beyond the control of the Indian Airlines.

(e) The following steps have been taken to maintain the punctuality of the flights:

(i) Close monitoring of on-time performance at Regional and Headquarters level.

(ii) Rationalising schedule incorporating revised block times and increased ground time as cushion between flights.

(iii) Review of action taken for rectification of snag at regions as well as headquarters.

#### S. T. D. Link with State Capital, Madhya Pradesh

1750. SHRI BARALAL KATAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the cities in Madhya Pradesh which have not yet been provided STD link with the State capital;

(b) whether the Government propose to provide this facility during 1992-93; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Only Korba city has not been provided with STD facility in M. P.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Korba will be linked with STD facility during 92-93.

[English]

**Employees in Ministry of  
Tourism**

1751. SHRI. B. DEVARAJAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total no. of posts in the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation category-wise;

(b) the number out of them belonging to SCs/STs and their percentage in each category-wise;

(c) whether Government propose to ensure that the prescribed percentage of SCs/STs in jobs is maintained; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to maintain the percentage and to make up the backlog?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Special recruitment drives have been undertaken to clear the back-log in the reservation quota for Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. SC/ST officers are nominated on selection/promotion committees.

**Setting up of Steel Services Centres**

1752. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS  
PATEL:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-  
DEYA:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether steel Service Centres have

been proposed to be set up as a Joint Venture Company by SAIL;

(b) if so, the details thereof including its salient features; and

(c) the progress made so far in a this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV): (a) to (c). Based on approval of SAIL Board action for setting up of Service Centres was initiated in 1988. The scheme envisages enhancements in customer satisfaction by supplying steel products in sizes shapes matching the customer's requirements and providing additional processing operations. Accordingly bids were invited through leading newspapers and reputed parties having expertise in the field were shortlisted and were asked to submit Detailed Project Report (DPR) for evaluation by SAIL. The DPRs are under evaluation.

[Translation]

**Low Cost Satellite Terminal**

1753. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to set up low cost satellite terminal (L. C. T.) in hilly and border regions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 41 Low Cost Terminals (LCTs) are

already working in hilly & border regions of North East region (7 States), Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Sikkim & U. P. 3 new schemes for setting up 32 Satellite terminals in hilly areas of H. P., NE & U. P.

have also been sanctioned.

(c) The schemes are likely to be implemented within 3 years.

### Functioning of Telephone in Hilly and Forest Areas

1754. SHRI UPPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telephones installed in rural areas and especially in remote forest and hilly areas in the country remain out of order;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the telephone connections provided years ago in district Gaya of Bihar are also out of order;

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

(e) whether there is a difference between the maintenance expenditure of telephones in rural and urban areas and if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The telephone some time remain out of order.

(b) The reasons are given in the Statement attached.

(c) Such telephones in Gaya District of Bihar also face interruptions due to reasons mentioned in (b) above.

(d) It is planned that all new LDPTs in Rural Areas, not only in Gaya District but in whole of Bihar shall be opened on radio systems (MARR or Single Channel VHF) if the distance of the LDPT from the telephone exchange is more than 8 kms.

(e) The maintenance expenditure of telephones in rural areas is much higher than in urban areas telephones as the rural telephones are provided either on long overhead lines or through radio systems for which the maintenance cost is high. Whereas urban telephones are provided through the already existing underground cable network with extension of a smaller lines further. In view of the concentrated assets in urban area the maintenance effort/expenditure is bound to be less per subscriber.

### STATEMENT

*Reasons for low performance of telephones installed Rural Areas especially in remote forest and hilly areas in the country.*

1. Connectivity of the telephones from the Exchanges is either through long overhead lines or through Radio systems (MARR or Single Channel VHF). At Some places where line of site for the radio systems is not available alternate suitable method of connectivity are resorted to. For overhead lines the media is prone to faults and accessibility to attend the faults is difficult (weather conditions and approaching the alignments at difficult terrains). For the radio systems the sophistication calls for expert maintenance. Some time the experts have to be called from far off distance.
2. Non-availability of a stable power supply to the associated equipment

for the telephones.

**Tourist Centres, Hotels and Yatri Niwas in Uttar Pradesh**

1755. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the tourist centres, hotels and yatri niwas set up with central assistance in Uttar Pradesh alongwith the extent of financial assistance provided for the purpose during the last three years;

(b) the details of proposals of the Government of Uttar Pradesh which are under consideration of the Union Government in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government for their early disposal?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) During the last three years viz. 1989-90 to 1991-92, the Department of Tourism have extended central financial assistance amounting to Rs. 281.65 lakhs for the construction of 12 motels, 5 tourist complexes and 3 yatri niwas.

(b) and (c). A travel circuit has been identified for intensive development in the State of Uttar Pradesh which includes Rishikesh-Narender Nagar-Gangotiri-Badrinath. The proposals for central financial assistance is still to be finalised in consultation with the State Government.

[English]

**Electricity Tariff in States**

1756. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the electricity tariffs being increased in many States;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the States which have increased the power tariff as per guidelines issued by his Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The existing tariff for sale of power in most States are four below the cost of generation and supply. Apart from the fact that State Electricity Boards have to function on commercial principles, Electricity (Supply) Act 1948 stipulates that States Electricity Boards have to earn a statutory minimum surplus of 3% on the net fixed assets at the beginning of the year. The Conference of State Ministers held on 4.4.92 has also resolved that the state Electricity Boards should function on sound commercial principles and that the minimum agricultural tariff for electrical energy be fixed at 50 paise per unit, for the present.

During 1991-92, 14 SEBs have revised their tariff rates. As per available information, the States of Orissa, Manipur and Assam have fixed agricultural tariff at 50 paise per unit and above.

[English]

**Economic Viability of Vayudoot Aircraft**

1757. SHRI SHRAVANKUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the aircrafts with the Vayudoot are not economically viable;

(b) if so, the details of the aircrafts on the Vayudoot fleet;

(c) the number out of them which have completed their period of operation and the details thereof; and

(d) the present cost effectiveness of keeping them on wings?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVARAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Vayudoot is at present having eight Dornier-228, eight HS-748 and one F-27 aircraft in its fleet.

(c) and (d). None of the aircraft has completed its operational life. At the present fare structure, operations of Vayudoot are not cost effective.

#### ADVTs. on AIR/Doordarshan

1758. SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure adopted for accepting advertisements on Doordarshan and AIR;

(b) the rates for various types of advertisements in National Network and regional programmes on Doordarshan; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to revise these rates; and if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) Advertisements on Doordarshan and All India Radio are accepted on 'First Come, First Served Basis', subject to availability of the slot and adherence to the code for Commercial Broadcasting.

(b) The rate of spot buy (10 seconds) varies from Rs. 15.00 to Rs. 1,20,000 depending upon kendra/channel/National network and the different time categories.

(c) No, Sir.

Exploration of Water in Gujarat, Rajasthan, M. P. And U. P.

1759. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:  
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA):

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the district in Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh where land survey has been conducted for the exploration of water;

(b) the total amount spent in each of the above States; and

(c) the extent of the availability of water in the districts of above States?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The Central Ground Water Board have completed systematic hydrogeological survey in the States of Gujarat Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. Names of the districts covered by exploratory drilling for ground water are given in Statement-1.

(b) The total amount spent during 1991-92 for Survey, Investigation and exploration of Ground Water in the States of



Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh is Rs. 2.95 crores, Rs. 3.95 crores, Rs. 4.58 crores and Rs. 13.86 crores respectively.

(c) Districtwise position of availability of ground water resources in Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh is given in Statement-II.

**STATEMENT**

*Details of the aircraft presently grounded are as under.*

		<i>Type of aircraft</i>		<i>number</i>	
		1		2	
(i)	Indian Airlines	A-300		3	
		A-320		1	
		B-737		4	
(ii)	Vayudoot Ltd.	DO.228		2	
		175-748		4	
(iii)	Air India	.....			.....
			Nil		.....

**STATEMENT-II****GUJARAT**

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i> <i>Uncontined)</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resources</i> <i>(Million Cubic Metre Anually-MCM, Yr.</i>
1.	Ahmedabad	1254.15
2.	Amreli	822.69
3.	Banaskantha	1450.17
4.	Baroda	1186.47
5.	Bhavnagar	1329.72
6.	Baroch	840.16
7.	Bulsar	1143.18
8.	Dang	144.28
9.	Gandhinagar	122.84
10.	Jamnagar	993.55
11.	Junagarah	1251.11
12.	Kheda	1602.58
13.	Kutch	802.93
14.	Panchmehhal	1116.03
15.	Rajkot	1361.67
16.	Sabarkantha	1261.67
17.	Surat	1960.21
18.	Surendranagar	867.24
19.	Mehsana	864.30
<b>Total:</b>		<b>20376.74</b>

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resources</i> <i>(Million Cubic Metre Anually-MCM, Yr.</i>
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*Confined*

1.	Baroda	175.00
2.	Broach	162.12
3.	Banaskantha	420.00
4.	Ahmedabad Gandhinagar	219.91
5.	Mahasana	611.86
6.	Knada	433.21
7.	Kutch	139.62
8.	Surendranagar	13.05
	Total:	2174.97

*Rajasthan*


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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water</i> <i>Resource (MCM/Yr)</i>
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1.	Ajmer	544
2.	Alwar	794
3.	Banswara	408
4.	Barmer	319
5.	Bhilwara	897
6.	Bharatpura	605
7.	Bikaner	147
8.	Bundi	464
9.	Chittorgarah	997

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resource (MCM/Yr)</i>
10.	Chur	251
11.	Dholpur	282
12.	Dungarpur	299
13.	Sriganganagar	327
14.	Jaipur	1629
15.	Jalore	613
16.	Jaisalmer	143
17.	Jhalawar	356
18.	Jhunjhunu	356
19.	Jodhpur	511
20.	Kota	1222
21.	Nagaur	656
22.	Pali	673
23.	Sawaimadhopur	1148
24.	Sikar	549
25.	Sirohi	341
26.	Tonk	513
27.	Udaipur	949
<b>Total:</b>		<b>16224</b>

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**Madhya Pradesh**

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<i>Sl. No. Name of the District</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resources (MCM/Yr)</i>
1. Balaghat	1095
2. Bastar	6128
3. Betul	1055
4. Bhind	921
5. Bhopal	278
6. Bilaspur	2833
7. Chhatarpur	1036
8. Chhindwara	1136
9. Damoh	829
10. Datia	313
11. Dewas	712
12. Dhar	748
13. Durg	1202
14. Guna	1316
15. Gwalior	1024
16. Hoshangabad	2360
17. Indore	433
18. Jabalpur	1148
19. Jhatua	484
20. Khandwa	835
21. Khargaoan	1122

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<i>Sl. No. Name of the District</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resources (MCM/Yr)</i>
22. Mandsaur	1005
23. Mandla	2536
24. Morena	1995
25. Narsinghapur	979
26. Panna	812
27. Raigrah	2135
28. Raipur	3838
29. Raisen	898
30. Rajgarh	689
31. Rajnandgaon	1322
32. Ratlan	604
33. Rewa	719
34. Sagar	1434
35. Sapna	932
36. Sehore	872
37. Seoni	1139
38. Sehdol	1800
39. Shajapur	621
40. Shivpuri	1147
41. Sidhi	1271
42. Sarguja	3529

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<i>Sl. No. Name of the District</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resources (MCM/Yr)</i>
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43. Tikamgarh	818
44. Ujjain	633
45. Vidisha	982

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<b>Total:</b>	<b>59718</b>
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**Uttar Pradesh**

1. Bawilior	1044
2. Aligah	1665
3. Kheri	1404
4. Meinpuri	1712
5. Mathura	1265
6. Allahabad	2231
7. Etawaha	1320
8. Fatepur	1324
9. Farrukhabad	876
10. Kanpur	1498
11. Banda	1426
12. Hamirpur	1229
13. Jalaun	1239
14. Laitpur	669
15. Jhansi	896
16. Behraich	2355
17. Barabanki	2161

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<i>Sl. No. Name of the District</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resources (MCM/Yr)</i>
18. Faizabad	1869
19. Gonda	2444
20. Pratapgarh	1224
21. Sultanpur	1918
22. Azamgarh	2335
23. Basti	3104
24. Deoria	2854
25. Gorakhpur	2896
26. Hardoi	1626
27. Kheri	2967
28. Lucknow	678
29. Rai Bareilly	1713
30. Sitapur	2180
31. Unnao	1501
32. Bulandsahar	1659
33. Ghaziabad	1069
34. Meerut	1761
35. Muzaffarnagar	1721
36. Saharanpur	2221
37. Bijnor	1172
38. Moradabad	1869
39. Rampur	722

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<i>Sl. No. Name of the District</i>	<i>Total replenishable Ground Water Resource s(MCM/Yr)</i>
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40. Bareilly	1681
41. Badaun	1222
42. Pilibhit	1876
43. Shahajahanpur	1512
44. Balia	962
45. Garipur	935
46. Sattenpur	1549
47. Nazpur	1831
48. Varanasi	1248
49. Dehradun	584
50. Nainital	1213

<b>Total:</b>	<b>80450</b>
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### **Ajodhya Pump Storage Project**

1760. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Techno-economic approval has been accorded to the Ajodhya Pump Storage project in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this project is at present with the Ministry of Environment and Forests; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The project report for Purlia (Ajodhya) Pump Storage Scheme in West Bengal submitted by West Bengal State Electricity Board for techno-economic clearance is in an advanced stage of examination in Control Electricity Authority.

(c) and (d). Ministry of Environment & Forests informed that the proposal for giving the necessary clearances received in November 1989 was returned to the State Government in December 1989 for submission of the same in the Profoma form and that the revised proposal has not been received so far.

**S.T.D. Facility in Lakshadweep**

1761. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are demands for the provision of STD facility at Amino, kadnath, and Bitra islands of lakshadweep; and

(b) if so, the proposals for providing STD facilities in the above islands during 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. PANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Only Kiltan is planned for providing STD facility during 92-93, subject to availability of Satellite medium.

**Construction of Hotels in Thanjavur Distt. Tamil Nadu**

1762. SHRI K. RAMAMIURTHEE TINDIVANAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct hotels of international standard in Thanjavur district of Tamilnadu, in view of the district declared as world heritage zone by UNESCO;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government propose to set up a Board to provide better facilities to the native and foreign tourists?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO

SCINDIA) (a) ITDC's Annual Plan of 1992-93 does envisage any Plan provision/ scheme for construction of hotels in the Thanjavur district of Tamil nadu.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

**Licence for Dish Antenna**

1763. SHRI ANANT RAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state;

(a) whether there is any proposal to license Dish Antenna system; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) and (b). Licensing of possession and operation of Dish antenna already exists in the country.

**Captive power plants**

1764. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to encourage the setting up of captive thermal power plants in the private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) to (c). The existing policy does not bar the establishment of captive power

plants in the private or public sector. Where the size of the plant is below 25 MW, the permission of the State Electricity Board is necessary; above this capacity, the concurrence of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is required.

The approved policy on the private sector participation in power generation, supply and distribution provides that captive power plants would be encouraged to sell surplus power to State Electricity Board.

#### **Conversion of Telephone Exchanges In Punjab**

1765. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY:  
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government propose to convert manual telephone exchanges into electronic in Punjab particularly in Hoshiarpur district;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the progress made in each case?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI  
P.V. PANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Yes; Sir.

(b) 34 out of 42 manual telephone exchanges working in Punjab including all the six manual exchanges in Hoshiarpur district have been planned to be automated during 1992-93 and remaining 8 exchanges in Punjab during 1993-94.

(c) (1) Equipment has been identified to automatise these manual exchanges. (ii) Purchase Orders to automatise the exchanges during 1992-93 in Punjab and Hoshiarpur district have been placed for all

electronic exchanges required.

[*Translation*]

#### **Study on volcano in Islands**

1766. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHJAN:  
Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study team was sent to Barren Islands to study type causes of volcano there;

(b) if so, whether the said team has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the findings thereof; and

(d) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM  
SINGH YADAV) (a) & (b). yes, Sir.

(c) Studies conducted by Geological Survey of India (GSI) so far have revealed that the Barren Island volcanism is not an isolated phenomena in global panorama but is a small expression of deep crustal processes which are going on in Barren Island. The volcanism is subjection related and is the result of eastward subduction of Indian oceanic lithosphere below the Asian Plate.

Surveys of seabed around Barren, Narcondam and Alcock seamount revealed the presence of an undersea ridge along the Barren Island Volcano in NNE-SSW direction. Another sub-parallel ridge 16 to 18 Km. West of the island was also detected.

(d) Volcanism is a natural phenomena and the scientific studies on the samples

collected from the volcanic eruption are continuing.

[English]

**Public Tube- Wells project of Uttar Pradesh**

1767. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has submitted a proposal for a public tube-well Project Phase-III to the Union Government for world Bank Assistance;

(b) if so, the present stage of proposed projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHKLA):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c). The World Bank has raised a number of issues, inter alia, relating to performance of tubewells installed with World Bank assistance earlier, farmer's investment in shallow wells and transfer of ownership of existing deep tubewells to farmers groups, water Users' Associations or Panchayats, very high subsidies on rural electricity and the danger of over exploitation of ground water. The World Bank has also suggested that officers from Government of Uttar Pradesh should visit other States in Northern and Eastern India and Bangladesh to get experience of passing over public tubewells to private or community ownership. The World Bank is not satisfied with the steps taken by the

Government of Uttar Pradesh to resolve the issues.

**Konkani News Bulletins from Air, Bombay**

1768. SHRI PRATAPRAO B.

BHONSLE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCAST be pleased to state:

(a) whether A.I.R., Bombay had been broadcasting two Konkani news bulletins;

(b) whether these bulletins were being relayed by A.I.R., Pune and Goa also;

(c) whether broadcasting of these bulletins has since been discontinued;

(d) whether the various organisations of Maharashtra have been demanding for restoration of broadcast of these bulletins;

(e) whether these organisations have also demanding for transfer of these bulletins from Bombay to New Delhi; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir. Production and transmission of Konkani news bulletins have been shifted from All India Radio, Bombay to All India Radio, Panaji.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir.

(f) Konkani news bulletins were shifted to All India Radio, Panaji due to operational reasons. It has not been found

possible to originate these bulletins from Delhi.

**Development of Irrigation  
Facilities in Konkani  
Region**

1769. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of survey conducted by the Central Water Commission in Konkani area of Maharashtra;

(b) whether there is any plan to develop irrigation facilities in Konkani region of Maharashtra; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA):(a) to (c). Central Water Commission has not conducted any survey in the Konkani area of Maharashtra. However, in January 1981, the Westernghat the Water Resources Study Committee was constituted by the Planning Commission in consultation with the State Government under the Chairmanship of Dr. Swaminathan to study the problems relating to conservation of rain water received during southwest monsoon in Konkani region. As a follow up, Government of Maharashtra accelerated survey of water resources projects in Konkani. The status of progress reported in November, 1991 is as under:-

<i>Stage of Projects</i>	<i>Potential (in hectares)</i>	
	<i>ultimate</i>	<i>Created</i>
(i) Completed	-	20,007
(ii) On-going	1,13,000	19,294
(iii) Administratively approved	84,746	-

Note: 10% Water from irrigation projects is provided for drinking Water whenever required.

**Air/ Doordarshan officials killed by  
Militants**

1770. SHRI PALA K. M. MATHEW:  
SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):  
SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:

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

(a) the details of air/ Doordarshan officials killed by the militants so far; and

(b) the nature and quantum of compensation given by the Government to each of the family of the victims?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) (a) and (b). The information is given in the statement attached.

## STATEMENT

*Details of Air/Doordarshan Officials Killed by the Militants and Compensation Given to the Families of the victims*

S. No.	Name of official Killed	Date of Killing	Compensation paid
1	2	3	4
1.	Lassa Kaul, Director, Doordarshan Kendra, Srinagar	13.2.1990	(i) Prime Minister's Relief Fund - Rs. 1.25 lakh (ii) Family pension equal to the last pay drawn by Shri Kaul (iii) Compassionate appointment of his daughter as Transmission Executive in all India (iv) Out - of - turn allotment of a DDA flat on payment basis. (v) All other retirement benefits were released to the family.
2.	R. K. Talib, Station Director, CYS, All India Radio, Chandigarh	6.12.1990	(i) Prime Minister's Relief Fund- Rs. 1.25 lakh (ii) Family pension equal to the last pay drawn by Shri Talib.

S. No.	Name of official Killed	Date of Killing	Compensation paid
1	2	3	4
			(iii) Compassionate appointment of his son as Transmission Executive in All India Radio.
			(iv) All other retirement benefits were released to the family.
3.	Govind Prasad Mallah Motor Driver, DG: Doordarshan, New Delhi	13.6.1991	(i) Ex-gratia payment Rs. 1.00 lakh.
			(ii) Family pension equal to the last pay drawn by Shri Gvind Prasad.
			(iii) Compassionate appointment of his wife as Lower Division Clerk in DG: Doordarshan.
			(iv) All other retirement benefits were released to the family.
4.	M.L. Manchanda, Station Engineer, AIR, Patlaal.	27.5.1992	(i) Prime Minister's Relief Fund - Rs. 2.00 lakh
			(ii) Ministry of Information and broadcasting - Rs. 2.99 lakh.
			(iii) Family pension equal to the last pay drawn by Shr



S. No.	Name of official Killed	Date of Killing	Compensation paid
1	2	3	4
Manchanda.			
(iv) All other retirement benefits were released to the family.			
(v) The State Governments of Punjab and Haryana also paid an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh each to the family of late Shri Manchamwda.			

**Thermal Power Plant in Dholpur,  
Rajasthan**

1771. SHRI GANGA RAM, KOILI:  
Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for setting up a thermal Power plant in Dholpur (Rajasthan) is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be set up; and

(c) the estimated cost of the proposed plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALPNATH RAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) the scheme has not received techno-economic clearance of the Central Electricity Authority as it is not in a state of readiness for it. The techno-economic clearance to the scheme could be accorded only after all the essential inputs such as coal linkage, water availability, associated transmission system are tied up and necessary clearances including clearance from environmental angle have been obtained by the project Authorities.

(c) The estimated cost of the Project is Rs. 1473.19 Crores.

**Functioning of telephones in Trans-Yamuna Area:**

1772. SHRI B.L. SHARMA  
PREM:  
SHRI PHOOL CHAND  
VERMA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICA-

TIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of telephones in the trans-Yamuna area of Delhi remain out of order and no action is being taken to put them in order even after registering complaints;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken to ensure that the complaints are attended to without any delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). No Sir. Despite rains and construction work of overhead bridge going on in Shahdara, the percentage of telephones reported faulty are 0.72% Prompt action is taken to rectify the faults as and when the same are reported.

(c) There is a well laid down procedure for rectification of the faults and the same is followed.

[*Translation*]

**Public Telephones in Madhya Pradesh:**

1773. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of public telephones functioning in Khandwa, Khargon and Dewas districts of Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) the criteria followed for setting up of public telephones in these areas?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI

P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The number of Public Telephones functioning in Khandwa, Khargon and Dewas districts are as follows:

(i) Khandwa	277
(ii) Khargon	215
(iii) Dewas	156
<b>Total.</b>	<b>648</b>

(b) Under the liberalised policy of the Department, public telephones are provided to all those who volunteer for the same subject to feasibility, availability of capacity and fulfilment of prescribed conditions.

[English]

**Target for Power Generation During 1992-93**

1774. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA):  
 PROF. RITA VERMA:  
 SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for Power generation in the country during 1992-93, State-wise;

(b) the actual generation of Power during first quarter of the year (April-June) in each of the States; and

(c) the amount of assistance provided to each State Electricity Board for achieving the targets during the period motioned in part (b) above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The requisite information is given in the attached Statement-I.

(c) Assistance provided to various States during April 1992 -June, 1992 is given in the attached Statement -II.

**STATEMENT - I**

Statement- Wise Generation Programme 1992-93 &amp; Annual Achievement During April - June, 92

State/System	Programme		Achievement (Figures in million units)
	1992-93	April - June, 92	
	1	2	
BBMB (Hydro)	11010		3250
Delhi (Thermal)	6905		1903
J & K			
Thermal	60		2
Hydro	2900		944
Total	2960		946
Himachal Pradesh (Hydro)	1875		705
Haryana			
Thermal	3550		800
Hydro	240		61
Total	3790		861

S. No.	Name of official Killed	Date of Killing	Compensation paid
1	2	3	4
			Manchanda.
			(iv) All other retirement benefits were released to the family.
			(v) The State Governments of Punjab and Haryana also paid an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakh each to the family of late Shri Manchamwda.

<i>State/System</i>	<i>Programme</i>	<i>Achievement</i>
	1992-93	April - June, 92
	1	2
<b>Rajasthan</b>		
Thermal	6000	1556
Nuclear	1540	176
Hydro	1140	145
Total	8680	1870
<b>Punjab</b>		
Thermal	7600	1692
Hydro	2790	750
Total	10390	2442
<b>U.P.</b>		
Thermal	40200	9861
Nuclear	1950	248
Hydro	5570	1138

<b>State/System</b>	<b>Programme</b>	<b>Achievement</b>
	1992-93	April - June, 92
<b>Total</b>	<b>47720</b>	<b>11242</b>
<b>Gujarat</b>		
Thermal	23200	6068
Hydro	900	113
<b>Total</b>	<b>24100</b>	<b>6181</b>
<b>Maharashtra</b>		
Thermal	34980	8614
Nuclear	2080	230
Hydro	5200	1128
<b>Total</b>	<b>42260</b>	<b>9972</b>
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>		
Thermal	32140	7409
Hydro	1890	134
<b>Total</b>	<b>34030</b>	<b>7543</b>

State/System	Programme	Achievement
	1992-93	April - June, 92
Andhra Pradesh		
Thermal	22385	5432
Hydro	7950	1102
Total	30335	6534
Karnataka		
Thermal	3600	820
Hydro	9335	2310
Total	12935	3130
Kerala (Hydro)	5350	1373
Tamil Nadu		
Thermal	20075	5241
Nuclear	1780	629
Hydro	3910	987
Total	25765	6857



State/System	Programme	Achievement
	1992-93	April - June, 92
	1	2
<b>Bihar</b>		
Thermal	4110	554
Hydro	265	20
Total	4375	574
<b>Orrisa</b>		
Thermal	1300	383
Hydro	3780-	595
Total	5080	978
<b>West Bengal</b>		
Thermal	15195	3650
Hydro	100	20
Total	15295	3670

<i>State/System</i>	<i>Programme</i>	<i>Achievement</i>
	1992-93	April - June, 92
	1	2
D.V.C.		
Thermal	6800	1175
Hydro	350	29
Total	6350	1204
Sikkim (Hydro)	45	9
Assam		
Thermal	1650	259
Hydro	10	0
Total	1660	259
Meghalaya (Hydro)		
Tripura		
Thermal	100	31
Hydro	50	15
Total	150	46

State/System	Programme	Achievement
	1992-93	April - June, 92
	1	2
Manipur (Hydro)	410	37
Arunachal Pradesh (Hydro)	15	0
Total All India		
Thermal	229050	55450
Nuclear	7350	1285
Hydro	66300	15105
Total	302700	71840

**STATEMENT - II***Inter-State/Inter-Regional Assistance of Energy**(All Figures in MU)*

<i>State</i>	<i>Assistance from</i>	<i>Assistance</i>
1	2	<i>April, 1992 - June, 1992</i>
3		
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>		
Chandigarh	S.S.T.P.S	19.5
Delhi	B.B.M.B.	6.1
	Punjab	2.6
	H.P.	133.2
Haryana	H.P.	0.0
H.P.	S.S.T.P.S	0.1
	Punjab	18.5
	U.P.	81.0
Punjab	H.P.	0.0

(All Figures in MU)

State	Assistance from	Assistance
1	2	3
April, 1992 - June, 1992		
J & K	S.S.T.P.S.	81.3
Rajasthan	B.B.M.B.	2.0
	H.P.	77.0
	punjab	65.2
	M. P.	37.3
U.P.	B.B.M.B.	34.6
S.S.T.P.S.	Vindhyachal STPS	34.6
B.B.M.B.	S.S.T.P.S.	0.5
WESTERN REGION		
Gujarat	Maharashtra	143.8
	N.R.	3.4
M. P.	Rajasthan	63.9

(All Figures in MU)		
State	Assistance from	Assistance
1	2	3
April, 1992 - June, 1992		
	A.P.	32
	N. R.	124.6
Maharashtra	Gujarat	69.3
Goa	Maharashtra	0.0
daman, Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli	Gujarat	69.4
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>		
A.P.	Karnataka	0.0
	Maharashtra	0.8
	M.P.	40.8
	Gujarat	10.7
	Goa	11.8
Karnataka	Kerala	0.0

(All Figures IN MU)		
State	Assistance from	Assistance
1	2	3
April, 1992 - June, 1992		
Tamil Nadu	T.N.	0.0
	Keala	0.0
<b>EASTERN REGION</b>		
Bihar	Orissa	0.0
	NTPC (SSTPS)	0.0
	NTPC (Anta)	28.4
	NTPC (Auraiya)	54.4
DVC	Bihar	0.0
Orissa	Bihar	0.0
	Nalco	307.0
	ICCL	106.1
	M.P.	43.3
	R.S.P.	3.3
	A.P.	9.8
M. B. S. E. B.	NER (Assam)	5.4
<b>N. E. REGION</b>		
Assam	Eastern Region	34.8

**Shifting of Telephones:**

1775. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision recently about the shifting of telephones to anywhere in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. It has been decided to permit shifting of telephones on all-India basis. The conditions under which the shifting of telephones on all-India basis is admissible are:

- (i) The shift should normally be allowed either if the date of initial application for the new telephone falls within the release period of the specific category pertaining to the exchange to which it is required to be shifted or if the telephone has worked for a period of at least three years in the exchange area from where it is required to be shifted, whichever is earlier.
- (ii) The subscriber who desires to shift the telephone on all India basis will submit an application, in the form prescribed for shifting of telephone, to the competent authority having jurisdiction of the place from where the telephone is to be shifted, who will treat the telephone as closed and furnish certificate to the subscriber indicating inter-alia the date from which the tele-

phone has been working, the registration particulars of the telephone connection etc. The subscriber should apply to the competent telecom authority, having jurisdiction of the place to which the telephone is to be shifted enclosing the above certificate, who will provide the telephone connection at the new place, if the conditions mentioned above are satisfied.

- (iii) Installation charges should be paid afresh for installation of telephone connection at the new place.
- (iv) In the case of OYT subscribers, the competent telecom authority having jurisdiction over the place from which telephone is to be shifted should return the balance amount of OYT deposit. If any, to the subscriber alongwith a certificate. The applicant for shifting will have to deposit the above balance amount at the new place alongwith his application so that he should continue to be treated as OYT subscriber.

These instructions take effect from 1.7.1992.

[Translation]

T. V. Relay Centre at Khamgaon,  
Maharashtra

1776. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK FUNDKAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:



(a) whether a T.V. relay centre at Khamgaon, Buldhana district of Maharashtra is under construction;

(b) if so, the steps taken till now to start the functioning of this relay centre; and

(c) the time by which this relay centre is likely to start functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) The installation of a low power TV transmitter at khamgaon in Buldhana district in Maharashtra is presently under implementation.

(b) and (c). A suitable building for housing the proposed transmitter at Khamgaon has been finalised and orders for transmitter and other allied equipment placed on the manufacturers. As per present indications, the transmitter at khamgaon is expected to be commissioned into service during 1992-93.

[English]

#### Price Hike in Secondary Products by Rourkela Steel Plant

1777. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rourkela Steel Plant hiked the price of secondary products to 60% as against the price increase of the prime steel to 15% by the Steel Authority of India;

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to bring down the prices of the secondary products; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

#### Telecom Facilities in Tribal Areas of Bihar and U.P.

1778. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate telecommunication facility is not available especially in tribal areas of Bihar and U.P.

(b) whether the Government propose to provide additional facilities in those areas;

(c) so, the details of schemes prepared for the purpose; and

(d) the time by which additional communication facilities are likely to be provided in these states?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Adequate facility exists.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The 8th Plan Proposals have been formulated to provide telecommunication facilities as per the following main broad objectives:

Provide telephone practically on demand in rural and Tribal areas. Provide phone facility in all Gram Panchayats by 1-4-1995. Public Call office for every 100 households in Urban areas. Provide National Subscriber Dialing facility to all ex-

changes by 1-4-1999. Specifically, it is proposed to add the following in tribal areas during the period 1992-97 subject to availability of resources and registered demand:

	Bihar	U.P.
New Connections	5000	510
LDPTs	140	327
UHF (Route KM.)	1500	500
Telegrap Offices	70	65

[English]

up due to naucity of funds.

**Clearance of Koel Karo Project in Bihar**

**Doordarshan Awards**

1779. SHRI KARIYA MUNDA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

1780. SHRI PARKASH V. PATIL: Will the minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the present stage of clearance of koel Karo project of Bihar;

(a) whether the Government have decided to institute some national doordarshan awards with a view to improve the standard of T.V. programmes; and

(b) whether the work on the project is proposed to be taken up during the current year, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Koel Karo Hydro-electric project in Bihar had been cleared in November, 1991 for execution in the Central Sector by NHPC.

(b). The salient features of the guidelines for National Doordarshan Awards are annexed given in attached statement.

(b) and (c). Though the project is scheduled to be commissioned in a period of 8 years, work on the project has been held

**STATEMENT**

Salient Features of the Guidelines of National Doordarshan Awards.

- |   |        |  |
|---|--------|--|
| 1. The scheme aims at raising the standard and quality of TV programmes.  | (x)    | Music, Dance and Ballet Programmes including folklore and Traditional arts.                          |
| 2. Awards will be organised by Directorate General Doordarshan on behalf of the Government of India.  | (xi)   | Current affairs programmes including news clips of Indian origin (45 seconds to 5 minutes duration). |
| 3. There will be two types of awards viz (a) Best Production Awards and (b) individual Excellence Awards. Best Production Awards will be for the following categories:- |        | Individual Excellence Awards will be in the following categories:-                                   |
| (i) TV shows (Quiz variety or other audience participation programmes) / Documentaries/ TV features on National Integration.  | (i)    | Best Actor   |
| (ii) Sponsored Serials produced by outside producers/private companies/TV serials (Fiction).  | (ii)   | Best Actress   |
| (iii) TV Drama/Teleplay.  | (iii)  | Best Child Actor/Actress   |
| (iv) Tele-Films.  | (iv)   | Best Writer/ Play-Writer   |
| (v) Best Public Service Communication Message (upto 6 mts. duration).   | (v)    | Best Director  |
| (vi) Educational Programmes/ Science Programmes including programmes on Wild Life.  | (vi)   | Best Art Director/Set Designer   |
| (vii) Developmental programmes / Documentaries/ TV features.  | (vii)  | Best Technical Director  |
| (viii) Family Welfare Programme / Women's Programmes.   | (viii) | Best Cameraman   |
| (ix) Children Programmes.   | (ix)   | Best Editor  |
- In the Best Production Awards, the Producer will be given Cash prize of Rs. 30,000/-. In the Individual Excellence Awards, Cash Prize will be Rs. 10,000/- except in case of Child Artist. Child Artist will get Rs. 5,000/.
- |    |  |
|----|--|
| 4. | There will be no entry fee for entries from Doordarshan kendras while outside Producers will be charged an entry fee of Rs. 500/-. |
| 5. | The selection for Awards will be   |

done by a jury appointed by Director General, Doordarshan with the approval of Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. Each jury will comprise of 5 members of which 2 will be officials and 3 non-officials. There will be a maximum of 6 juries.

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state the details of schemes of the Union Government for development of tourist spots in Delhi during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): The following schemes/projects have been identified so far, development of tourism infrastructure in the Union Territory of Delhi:-

[Translation]

**Development of Tourist Spots in Delhi**

1781. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Estimated Cost (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1	Sound and light show at Purana Qila	25
2.	Public conveniences at Qutab Minar, Rad Fort, Safdarjung Tomb and Nizamuddin Tomb.	20
3.	Fairs and Festivals	10

[English]

**New LPTs in Kerala**

1782. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to set up new Low Power T.V. transmitters in Kerala during 1992-93; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) The locations for the establishment of low power/very low Power TV transmitters in the country under Doordarshan's Annual

Plan for the year 1992-93 have not been finalised.

(b) Does not arise.

**RE-Structure of Postal Department.**

1783. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to re-structure the functioning of certain sectors like R.M.S. in the postal departments; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) There is no

proposal at present to restructure the functioning of certain sectors like RMS in the Postal Department.

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

[*Translation*]

**T.V. Serial on Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri**

1784. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision to telecast a serial on the former Prime Minister late Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). An eight part serial on the life and achievements of Shi Lal Bhdadhr has been assigned to M/s Usha Enterprises by Doordarshan at a total cost of Rs. eighteen lakhs. Production of the programmes is in progress.

[*English*]

**Power Projects in Sikkim**

1785. SHRIMATI D.L. KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of power projects under construction with the Central assistance in Sikkim;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) whether Sikkim will become self sufficient in power sector after completion of these projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). At present Rangit Hydroelectric Project (60 MW) is under construction in Sikkim as a Central Sector project. The project is expected to generate 349 MU of energy annually which would be shared by the States of the Eastern Region. The project is likely to be commissioned by September 1995.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) As per the 14th Electric Power Survey of India, taking into account various sanctioned and ongoing schemes including Rangit the energy availability in Sikkim during 1994-94 will be 355 MUs as against a requirement of 61 MUs. Similarly, the peak availability at the end of 1994-95 will be 49 MW as against the peak demand of 32 MW.

**Phone to Gram Panchayats in Andhra Pradesh.**

1786. SHRI DHARMABHIK-SHAM:  
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS/ be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise number of village Panchayats provided with telephone facility;

(b) the total amount spent so far on the

telephone facility provided to gram panchayats in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) the number of village panchayats to be provided with this facility, district-wise; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken for providing telephone facility in the gram panchayats and villages during 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI  
P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) 10,031  
589  
590

Panchayat Villages have been provided with telephone facility upto 30th June, 1992. District-wise details are given in the in enelse Statement.

(b) Rs. 24 crores upto 30th June, 1992.

(c) 9502. Details are given in closed Statement.

(d) 3050 Panchayat Villages have been proposed to be covered with telephone facility during 1992-93, subject to availability of resources.

## STATEMENT

## ANNEXURE

Sl. No.	Name of District	Panchayat Villages Covered with Telephone Facility till 30.6.92	Panchayat Villages to be covered with telephone facility after 30.6.95.
1	2	3	4
1.	Adilabad	134	592
2.	Ananthapur	513	352
3.	Chittoor	609	683
4.	Cuddapah	609	247
5.	East Godavari	759	177
6.	Guntur	709	250
7.	Karimnagar	503	525
8.	Khammam	402	206
9.	Krishna	721	209
10.	Kurnool	672	191
11.	Mahaboobnagar	444	660

Sl. No.	Name of District	Panchayat Villages Covered with Telephone Facility till 30.6.92	Panchayat Villages to be covered with telephone facility after 30.6.95.
1	2	3	4
12.	Medak	417	392
13.	Nalgonda	301	710
14.	Nellore	416	526
15.	Nizamabad	285	336
16.	Prakaram	251	704
17.	Rangareddi	349	234
18.	Srikakulam	386	668
19.	Visakhapatnam	388	541
20.	Nielangaram	324	565
21.	Warangal	323	561
22.	West Godavari	793	17
Total		10,031	9,502



**Linking of Block HOS. With District  
HQS. With Telephone Facility**

when; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

1787. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The objectives of the 8th Five Year Plan envisage provision of telephone facility to all Panchayat Villages including Block Headquarters, with connectivity extendable to District Headquarters.

(a) whether the Government propose to link every block headquarters with the district head quarters and every gram panchayat with block headquarters with telephone facility;

(c) 6652 Panchayat Villages in U.P. have been covered with Telephone facility upto 14th July, 1992, out of a total of 73,741 Panchayat Villages.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of this facility available at present in Uttar Pradesh;

(d) yes, Sir.

(d) whether priority has given to the backward tribal and hilly areas under this plan;

(e) Details are given in the closed statement. Remaining Panchayat villages in these hilly districts will be covered with telephone facility by 31st March, 1995.

(e) if so, the places in the hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh especially in Pauri and Chamoli where this facility has been provided and is likely to be provided and by

(f) does not arise.

## STATEMENT

Details of Panchayat Villages in Hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh Covered with Telephone Facility As On 31-3-1992

Sl. No.	Name of Hilly districts with telephone facility	Total No. of Panchayat villages	No. of Panchayat villages covered
1	2	3	4
1.	Almora	1360	89
2.	Chamoli	632	75
3.	Dehradun	252	87
4.	Pauri	1214	33
5.	Nainital	779	184
6.	Pithoragarh	827	71
7.	Tehri	822	27
8.	Uttar Kashi	337	12
Total		6223	578

**Discussion with Nepal on Development of Waat sheds**

1788. SHRI RAM NARESH SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCFES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any discussion between India and Nepal on joint approach for development of watersheds of the Himalyan rivers held in the recent past; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposals/ programme emerged from these discussions.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKIA): (a) and (b). In the recent past no such discussions have taken place. An Indian Expert Team had visited Nepal in May, 1988 and identified critical and degraded areas in Tamur and Sunkosi river basins for watershed management. Nepal wanted constitution of a Joint Indo-Nepal Team to prepare a document on soil conservation and watershed management programme as envisaged in their Master plan. The copy of the master plan or details thereof are yet to be received.

**Capacity Utilisation of Air India**

1789. SHRI SYED SHAHAEUDDIN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the capacity utilisation by Air India for 1st class, executive class, economy class, separately, during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 yearwise;

(b) if so, the capacity utilisation varies from sector to sector;

(c) if so, the sectors with the highest and the lowest capacity utilisation and the rates thereof;

(d) whether the capacity utilisation by Air-India compares Favourably with the capacity utilisation by other international carriers during the came period; and

(e) the steps taken to improve the capacity wtilisation?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The capacity utilisation of Air India for the 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 in the various classes of travel is given below:-

(Percentage)

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
First Class	20.1	18.8	17.0
Executive Class	39.4	26.5	26.7
Economy Class	72.1	71.6	71.0
Combined	66.4	64.1	64.2

(b) and (c). Yes Sir. A statement is attached indicating the highest and the lowest load factor sector-wise.

(d) Air India's overall capacity utilisation compares favourably with other international carriers but the carriage of first and executive class passengers is lower compared to other carriers.

(e) Air India is closely reviewing the facilities offered for its passengers and introducing measures to bring about improvement in all aspects of service like better on-time performance, improvement in services like reservation, ground-handling, on-board entertainment, meal service etc.

## STATEMENT

*The Highest and the Lowest Load Factors of Air India on Various Routes Ex-India.*

Route	1988-89				
	1	2	3	4	5
		First Class	Executive Class	Economy Class	Combined
Highest		42.4	-	-	-
Load Factor (Percentage)		-	75.7	-	-
		-	-	82.3	-
		-	-	-	74.9
Lowest		13.00	16.0	-	-
Load Factor (percentage)		-	-	61.3	-
		-	-	-	58.0
			1989-90		
Highest		48.4	-	-	-
Load Factor (Percentage)		-	72.0	-	-
		-	-	83.1	76.9

		1988-89				
<i>Route</i>	<i>First Class</i>	<i>Executive Class</i>	<i>Economy Class</i>	<i>Combined</i>		
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>		
Lowest	Australia	11.4	12.9	-	-	-
Load Factor	Gulf	-	-	65.5	59.5	-
(Percentage)						
1990-91						
Highest	USSR	57.9	-	-	80.1	-
Load Factor	Hong Kong	-	47.6	85.2	-	-
(Percentage)						
Lowest	Europe	10.1	-	-	-	59.5
Load Factor	Australia	-	11.5	-	-	-
(Percentage)	Japan	-	-	88.5	-	-

**Air Broadcast beamed in Gulf Countries**

1790. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the AIR broadcast beamed at the Gulf countries is not so powerful as compared to the broadcast by Pakistan;

(b) the details of broadcasting power of the AIR beaming the Various programmes to the Gulf countries;

(c) whether government considering upgradation of the broadcast by enacting the capacity of the AIR; and

(d) if so, by when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). No, Sir. All India Radio is broadcasting Hindi service for the Gulf region, using 500 KW and 250 KW Short-wave transmitters.

(c) and (d). Two Shortwave transmitters of 250 KM each are under installation at Panaji which would be used for providing a full-fledged service to the Gulf region. These transmitters are envisaged to be technically ready by December 1992.

**Telephone Sub Exchanges in Kerala**

1791. SHRI THAYIL JOHN NJALOSE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open telephone sub exchanges in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the district-wise details with location thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The District-wise detail for the proposals during 8th five year plan is given in the attached statement.

**STATEMENT**

*District-Wise details of Sub Exchanges (Remote Line Units) proposed to be opened during 8th five year plan subject to adequate registered demand and availability of equipment.*

*Trivandrum District*

1. Balaramapuram
2. Kaniyapuram
3. Kanjiramkulam
4. Kanyakulangara
5. Kattakada
6. Malayinkil
7. Vizhijam

*Quilon District*

1. Chathannoor
2. Chavara
3. Kottiyam
4. Mayyanad

5. Paravoor

*Alleppey District*

1. Ambalapuzha

2. Chengannur

3. Edatua

4. Haripad

5. Kattanam

6. Kayamkulam

7. Kollakadavu

8. S. I. Puram

*Pathanamthitta District*

1. Elaventhitta

2. Kaipattoor

3. Konni

4. Kozhencherry

5. Murijakal

6. Vadasserikara

7. Vayalathala

*Kottayam District*

1. Ayarkunnam

2. Chingavanam

3. Ettumanoor

4. Gandhinagar

5. Kangazha

6. Kanjikuzhi

7. Karukachal

8. Kumarakom

9. Mammood

10. Vazhoor

*Ernakulam District*

1. Chottanikara

2. EKM- Vyttila

3. Mulanthuruthy

4. Narakkal

5. Puthenoruz

6. Trikkakara

*Trichur District*

1. Alagappanagar

2. Cherpu

3. Chowghat

4. Guruvayur

5. Kecheri

6. Mulankunnathukavu

7. Ollur

*Palghat District*



1. Olavakot
2. Palghat

9. Tellahery
10. Thoovakunn

**Malappuram District**

1. Areacode
2. Chelari
3. Kottakkal
4. Malappuram

**Calicut District**

1. Chevayur
2. Calicut-South
3. Elathur
4. Koduvally
5. Kunnamangalam
6. Mavoor

**Cannanore District**

1. Anjarakandy
2. Baliapattam
3. Cannanore
4. Cherukunnu
5. Edakkad
6. Koothuperamba
7. Panoor
8. Peringathur

**Bulk Registered Mail Scheme in Bombay**

1792. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Postal Department have started the Scheme of accepting AND SPTCHING of bulk registered mail from the mailers at Bombay; and

(b) if so, since when and the the names and addresses of the mailers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Since last two years from

- (1) M/L Reliance Consultancy Services Mogra Village Andheri East Bombay 400069 and since last one year from
- (2) M/L Prompt Services Gala No. 6/7/66/74 Chadawadi Near Marine Lines Station Bombay 400 002.
- (3) M/L Ganesh Book Binding Markar Building , Gr. Floor Godown No. 15 'B' Khetwadi, 11th Lane Bombay 400 004.
- (4) M/L Mass Mailing Services 186 Mody Street Cross Lane Nanabal Mansion, Gr. Floor Fort, Bombay 400 001.

**Development of Tourism in Maharashtra**

Government for this Purpose during 1992-93;

1793. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(d) whether the Government had conduct any survey of Buddhist period caves at Kude in Raigarh District of Maharashtra for its inclusion on the tourism map; and

(a) the details of proposals for development of tourism received by the Union Government from the Government of Maharashtra for financial assistance;

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons thereof/

(b) the time by which these are likely to be cleared;

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). The following projects/schemes have so far been listed for Central financial assistance for the Year 1992-93, detailed proposals for which are awaited from the State Government:-

(c) the amount sanctioned by the Union

	<i>Estimate Cost (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1. Development of Gendhi Samarak Ashram at Pune	30.00
2. Sound & Light Show at Shaniwanwada	45.00
3. Provision of tourist facilities and wayside amenities at Nanded	15.00
4. Toilet & drinking water facilities and wayside amenities at Jotirba	16.00

In addition, a tourist circuit has been identified for intensive development in the Konkan region which includes Raigad Fort, Janlira Fort, Kuda Caves, Sriwardhan and Harihareshwar.

**Dereservation of Minerals for Investment by NRIS**

1794. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(d) and (e). A survey has been commissioned by the Department of Tourism regarding the tourism potential of Raigad district including Kuda Caves. The report of the same is awaited.

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Union Government for dereservation of all minerals to encourage investment by non-resident Indians:

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response, if any, from non-resident Indians till March, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c). No, Sir However, the Government are reviewing the position to examine whether some minerals now reserved for the public sector should be de-reserved.

[*Translation*]

#### **Applications Pending With Registrar of Newspapers**

1795. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications lying pending with the Registrar of Newspapers for registration as on June 1, 1992;

(b) whether any time schedule has been prescribed for according approval for registration and whether the schedule is adhered to; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure timely registration?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

(a) As per the records maintained by the Office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India, there were 212 applications pending as on 1.6. 1992.

(b) The newspapers are registered subject to completion of the formalities by the publisher required under the Press and Registration of Books Act. No time schedule

has been prescribed in the Act.

(c) Cases of registration are monitored weekly by the Office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India to ensure timely registration.

[*English*]

#### **Manganese Deposits in Orissa**

1796. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of manganese mines in Orissa and the estimated deposits in the State; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government for the development of these mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) During the year 1991-92 there were 54 working manganese mines in the State of Orissa. As on 1.4. 1990 the total recoverable reserves of manganese in the State were 40.8 million tonnes.

(b) Rules have been framed to ensure development of mines on scientific and economic basis. For speedier development of manganese resources, leases of manganese are being given to the private sector after taking into account the needs of the public sector.

#### **Bauxite Mining**

1797. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government

have formulated any scheme for mining of bauxite in the Kalahandi district of Orissa during 1992-93; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Dam on Ghaggar River**

1798. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of acute water shortage in the Union Territory of Chandigarh;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to construct a dam on river Ghaggar in Haryana for a regular and adequate water supply for Chandigarh and Panchkula in Haryana; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). Chandigarh Administration has requested the State of Haryana for taking up the construction of a dam in Haryana across Ghaggar river to provide water supply benefits to Chandigarh city and Panchkhua. The Government of Haryana have also been requested by the Centre to take up the required detailed investigation and submit the feasibility report for techno-economic clearance.

**New Doordarshan and Air Stations in Maharashtra**

1799. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the

Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the locations of new Doordarshan and Akashvani stations set up in Maharashtra during the last one year along with their capacity;

(b) the percentage of area in the state presently covered by Doordarshan and Akashvani;

(c) whether the Government have received any representation for increasing the capacity of various kendras and also to set up new Doordarshan and Akashvani;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken or proposed to be by the Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) A High Power (10KW) TV transmitter at Aurangabad; and two new Radio Stations with 6 KW FM transmitter, one each at Akola and Kolhapur have been set up in the State of Maharashtra during the last one year.

(b) About 69% by Doordarshan and 98% by All India Radio.

(c) and (d). Representations have been received from time to time from various quarters for expansion of the TV/Radio coverage in Maharashtra. At Present, the following schemes for the expansion of the existing TV/Radio coverage in Maharashtra are under various stages of implementation:

*Doordarshan:*

(i) Expansion of TV Kendra at Bombay.

(ii) **Low-Power transmitters at Hinganghat, Khamgaon, Akluj, Kankauli, Washim and Akot.**

*Air*

(i) **New Radio Stations at Nasik, Dhule, Chandrapur, Osmanabad, Yavatmal and Satara.**

(ii) **Upgradation of power of transmitters at Bombay, Pune and Nagpur.**

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints of corruption in the undertakings/ organisations functioning under his Ministry during the last three years;

(b) if so, whether any action has been taken against the officials found guilty;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government in the matter?

[*Translation*]

**Alleged Corruption in Undertakings/  
Organisations**

1800. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:-

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):  
(a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The details and remedial measures taken by the Government are given in attached Statement.

**STATEMENT**

The officers found guilty of charges of corruption were dealt with sternly and major/minor penalties were awarded in the following cases:

(1)	1.4.89 to 31.3.90	-	6
(ii)	1.4.90 to 31.3.91	-	7
(iii)	1.4.91 to 31.3.92	-	35
Total:			48

2. The remedial measures taken by the Government include surprise inspections and rotation of staff/ officers from sensitive posts from time to time.

**Manufacturing of Energy Measurements Equipments**

1801. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will

the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some European companies manufacturing energy measurements and pollution controlling equipments have shown interest in collaborating with India; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposals

received from such companies in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Proposals for collaboration have been received from some European companies for manufacturing energy measurement and pollution control equipments. The details are given in the attached Statement.

## STATEMENT

## DETAILS OF THE PROPOSALS

S. No.	Name of the Collaborator & country	Product
1	2	3
1.	M/s. Saps Anticorrosion, France.	Pollution Control Machinery & Equipment.
2.	Heinrich Luchr Stanbtechnik GmbH, Germany.	Pollution Control Equipment.
3.	K-pack Systems Intl., Holland.	Purifying Machinery.
4.	CWHandel Und Dienstleistung & Megu Consulting Germany.	Purifying Unit.
5.	M/s. Linde AG, West Germany	Waste water purification system.
6.	M/s. All Clear Water Services Ltd., U.K.	Waste Water treatment plant.
7.	Imperial Chemical Industries, U.K.	Write Water treatment plant.
8.	M/s. Landis & Gyr. Energy Management Corporation., Switzerland.	House service meter.

**Ancillary Units of NALCO in Orissa**

1802. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to set up down stream and ancillary units of NALCO in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the proposals received from the private sector in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (d). The National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) has a proposal for setting up of production of 36,000 tonnes per annum (TPA) aluminium rolled products as part of its expansion programme. M/s. Mukund Limited, Bombay have also plans to set up aluminium rolled products project with 48,000 TPA capacity based on hot liquid aluminium metal from NALCO's Aluminium Smelter at Angul.

NALCO has held consultation with the Government of Orissa regarding establishment of ancillary units. However, no final decision has yet been taken.

[*Translation*]

**General Post Offices in Bihar**

1803. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the district headquar-

ters in Bihar where General Post Offices have not been set up so far;

(b) the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) the time by which General Post Offices are likely to be set up in Sahibganj and other district headquarters?

DEPUTY MINISTER FOR COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). As per the existing rules, a first class Head Post Office under the charge of a Gazetted Postmaster at the headquarters of the Head of the Circle, is named as General Post Office. In Bihar, a General Post Office already exists at Patna, the headquarters of Bihar postal Circle. Hence, there is no scope having additional General Post Offices at Sahibganj and other District Headquarters.

**Post and Telephone facility in Gram Panchayats of Uttar Pradesh**

1804. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the places where the facilities of Post office and telephone have been provided in each Gram Panchayats of Uttar Pradesh during the last year, so far; and

(b) the places where the said facilities are proposed to be provided during 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.



[English]

**Acquisition of Lime Mines.**

1805. SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV:  
Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cement companies in Andhra Pradesh have acquired lime mines from farmers at cheaper rates:

(b) whether the acquired is more than the requirement of the companies:

(c) if so, whether the Government are contemplating to give the excess land back to the farmers:

(d) if not, whether it is proposed to pay compensation to these farmers: and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

**Development of Areas Around Ajanta and Ellora**

1806. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the development work in the nearby areas of Ajanta and Ellora region with the financial assistance of Japan has since been started:

(b) whether the estimated cost for the scheme is likely to be exceeded:

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to ask for more financial assistance from Japan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). A loan agreement was signed by the Government of India and the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund of the Government of Japan on 9th January, 1992 for financial assistance for the conservation and development of the Ajanta and Ellora region in Maharashtra. Out of a total project of 4406 million Japanese Yen, financial assistance to the tune of 3745 million Japanese Yen would be made available by the O. E. C. F. for this project. Work on the project has already started.

[English]

**PRODUCTION OF CAPROLACTUM**

1807. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:  
SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Proposes to set up a Joint venture company for the production of capro-lactum (nylon intermediate):

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

(c) the use and estimated demand of caprolactum in the country: and

(d) the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONJOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) In 1987, Bihar State Industrial Development Cropo-raftion (BSIDC), Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Shriram Fibres Limited (SRF) signed a Memorandum of Understanding to implement a caprolactum project in Bihar based on Benzene available from SAIL. Subsequently, a joint venture company, named, Chemical and Fertiliser Corporation (Bihar) Limited has been incorporated. The Company proposes to implement a 50,000 tonnes per year capacity Caprolactum project.

(c) Caprolactum is used for the manufacture of nylon filament yarn and nylon tyre cord. the demand of the said product has been estimated at 1,91,000 tonnes in the year 1994-95 which may increase to about 3,00,000 tonnes in the year 1999-2000.

(d) For implementing the Project, a letter of intent has been issued to Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation (BSIDC) and preliminary works like preparation of techno-economic feasibility report and market survey for its product have been completed. Due to the recent changes in the economic scenario, the project is under review for determining its viability.

[Translation]

#### **Development of Airport at Varanasi**

1808. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government of the development of Airport at Varanasi during the last three years;

(b) the expenditure incurred there on during the above period; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to increase the air services and facilities at this airport during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Runway at Varanasi has been extended to 7100' to enable operation of A 3-320 type of aircraft.

(b) Rs. 404.21 lakhs.

(c) Indian Airlines has Plans to augment capacity from Varanasi to Delhi, Agra, Khajuraho and Kathmandu in the winter schedule of 1992-93.

[English]

#### **Manufacture of C- DOT Exchanges**

1809. SHRI SANDIPAN BHWGNAN THORAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal to manufacture Telephone Exchanges in a big way based on C-Dot technology is pending for clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which clearance is likely to be given;

(c) the total demand for telephone exchanges projected during the Eighth Plan for urban and rural areas, separately and particularly in Maharashtra; and

(d) the steps proposed to meet the demand?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) The total demand projected for provision of new telephone connections for urban and rural areas of the country during the 8th plan period (1992-97) is 72,03 lakh and 6.53 lakh respectively including Maharashtra Telecom Circle. The number of exchanges depends on Demand and its location.

(d) The steps proposed to provide the telephone connections include:

- (i) The waiting period for telephone connections not to exceed two years.
- (ii) Telephone practically on demand in rural and tribal areas. Equipment is accordingly planned for Maharashtra.

#### **Flood Protection Projects In Orissa**

1810. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a project for flood protection in river Kansabansa of Balasore district in Orissa has been submitted by the Government of Orissa to the Union Government for approval;

(b) if so, the total estimated cost of the project;

(c) the total acres of land to be

benefited; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Air.

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

#### **Mejia Thermal Power Plant**

1811. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the construction work of Mejia thermal Power plant was scheduled to be completed;

(b) the reasons for delay as per schedule;

(c) the estimated cost of the project; and

(d) the quantum of electricity proposed to be generated therefrom and the area of West Bengal to be benefited by the Power supply from this plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Units-1, 2&3 of Mejia Thermal Power Project were originally scheduled to be commissioned by 3/91, 12/91 and 9/92 respectively.

(b) The commissioning got delayed mainly due to the following reasons:-

(i) Delay in design of boiler and generator;

(ii) Delay in Placement of order for C&I.

(iii) Delay in commencement of boiler erection and PH building structural work.

(iv) Labour problems at site.

(v) Slow rate of civil Works.

(vi) Delay in readiness of TC, hall/deck/and EOT crane.

(vii) Delay in completion of boundary wall.

(viii) Delay due to reordering of stack due to legal implications.

(c) The latest estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1275 crores.

(d) On completion, the installed generating capacity of the project would be 630 MW.

#### National Power GRID

1812. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National power Transmission Corporation (N. P. T. C.) has decided to spend a huge amount on inter-connection of regional Power grids with the proposed national power grid in the next five years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The National Power Transmission Corporation has planned to construct a number of inter-regional transmission projects in the next five years and has proposed for an allocation of Rs. 1,778

crores during the Eighth Plan period for these projects.

#### Development of Model Airports

1814. SHRI M.V. CHAN-DRASHEKARA MURTHY:  
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up model airports;

(b) if so, the details with locations thereof including its salient features; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). There is a proposal for developing twelve airports as model airports as model airports, viz. Jaipur, Luckno, Nagpur, Indore, Vadodara, Hyderabad, Coimbatore, Calicut, Patna, Bhubaneswar, Guwahati and Imphal. Modernisation programme includes construction of new Terminal Building/expansion of existing Terminal Building wherever possible, extension of runway to 7500', provision of latest landing aids and other operational infrastructure. The task will commence in 92-93 and is likely to be completed by end of 1994.

#### New Technology to Reclaim Ground Water

1815. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU

SHRIMATI DIPIKA H.  
TOPIWALA

Will the Minister of WATER RE-SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the exports have developed a new technology to reclaim and utilise the ground water for irrigation and to mitigate the Water logging problem and salinity in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE-SOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Conjunctive use of Ground Water is being propagated in the areas prone to water logging, to reclaim ground water for irrigation purposes. Besides, practices like efficient Water Management and effective drainage system through education and training of farmers, are some of the measures being adopted in the command of the canals systems to solve the problem of Water logging and salinity.

#### Production of Pig Iron

1816. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the production of pig iron in the country;

(b) the estimated demand of pig iron for foundry and other units in Gujarat;

(c) whether these units are facing crisis due to short supply of pig iron; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to make available adequate quantity of pig iron?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The production of Pig Iron during the year, 1991-92 was 1.59 million tonnes.

(b) Estimates of demand are made on all India basis and not for individual States.

(c) and (d). There is an overall shortage of Pig iron in the country. As against the total estimated demand of 1.92 million tonnes in 1991-92, the production was 1.59 million tonnes. To enable Pig iron user industries to meet their full requirements Pig iron has been reduced from 55% to 35% with effect from 16th January, 1992. Government have also taken steps to encourage production of Pig iron in the private sector.

[Translation]

#### Telephone Cable Wires in U.P.

1817. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had undertaken the work of laying the underground pipelines for telephone cables in Uttar Pradesh during 1990-91 and 1991-92; and

(b) if so, the extent of progress made in each district?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Underground pipelines for Telephone Cables (ducts) completed in 1990,

91 and 1991-92, in four telephone districts are as follows in Route Kms.

	Year 1990-91	Year 1991-92
1. Agra	5.787	5.117
2. Meerut	0.800	—
3. Lucknow	0.270	—
4. Kanpur	5.070	9.080
<b>Total:</b>	<b>11.927</b>	<b>14.197</b>

[English]

**Sardar Sarovar dam Project**

1818. PROF. K. V. THOMAS:  
SHRI RAMASHRAY  
PRASAD SINGH:  
SHRI RAM NAITK:

Will the Minister of WATER RE-SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has suggested to review the construction of sardar Sarovar dam project;

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

(c) the progress made in the construction of the project so far;

(d) the expenditure incurred so far;

(e) the total estimated cost of this project;

(f) the details of the agencies financing the project; and

(g) the steps taken/ proposed to complete the project within stipulated period?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The progress made in the construction of Sardar Sarovar project upto June, 1992 is enclosed in the attached and statement.

(d) and (e). The expenditure incurred on the project till the end of May, 1992 is Rs. 19.84 crores against the total estimated (1987) cost of Rs. 6406.04 crores.

(f) The cost of unit-I (Dam & Power-house ) and Unit-III (Power unit and Transmission System) is being shared by the State Governments of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra in the ration 16: 57 : 27 and the cost of Unit-II(Canal) is being shared by the State Governments of Gujarat and Rajasthan in the ration of 18 : 1. The external assistance for the project

is being received from International Development Association (IDA) and International Bank for Reconstruction & Development (IBRD). Some assistance was also received from OECF, Japan.

(g) The construction of the project is

being monitored by the Sardar Sarovar Construction Advisory Committee. The implementation of rehabilitation & resettlement aspects and environmental safeguards are being monitored by the Narmada Control Authority.

## STATEMENT

## Unit - I (Dam &amp; Appurtenment Works)

MAIN DAM:						
Description of work	Unit	Total Fstt. Quantity	Prog. upto June, 1992	% age completion		
1	2	3	4	5		
(1) Concreting	LCM	68.20	26.53	38%		
(2) Drilling & Grouting.	LRM	2.82	2.09	74.11		
(3) Excavation	LCM	60.78	46.67	76.79		
UNIT - III (HYDRO POWER)						
(A) RIVER BED POWER HOUSE:						
(1) Open Excavation	LCM	13.48	13.24	98.22		
		(14.731 Revised)		(89.85)		
(2) Underground	LCM	5.22	4.0	76.63		
Excavation		(5.69 Revised)		(70.59)		
(3) F & E of Penstock	MT	4711	401.93	85.33		
(a) Erection				08.53		
(b) Fabrication	MT	4711	44.77	93.88		



Description of work	Unit	Total Fsst. Quantity			Prog. upto June, 1992	% age completion
		1	2	3		
<b>(4) D. T. GATES</b>						
(a) Erection	MT		1500		—	—
(b) Fabrication	MT		1500		290.56	19.37
<b>(B) CANAL HEAD POWER HOUSE:</b>						
(1) Concreting	LCM		1.09		0.70	64.46
<b>(2) F &amp; E of Penstocks</b>						
(a) Fabrication	MT		995		913	91.76
(b) Erection	MT		995		787	79.10
<b>(3) Various gates</b>						
(a) Fabrication	MT		1200		761.92	63.49
(b) Erection	MT		1200		50.09	4.17
<b>(Note: Figures given in brackets are revised figures)</b>						
<b>UNIT - II (MAIN) (O TO 144 KM) &amp; STRUCTURES:</b>						
(1) Earth Work	LCM		695.35		561.45	80.74

Description of work	Unit	Total Fsst. Quantity	Prog. upto June, 1992	% age completion
1	2	3	4	5
(2) Lining	ISM	154.54	58.09	38.11
(3) Structure				
Concrete	LCM	20.82	7.50	36.02
<b>GROUP-IV (BRANCHES &amp; DIST INCLUDING STRUCTURES):</b>				
(1) Earth Work	LCM	317.56	108.67	34.22
(2) Lining (Brick & concrete)	LSM	86.43	12.77	14.77
(3) Structures	THCM	352.64	124.83	35.04

**Upper Length & Suktel Irrigation  
Project, Orissa**

1819. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Orissa to provide assistance for Upper Length Lower Suktel Irrigation Projects in the State:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether these projects are likely to be taken up during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). The State Government has proposed an outlay of Rs. 30 crores for Lower Suktel Irrigation Project during the Eighth Plan. While the working Group has recommended this amount for inclusion in the Eighth Five Year plan, no outlay is kept for the year 1992-93 because the project has not been approved. Upper Lanth Irrigation Project has not been included in the Eighth Five Year Plan by the State Government.

[*Translation*]

**Telephone Bills in Delhi**

1820. SHRI LAL BABU RAI:  
SHRI UPENDRA  
NATH VERMA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the intervals at which the bills are sent to the subscribers first after the initial

installation of the telephone and thereafter;

(b) the machinery evolved for timely despatch of the bills to the subscribers;

(c) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding inflated telephone bills in Delhi during the last six months;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The telephone bills are issued to the subscribers generally within 4 to 6 months after the initial installation of telephone and thereafter the telephone bills are issued to the subscriber on bi-monthly basis.

(b) Telephone bills are processed and despatched to subscriber according to predetermined schedule in each month. Effective monitoring is done at every stage to ensure timely despatch of bills.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) During the period January, 1992 to June, 1992 out of a total of 16,38,293 bills issued, 5124 complaints alleging 'Excess Billing' were received from the subscribers.

(e) (i) On receipt of the complaint, calling pattern of the subscriber is checked with reference to the number of calls registered during the previous six bimonthly period.

(ii) In those cases where the bill for local call charges is found to

be more than double the maximum amount of previous bi-monthly bills for local call charges, split (provisional) bills are issued to the subscribers on the basis of average calls of last six bills plus 10% thereof. Payment pending investigation of the complaint.

(iii) All complaints are thoroughly examined from all aspects and personal hearing with the subscribers is organised where required.

(iv) Exchange equipment and outdoor plant are checked to ensure that there is no technical fault.

[English]

#### **Erosion of Islands in Sunderban Areas**

1821. SHRI RADHIKA RANJAN PRAMANIK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to check the erosion of Ghoramara, Sagar, Mousumi and other adjoining Islands in Sunderban area in West Bengal;

(b) the amount allocated for this purpose and the amount already spent thereon; and

(c) the details of future programme in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). The State Government has executed works costing about Rs. 14

crores upto march 1992 to check erosion of the islands and other affected areas. A scheme has also been formulated by them for protection of estuaries in Sunderbans and the costal reaches.

In addition, Calcutta Port Trust (CPT) has undertaken river training works in the Hoogly river and this has prevented the erosion of Ghoramara and adjoining islands. In the channel creek by the side of Mousumi and Sagar Islands extensive surveys have also been carried out by CPI to take suitable measures.

The outlay for anti-erosion works in the States Annual Plan (1992-93) is Rs. 6.4 crores and draft 8th plan is Rs. 37.91 crores. The scheme formulated by the State Government envisages construction of 180 Kms of embossment for protection of critical reaches.

#### **Pending Irrigation Projects in Madhya Pradesh**

1822. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR:  
SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have sent any team to review the progress of ongoing irrigation projects of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the said team submitted its report;

(c) if so, the main recommendations in the report; and

(d) the action taken thereon by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE-

**SOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA):** (a) No, Sir.

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

### **New Air Routes**

**1823. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines has any proposal to introduce some new routes in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). In its Winter Schedule effective November, 1992, Indian Airlines has plans to introduce a thrice weekly B-737 Service on Bombay-Aurangabad-Bhopal-Khajuraho and return route.

(c) Does not arise.

### **Mangalore Super Thermal Power Plant**

**1824. SHRI G. MADE GOWDA:**  
**SHRI V. DHANAJAYA KUMAR:**  
**SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS:**

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present stage of the Mangalore Super Thermal Power Project;

(b) whether the Soviet Union have not agreed to extend aid for this project;

(c) the alternative arrangement proposed by the Union Government for funding this project;

(d) whether the Government of Karnataka has sent a proposal to the Union Government for financial assistance from a private American company for clearance;

(e) if so, the response of the Union Government thereon;

(f) the quantum of power to be generated from this project and the share of Karnataka therefrom; and

(g) the time by which it is proposed to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The Maglore Super Thermal Power Project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF) subject to certain conditions. Since some of these conditions are difficult to implement by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), MOEF has been requested to review these conditions. Initial infrastructure work has, however, been taken up.

(b) The Government of the Russian Federation is prepared to extend technical and financial assistance for this project to extend technical and financial assistance for this project. The quantum and terms of the assistance are to be mutually agreed upon.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Installed of the first stage of the NTPC Project will be 420 MW. The power

generated from this project will be Supplied to the Stages of the Southern Region, as per Central formula for allocation of power from Central thermal power projects.

(g) The first unit of 210 MW is scheduled to be commissioned in four years from the date of award of the main plant equipment and the second units (210 MW) six months thereafter.

[*Translation*]

#### Reply to Letters from M. P.s

1825. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters received by him from Members of Parliament during the last six months;

(b) the number of letters out of them acknowledged within fifteen days of their receipt and the number to which final reply have not been sent so far;

(c) the reasons for not acknowledging them within fifteen days and final replies within three months; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) 4740 letters received by the Minister of State for Communications and Dy. Minister for Communication from MPs recommending for sanctioning of telephone/PCO connection on out of turn basis.

(b) 4535 letters have been acknowledged within fifteen days of their receipt 2871 cases, final replies have not yet been issued.

(c) Remaining letters were not acknowledged as the letters were handed over personally to the Minister of State by the MPs. Reports are awaited from concerned Circle/Agencies for sending final replies to the MPs.

(d) Every effort is being made to collect the information from the concerned Circles/Agencies expeditiously to send the final replies.

[*English*]

#### T. V. Serials by Television and Film Institute

1826 . SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether T. V. serials submitted by students of the Television and Film Institute, Pune have been approved;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons and by when these are likely to be approved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) to (c). Since details of bio-data of producers offering various programmes, including serials, are not maintained centrally in a compiled form by Doordarshan, the requisite information can be furnished only when specific details of the proposals in question are provided.

[*Translation*]

#### Post Offices in Gram Panchayats in Madhya Pradesh

1827. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of gram panchayats without post offices in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) the time by which above facility is likely to be provided there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) As on 31/3/92, the number of gram panchayats in Madhya Pradesh without post offices is 13125.

(b) There is no proposal to open post offices in all the gram panchayats of Madhya Pradesh. However, under the successive annual plans, new post offices are being opened on the basis of requests proposals received and justification as per prescribed norm and availability of funds.

#### Panel on Bansagar Project

1828. DR. MAHADEEPAK  
S I N G H  
SHAKYA:  
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a news item appearing in the Statement dated May 17, 1992 regarding Bansagar agreement between Governments of Bihar and U.P.;

(b) Whether the Government have constituted the panel for adjudication of this bilateral water dispute;

(c) if so, when and the details of the jurisdiction of this panel; and

(d) the time by which the panel is to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE-

SOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) In a Secretary level review meeting held on 14.5.1992, it was decided to set up Joint Operation Committees for Bansagar and Rihand reservoirs and laid down in 1973 and 1976 agreement on these projects respectively.

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

#### Performance of Thermal Power Plant

1829. SHRI HARI KEWAL  
PRASAD:  
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the targets fixed for power generation of thermal power Stations are not being achieved in view of their malfunctioning;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the union Government to ensure smooth functioning of thermal power stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The over all power generation during 1991-92 was 1.1% more than the target. However, the Thermal Power Generation during this period was 1.5% less than the programme. The performance of thermal generating units depends upon age of the unit, quality of coal, system load conditioned, hydro thermal mix in the State/Region, planned maintenance and forced outage of units and transmission constraints.

(c) Various measures being taken for optimum utilisation of installed capacity include (i) Renovation and Modernisation of old units (ii) assistance to Electricity Boards in undertaking plant betterment programmes

(iii) supply of requisite quantity and quality of coal (iv) training of O & M personnel and (v) strengthening of transmission and distribution system.

[English]

### Power Position in Delhi

1830. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDLWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power position in Delhi has been affected to a large extent during June, 1992;

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

(c) the reasons for the commissioning of sub-transmission lines by the DESU; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d). The power supply position in Delhi during June, 1992 was by and large satisfactory. Against the requirement of 945 million units, the energy available was 935 million units. The marginal shortfall of 1% was met by suitable load management and enforcing peak period restrictions on industries. Load shedding on certain occasions, particularly during summer season, becomes necessary to safeguard the system parameters of the Northern Grid against low fre-

quency and low voltage conditions. Besides plans to increase generation, DESU is augmenting and strengthening its transmission and distribution system at various voltage levels to meet the increasing demand of electricity in Delhi. The commissioning of sub-transmission lines is a continuous process based on the system requirements.

[Translation]

### Irrigation Facilities in Hilly and Advise Areas of Chhota Nagpur in Bihar

1831. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any comprehensive schemes to increase irrigation facilities in Chhota Nagpur, Santal Paraganas in Bihar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). ? per present policy, irrigation projects are planned, formulated and executed by the State Government themselves as per inter-se priorities. While no comprehensive scheme to increase irrigation facilities. While no comprehensive scheme to increase irrigation facilities has been formulated at the centre, as statement giving status of on-going irrigation scheme in Santal Paraganas and Chhota Nagpur area in Bihar is attached.



## STATEMENT

## STATUS OF ONGOING IRRIGATION SCHEMES IN SANTHAL PARGANAS AND CHHOTANAGPUR AREA (BIHAR)

*(Cost in Rs. Crores/Benefits in Thousand ha.)*

S.No.	Name of Project	Districts Benefitted	Estimated Cost	Expenditure up to 3/92 by Workinggroup for 1992-93	Outlay recommended	Benefits
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
<b>A. MAJOR PROJECTS:</b>						
1.	Submarekha Multipurpose Project	Singbhum	1428.89	548.35	100.00	209.00
2.	North Koel.	Palamau	475.00	337.96	30.00	131.00
3.	Auranga Reservoir	Palamau	257.00	9.97	3.00	55.49
4.	Konar Diversion	Hazaribagh	225.40	71.56	-	62.80
<b>B. MEDIUM PROJECTS:</b>						
1.	Batane	Palamau	34.78	28.05	6.07	8.50
2.	Kans Reservoir	Ranchi	18.48	10.94	5.80	3.30
3.	Latratu	Ranchi	41.98	36.93	5.06	10.00
4.	Baski	Ranchi	16.88	0.16	-	5.67

<i>(Cost in Rs. Crores/Benefits in Thousand ha.)</i>						
S. No.	Name of Project	Districts Benefitted	Estimated Cost	Expenditure up to 3/92 by Workinggroup for 1992-93	Outlay recommended	Benefits
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
5.	Sonua	Singhbhum	24	1.95	-	4.57
6.	Sonua	Singhbhum	37.46	20.57	5.50	5.34
7.	Suru	Singhbhum	14.86	3.18	-	3.91
8.	Nakti Reservoir	Singhbhum	16.99	11.11	5.00	2.82
9.	Surangi	Singhbhum	17.55	9.72	2.50	2.14
10.	Saipotka	Singhbhum	16.10	.015	-	2.35
11.	Bhairwa Reservoir	Hazaribagh	25.08	9.06	4.00	4.00
12.	Kesho	Hazaribagh	16.83	4.21	2.00	3.80
13.	Salaiya Reservoir	Hazaribagh	10.77	0.11	-	4.64
14.	Panchkhero	Hazaribagh	16.85	6.22	4.50	2.80
15.	Kansjore	Gumla	25.75	17.87	7.89	7.04
16.	Ramrekha Reservoir	Gumla	20.14	3.26	1.50	4.39

(Cost in Rs. Crores/Benefits in Thousand ha.)

S. No.	Name of Project	Districts Benefitted	Estimated Cost	Expenditure up to 3/92 by Workinggroup for 1992-93	Outlay recommended	Benefits
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
17.	Upper Sankh	Gumla	29.22	13.64	4.00	7.11
18.	Dhan Singh Toll	Gumla	16.10	10.51	5.59	2.95
19.	Katri Reservoir	Gumla	28.64	17.68	5.00	5.84
20.	Sakri Gali Pump	Santhal Parganas	8.14	7.46	0.68	1.90

[English]

**Functioning of P. Os and Telephone Exchanges in Rented Buildings in A. P.**

1832. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise details of Post Offices and Telephone Exchanges in Andhra Pradesh working in private rented premises;

(b) whether the Government propose to construct its own-building for them;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The required information is given in attached statement.

(b) *DEPARTMENT OF POSTS*: The Department does not propose to construct its own buildings for all Post Offices working in rented premises. However, on a selective

basis, subject to availability of funds, buildings will be constructed.

*DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATION*: As per departmental policy small exchange will continue to function in rented premises. However, Govt. propose to construct departmental Telephone Exchanges bullying at 83 places.

(c) The details are given in the statement-II.

(d) *DEPARTMENT OF POST*: As regards the on-going Post Office building projects, these works are in progress. The construction work is likely to be taken up during 8th Five year plan in respect of projects at planning stage.

*DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATION*: The buildings for Telephone Exchanges are proposed for construction in 8th five year plan, subject to availability of funds.

**STATEMENT-I**

*The District-wise details of Post Offices working in rented premises in Andhra Pradesh.*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Total No. of Post Offices</i>
1.	Hyderabad Distt.	177
2.	Ranga Reddy Distt.	32
3.	Adilabad	54
4.	Warangal	81

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Total No. of Post Offices</i>
5.	Karimnagar	66
6.	Mahabubnagar	57
7.	Medak	81
8.	Naggonda	59
9.	Nizamabad	54
10.	Krishna	164
11.	Guntur	165
12.	Prakasam	94
13.	West Godavari	142
14.	Nellore	87
15.	Khammam	71
16.	Visakhapatnam	110
17.	East Godavari	144
18.	Sri Kakulam	65
19.	Itzainagaram	69
20.	Anantapur	118
21.	Cuddpah	97
22.	Kurnool	133
23.	Chittore	115
<b>Total</b>		<b>2234</b>

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## TELEPHONE EXCHANGES FUNCTIONING IN RENTED BUILDING

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of Tls in rented Buildings.		Proposed for construction of Dept. Bpoggs.
		1	2	
1.	Adilabad	37	3	4
2.	Ananthapur	103		2
3.	Tirupathi (Chittoor)	96		4
4.	Cuddapah	77		5
5.	East Godavari	96		4
6.	Guntur	83		8
7.	Karimnagar	90		3
8.	Khammam	60		3
9.	Krishna	95		1
10.	Kurnool	101		7
11.	Mahaboobnagar	85		3
12.	Medak	87		3
13.	Nalgonda	66		0

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of TLs in rented Buildings.</i>	<i>Proposed for construction of Dept. Bpdgr.</i>
1	2	3	4
14.	Nellore	57	3
15.	Nizamabad	63	0
16.	Prakasham	84	3
17.	Rangareddy	51	9
18.	Ernakulam	39	3
19.	Visakhapatnam	57	8
20.	Vizianagaram	40	2
21.	Warangal	55	2
22.	West Godavari	113	7
Total		1635	83

**STATEMENT - II****DETAILS OF PROJECTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF POST OFFICERS BUILDINGS IN ANDHRA PRADESH.****ON GOING PROJECTS.**

Sl. No.	Name of project	Name of the Distt.
1	2	3
1.	Kandukur HPO	Nellore
2.	Sullurpet PO	Nellore
3.	Chandramoulinagar F	Prakasan
4.	Addingl PO	Prakasan
5.	L. B. Colony PO	Visakhapatnam
6.	Avanigada HPO	Krishna
7.	Rajampet HPO	Cuddapah
8.	Miryalabguda HPO	Nalgonda
9.	Begumpet PO	Hyderabad



Sl. No.	Name of project	Name of the Distt.
1	2	3
<b>PROJECTS AT PLANNING STAGE</b>		
1.	Venkatapuram PO	Khammam
2.	Mulug PO	Warangal
3.	Achampet PO	Mahabubnagar
4.	Wardhanpet HO	Warangal
5.	Mydukur PO	Ananthapur
6.	Badvel PO	Cuddapah
7.	Lakkirdipalli PO	Cuddapah
8.	Vellanchilli PO	Visakhapatnam
9.	Salur PO	Vizianagaram
10.	Mummidivaram	East Godavari
11.	Patthipuram PO	Guntur
12.	Tamuku HPO	West Godavari
13.	Ind. Estate (Elur PO)	West Godavari
14.	Kollur PO	Guntur
15.	IDA. Jeed metla PO	Ramgareddy

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Name of the Dist.
1	2	3
16.	Narsimpatnam HPO	Visakhapatnam
17.	Ramachandapuram PO	East Godavari
18.	Andhra University PO	Visakhapatnam
19.	Dabagard PO	Visakhapatnam
20.	Chirala HPO	Prakasam
21.	Banganapali PO	Kurnool
22.	Amaravathi PO	Nellore
23.	Vijaywada PO	Krishna
24.	Kohir PO	Medak
25.	Wanparthy PHO	Mahabubnagar
26.	Palmener PO	Chittoor
27.	Bobbilli HPO	Vizianagaram
28.	Kowur HPO	West Godavari
29.	Nandigama PO	Krishana

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Name of the Distt.
1	2	3
30.	Narsapur PO	West Godavari
31.	Patancher PO	Medak
32.	Vikarabad HPO	Ranga Reddy
33.	Regional Engg College PO	Warangal
34.	Gandhinagar PO	Krishana
35.	Venkatgir town PO	Nellore
Total NO of on going projects Approved for constructions During 1992-93		9
Total		35
		44

*List of Telephone Exchange buildings  
proposed for construction during 8th five  
year plan year-wise.*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
<b>ADILABAD</b>	
1.	Bhainsa
2.	Utnoor
<b>ANANTAPUR</b>	
3.	Kadiri
4.	Prasanthnilaya
5.	Urvakonda
6.	Kalyandur
<b>CHITTOOR</b>	
7.	Renugunta
8.	Pakala
9.	Punganor
10.	Srikalahasti
11.	Chandragiri
<b>CUDDAPAH</b>	
12.	Jammalamdagū
13.	Pulivendla
14.	Rajampet
15.	Rayachoty

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
<b>EAST GODAVARI</b>	
16.	Ambajipet
17.	Kothapet
18.	Peddapuram
19.	Dowlaiswaram
20.	Gollalamamidada
21.	Rayavaram
22.	Razole
23.	Tattipaka
<b>GUNTUR</b>	
24.	Bapatia
25.	Macherla
26.	Piduguralla
<b>KARIMNAGAR</b>	
27.	Jagtiyal
28.	Metpalla
29.	Vemulawads
<b>KHAMMAM</b>	
30.	Aswaraopet
<b>KRISHNA</b>	
31.	Avanigadda

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>
1	2

32. Challapalli  
 33. Kaikalun  
 34. Nandigama  
 35. Pamarru  
 36. Tiruvuro  
 37. Poranki  
 38. Allagadda  
 39. Srisallam  
 40. Bethamcherla

**MAHABOBNAGAR**

41. Venaparthy  
 42. Kalwkarthy  
 43. Achampeta

**MEDAK**

44. Bollaram  
 45. Gummadidala  
 46. Ramayampeta

**NALGONDA NIL****NELLORE**

47. Atamakur  
 48. Buchireddipalem

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>
1	2

49. Kovur

**NIZAHABAD NIL****PRAKASHAM**

50. Chairala  
 51. Markapur  
 52. Singarayakona

**SRIKAKULAM**

53. Rajam  
 54. Sompeta  
 55. Tekka

**VISAKHAPATNAM**

56. Chodavaram  
 57. Narsipatnam  
 58. Yellamanchili  
 59. Gopalapatnam (RLO)  
 60. M.V.Palem (RLO)  
 61. Anakapalli (Max I)  
 62. Balacheruva  
 63. Bhimunipatnam

**VIZIANAGARAM**

64. Saluru

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>
1	2
65.	Kothavalsa

**WARANGAL**

66. Mahaboobabad  
67. Narsampet

**WEST GODAVARI**

68. Bhimadole  
69. Chinatalapuri  
70. Achenta  
71. Penugonda  
72. Jangareddiguddem  
73. Ganapavaram  
74. Veeravasaram  
75. Kukatpally  
76. Shamshabad  
77. Ibrahimpatnam  
78. Kompally  
79. Turkayamjal  
80. Dendigul  
81. Meerkhanpet

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>
1	2
82.	Meyapur
83.	Narasingi

**Increase In rate Of royalty on Iron Ore**

1833. SHRI M.V.V.S.MURTHY: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage and amount of royalty paid on iron-ore during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to increase the rate of royalty on iron ore; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) Royalty on iron ore is collected by State Governments directly from lessees and no such amount is paid by the Central Government. The rates of royalty in respect of iron ore fixed in 1987, were revised on 17.2.92 and are given in the attached statement. These are applicable to all States and Union Territories except Assam and west Bengal where the earlier rates continue.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. As per provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957, such enhancement can take place only after three years.

## STATEMENT

## I. RATES EFFECTIVE FROM 5.5.07

1	2	3	4
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## I. ore lumps

(a)	with 65 % Fe of more	:	six rupees per tonne
(b)	with 62 % Fe or more but less than 65 % Fe	:	Three rupees and fifty paise per tonne
(c)	with 60 % Fe of more but less than 65% Fe	:	Two rupees and fifty liase per tonne
(d)	with less than 60% Fe	:	Two rupees per tonne.

## (ii) Ore fines:

(A)	Fines (including natural fines produced incidental the mining and sizing of ore)	:	Three rupees and fifty paise per tonne.
(a)	with 65% Fe or more	:	Two rupees per tonne
(b)	with 62% Fe or more but less than 65% Fe	:	one rupee and fifty paise per tonne
(c)	with less than 62 % Fe	:	
(B)	Conccentrates prepared by beneficiation and./or concentration of low grade ore containing 40% Fe or less	:	

4

3

2

1

*II. Rates Effect From 17.2.92*

(i) ORE lumps-

- (a) with 65% Fe or ore Eighteen rupees per tonne
- (b) with 62% Fe or more but less than 62% Fe Ten rupee per tonne
- (c) with 60% Fe or more but less than 62% Fe Seven rupees per tonne
- (d) with less than 60% Fe Five rupees per tonne

(ii) Ore fines

(A) Fines including natural fines produced incidental to mining and sizing of ore

- (a) with 65% Fe or more : Thirteen rupees per tonne
- (b) with 62% Fe or more but less than 65% Fe : Seven rupees per tonne
- (c) with less than 62% Fe : Five rupees per tonne

(B) on concentrates prepared by beneficiation and/or coccentration of low grade ore containing 40% Fe or less. Two rupees and twenty-five paise per tonne.



**Security Arrangements At Airports**

1834. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND  
TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Civil Aviation  
Security has finalised several schemes to  
augment security at various airports;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the proposed  
measures are likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION  
AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-  
DIA): (a) to (c). A full fledged anti-hijacking  
and antisabotage security scheme already  
exists and is implemented. Bureau of Civil  
Aviation Security closely monitors the secu-  
rity scenario.

**Narayanan Committee**

1835 SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV:  
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be  
pleased to State:

(a) whether a committee set up by the  
Department of Telecommunications to spec-  
ify value-added services has submitted its  
report in December, 1991;

(b) if so, the recommendations thereof;

(c) the recommendations accepted by  
the Government; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government  
for their implementations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI  
P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The committee have recommended  
that following Value Added and Telecom

Services can be operated by a duly author-  
ized franchisee.

1. Cellular Mobile Radio Tele-  
phone.
2. Radio Paging
3. Electronic Mail
4. Videotex
5. Voice Mail
6. Video Conferencing
7. Morning Alarm Service
8. Directory Enquiry
9. Audio Conferencing
10. Audiotex
11. Direct Automatic Code Dialing

(c) Whilst accepted the recommenda-  
tions of the Commit, the Government has  
now offered all value added services for  
operations by the franchise.

(d) Tenders for Cellular Mobile Radi  
Telephone Service and Radi Paging Service  
were invited and opened. The tenders are  
under evaluation.

Proposals for other value added services  
have been invited from Registered Indian  
Copanies for provision of these services  
under a license.

**Video-Tax Voice Electronic Mail Serv-  
ices**

1836. SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL:  
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR  
GANGWAR:  
SHRI DHWARAMANNA MON-  
DAYYA SADUL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide video-tax, voice mail, electronic mail, video conferencing and audio conferencing services in the country; and

(b) if so, the cities where these services are proposed to be provided and by what time ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Proposals have been invited from registered Indian Companies for provision of all value added services including video-tex, voice-mail electronic mail video conferencing and a audio conferencing services in any part of the country under a license by the Director general, Telecom on a non-exclusive basis. The service will be operational with in a year of award of licence.

[*Translation*]

**SC/ST Journalists in News Division of Doordarshan**

1837. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of journalists in different grades in the News Division of Doordarshan; and

(b) the number of journalists belonging to SC/ST out of them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIGA VYAS): (a) and (b):- The total number of journalists in different grades in the News Division of Doordarshan is 132 out of which 18 belong to SC/ST.

**Construction of Five Star Hotels by Foreign Voluntary Organisations**

1838. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA) : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from foreign voluntary organisations for the construction of Five Star hotels, libraries and development of Baudh Stupas at Kusinagar in Uttar Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

**Closing of Post Offices in Srinagar**

1839. SHRI GEOGRE FERNANDES: Will the Minister COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Posts has decided to close down several post offices in Srinagar; and

(b) the details and reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Certain Sub Post Offices in Kashmir valley had to be shifted from the localities in which they were functioning, due to various reasons like bomb blasts, insecurity and migration of a large number of staff. Such Post Offices have been ordered to be temporarily merged in the nearest Post Offices till

their re-opening in their original localities. Similarly, certain Branch Post Offices in the rural areas ceased to function because of sudden migration of their staff out of the valley.

### **Development of Sunderbans in West Bangal for Tourism**

1840. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of West Bangal for development of the Sunderbans as special tourism places; and

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

THE MINISTER FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). No detailed proposal has been received from the State Government for development of Sunderbans as special tourism area.

[*Translation*]

### **Employment to the Oustes of Farakka and Kehalgaon Thermal Plants**

1841. SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide employment to the affected and remaining persons in the Farakka and Kehalgaon thermal power projects;

(b) if so, the number of the displaced persons provided employment and the displaced persons who are yet to be provided employment; and

(c) the details of the schemes formu-

lated by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has a policy to provide employment to land oustees limited to its requirement and subject to suitability of the candidates.

(b) The number of displaced persons given regular jobs vis-a-vis total number of land oustees is as follows:-

(i) No. of land oustees

Farakka-10915, Kahalgaon-3798

(ii) No. of land oustees given regular jobs

Farakka 384, Kahalgaon 171

(c) Besides providings employment to suitable candidates among the displaced persons, NTPC also has comprehensive schemes for rehabilitation of land oustees under which they are given preference in allotment of shops, petty contracts, vendor licences and jobs with contractors.

### **World Bank Assistance for Tube Wells in Bihar, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh**

+1842. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the year/wese assistance received from the World Bank for setting up of tubewells in Bihar, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of tubeweells and the places where these have been set up during

the above period; and

(c) the number of tubewells proposed to be set in these States with the assistance of World Bank during 1992 ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE-SOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN-

SHUKLA) (a) No tubewell project in Gujarat with World Bank assistance was implemented during the last three years. The year-wise assistance received from the World Bank for Second Uttar Pradesh Public Tubewells Project and Bihar Public Tubewells Project during the last three years is as under:-

Year	Second Uttar Pradesh Public Tubewells Project	Bihar Public Tubewells Project
1	2	3
1989-90	US \$ 18.300 million	US \$ 2.900 million
1990-91	US \$ 13.700 million	US \$ 3.900 million
1991-92	US \$ 2.100 million	US \$ 0.989 million

(b) The details of tubewells installed in Uttar Pradesh uptill 1991 with World Bank assistance under Second Uttar Pradesh Tubewells Project (since completed) is given in enclosed statement-I and-II.

Under Bihar Public Tubewells Project, against construction of 500 new tubewells, modernisation of 1500 tubewells and rehabilitation of 3212 tubewells, 40 new tubewells, modernisation of 110 tubewells and rehabilitation of 751 tubewells have been

completed uptill 31st MAY, 1992 IN 26 districts listed at Annexure-II.

(c) No tubewell is proposed to be set up in Uttar Pradesh with the World Bank assistance during 1992 since the project has already closed in 1991. Under Bihar Public Tubewells Project, the Government of Bihar have proposed to complete 83 new tubewells, modernisation of 315 tubewells and rehabilitation of 788 tubewells during 1992-93.

## STATEMENT - I

## Districtwise Details of Public Tubewells Under World Bank Assisted Uttar Pradesh Public Tubewells Project Phase -II

Sl. No.	Name of District	150 Cum/As per SAR	Tubewells Revised	300 Cum/ As per SAR	Tubewells Revised	Old Steandard Tubewells		Modernisation Connection to dedicated Feeders
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Nainital	25	81	0	0	3	6	
2.	Dehradun	25	13	0	0	2	7	
3.	Muzaffarnagar	50	50	0	0	0	1	
4.	Bulandshahr	50	66	0	0	10	5	
5.	Meerut Ghaziabad	50	45	0	0	13	3	

Sl. No.	Name of District	150 Cum/ As per SAR	Tubewells Revised	300 Cum/ As per SAR	Tubewells Revised	Old Steandard Tubewells	Modernisation Connection to dedicated Feeders	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Shaharanpur	50	55	0	0	12	6	6
7.	Aligarh	50	70	0	0	12	6	6
8.	Etah	50	123	0	0	10	4	4
9.	Agra	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Etawah	50	75	0	0	8	1	1
11.	Farrukhabad	50	105	0	0	5	1	1



Sl. No.	Name of District	150 Cum/As per SAR	Tubewells Revised	300 Cum/ As per SAR	Tubewells Revised	Old Steandard Tubewells		Modernisation Connection to dedicated Feeders
						Tubewells	Revised	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
12.	Mainpuri	50	49	0	0	6	0	
13.	Muradabad	50	108	0	0	15	2	
14.	Badaun	50	139	0	0	25	22	
15.	Rampur	25	53	0	0	7	2	
16.	Bijnor	50	54	0	0	7	0	
17.	Bareilly	25	189	20	0	29	10	

Sl. No.	Name of District	150 Cum/As per SAR	Tubewells Revised	300 Cum/ As per SAR	Tubewells Revised	Old Standard Tubewells		Modemisation Connection to dedicated Feeders
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
18.	Pilibhit	25	52	20	0	13	0	
19.	Shahjahanpur	50	86	0	0	1	0	
20.	Unnao	25	46	0	0	2	1	
21.	Kanpur	50	125	20	0	13	6	
22.	Lakhimpurkheri	25	35	20	13	17	0	

Sl. No.	Name of District	150 Cum/As per SAR	Tubewells Revised	300 Cum/ As per SAR	Tubewells Revised	Old Steandard Tubewells		Modernisation Connection to dedicated Feeders
						Tubewells	Revised	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
23.	Sitapur	50	106	20	13	17	0	
24.	Haroi	50	84	20	20	0	18	
25.	Lucknow	50	19	0	0	4	9	
26.	Barabanki	50	55	0	0	0	2	
27.	Rae Bareilly	50	85	0	0	23	35	
28.	Fatehpur	50	77	0	0	10	6	

Sl. No.	Name of District	150 Cum/ As per SAR	Tubewells Revised	300 Cum/ As per SAR	Tubewells Revised	Old Steandard Tubewells	Modemisation Connection to dedicated Feeders
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29.	Hamirpur	50	22	0	0	0	0
30.	Jalaun	50	50	0	0	6	3
31.	Varanasi	50	103	0	0	13	31
32.	Banda	50	49	0	0	5	0
33.	Ghazipur	50	97	0	0	8	15

Sl. No.	Name of District	150 Cum/As per SAR	Tubewells Revised	300 Cum/ As per SAR	Tubewells Revised	Old Steandard Tubewells		Modemisation dedicated Feeders	Connection to dedicated Feeders
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
34.	Jaunpur	50	67	0	0	11	9		
35.	Ballia	50	49	0	0	11	1		
36.	Gorakhpur	75	235	20	0	65	81		
37.	Deori	50	80	20	19	12	9		
39.	Azamgath	50	79	0	0	16	9		
40.	Gonda	50	49	0	0	8	2		

Sl. No.	Name of District	150 Cum/ As per SAR	Tubewells Revised	300 Cum/ As per SAR	Tubewells Revised	Old Steandard Tubewells		Modernisation dedicated Feeders	Connection to dedicated Feeders
						7	8		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
41.	Bahraich	25	25	20	0	0	0	0	0
42.	Faizabad	50	55	0	0	15	22	22	22
43.	Sultanpur	25	100	0	0	5	17	17	17
44.	Allahabad	50	93	0	0	27	6	6	6
45.	Pratapgarh	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sl. No.	Name of District	150 Cum/ As per SAR	Tubewells · Revised	300 Cum/ As per SAR	Tubewells Revised	Old Steandard Tubewells	Modemisation	
							Connection to dedicated Feeders	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
46.	Mirzapur	0	47	0	0	0	12	
Total:			2000	3212	200	70	468	390

**STATEMENT-II**

*List of Districts Covered under World Bank Assisted Bihar Public Tubewells Project.*

**NORTH BIHAR**

1. West Champaran
2. Gopalganj
3. Siwan
4. Saran
5. East Champaran
6. Sitamarhi
7. Muzaffarpur
8. Vaishali
9. Madhubani
10. Darbhanga
11. Sarmastipur
12. Beguserai
13. Saharsa
14. Madhepura
15. Khagaria
16. Purnea
17. Katihar

**SURTH BIHAR**

18. Bhojpur
19. Patna

20. Nalanda
21. Munger
22. Bhagalpur
23. Nawada
24. Gaya
25. Aurangabad
26. Rohtas

[English]

**World Bank Assistance for Jayakawadi Project in Maharashtra**

1843. SHRI ANKUSHRAO  
 RAOSASHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of  
 WATER RESOURCES be pleased to  
 state:

(a) the World Bank assistance so far spent by the Command Area Development Authority on Jayakwandi Project situated in Paithan in Maharashtra;

(b) whether any survey was conducted by a Central team to oversee proper utilisation of the funds;

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to send a team for this purpose; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(b) Monitoring of the Project with regard to utilisation of funds is being done in the quarterly review meetings in Central Water Commission.



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

**Direct Flight from Ahmedabad to Foreign Countries**

1844 DR. AMMITLAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of direct light available from Ahmedabad airport to the foreign countries and the details thereof; and

(b) the number of new direct flights likely to be added in future from Ahmedabad to foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) There is no direct flights from Ahmedabad to destinations outside India. Air India operates conceting flights from Ahmedabad to destinations abroad via Delhi and Bombay.

(b) No such proposal is presently under consideration.

**Strike by Postal Employees**

1845. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was agitation by the employees of the postal services during 1992 when certain changes were made in the functioning of certain postal services such as curtailing the postal delivery in many parts of the country closing down Railway Mail Service in Kerala, etc. without making necessary changes in the programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to discuss the issue with the postal employees organisations and make necessary changes

only after consulting them; and

(d) if so, when ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. There were strikes by postal employees in Bombay, Chandigarh, Amritsar, Ludhiana and Thiruchy, against the introduction of composite delivery of mail i.e. delivery of registered and un-registered mail together. The composite mail delivery has been proposed to bring about improvement in delivery of mail by post offices. Railway Mail Service employees in Kerala went on a strike against the order of indenification of only one inward mail office for a district. The order, however, does not involve closing down Railway Mail Service in Kerala.

(c) and (d). Discussion with the postal employees Unions is a continuing process under the system of the Joint Consultative Machinery and Compulsory Arbitration and Permanent Negotiating Machinery for redressal of employees grievances. The introduction of composite mail delivery had been discussed with the staff side. The Government also has no objection to further discussion with the employees Union on the subject. As for identification of one inward mail office for a district, a dialogue has already been initiated with the Unions.

[*Translation*]

**Production and Export of Mica**

1846. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mica mines functional at present and the number of workers in them, state-wise;

(b) whether there has been decrease in

mica based industries in the country after 1972 resulting in decline in foreign exchange;

(c) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(d) the total quantity of mica export during the last three years and the amount of foreign exchanges earned therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(b), (c) and (d). Development of various substitutes of Mica has affected its overall demand. However, this has not affected export of Mica and Mica product substantially, figures for which are given below:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Volume</i>	<i>Value (Rs. in crores)</i>
1972	25,000 MTs	N. A.
1988-89	47,794 MTs	50.84
1989-90	37,879 MTs	30.00
1990-91	42,596 MTs	51.30

[English]

#### **Private Power Distribution**

1847. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHANA WASNIK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to a newsitem appearing in the Economic Times; New Delhi dated June 25, 1992 regarding private power distribution move;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government for an effective implementation of the new policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Existing private distribution companies are currently expanding their capacity by undertaking new projects of the level of 953 MW. There is another proposal for adding a capacity of 500 MW. The terms and conditions relating to distribution licences have been liberalised to encourage greater participation by private sector.

#### **Construction of Air-Strips**

1848. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of air-strips proposed to be construct during the Eight Five Year Plan;

(b) the amount proposed to be spent thereon and the location thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVARAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). At present, there is no proposal to construction any new airstrip.

### **Gas Based Power Plants in Madhya Pradesh**

1849. SHRISHRAVANKUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed to set up gas based power plants in Madhya Pradesh to be fed from the HBJ pipeline;

(b) if so, the details of the power plants to be fed from the said pipeline; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be finalised and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). In October, 1988, the Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board had submitted proposals for four gas based power projects at Rajgarh, Jhabua, Guna and Gwalior, each comprising of 450 MW (3x100 MW GT+1x150 MW ST) envisaging utilisation of gas from HBJ pipeline. The essential inputs like availability of water and gas could not be tied up for these scheme. These schemes are not being pursued in CEA and MPEB were informed of it accordingly in November, 1989. Subsequently, a proposal for installation of Gwalior Combined Cycle gas based power project 817 MW (4x131.3 MW GT + 2x146 MW ST) envisaged utilisation of gas from HBJ pipeline was reviewed in the CEA from the MPEB in August, 1990. While MPEB has obtained the clearance of the National Airport Authority, Water Re-

sources Department, and State Pollution Control Board of the Government of Madhya Pradesh in respect of the proposed station, they have not tied up essential inputs gas linkage, associated transmission system compliance of Section 29 of Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 etc. - and have not obtained clearance from the Central Authorities from environmental angle. The scheme is not in a state of readiness for techno-economic appraisal by the Central Electricity Authority. The Central Electricity Authority can accord techno-economic clearance to the scheme only after all the essential inputs have been tied up and necessary clearances have been obtained by the MPEB.

[*Translation*]

### **Hike in Steel Prices**

1850. SHRIJAGMEET SINGH BRAR:  
DR. AMMIL LAL KALIDAS :  
SHRI SHARAVAN KUMAR  
PATEL:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-  
DAY:  
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times the price of steel was hiked from 1989-90 to May 1992 and the percentage thereof, item-wise; and the reasons therefor:

(b) whether this price hike has been reviewed:

(c) if so, the details and the outcome of the review; and

(d) the net impact of price hike of steel on general prices?

MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) The increase in prices of items produced by the integrated steel plants during the last three years with reasons are as under:-

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

<i>Effective date</i>	<i>Increase</i>	<i>Reason</i>
1	2	3
0.06.1989	1.5%	Increase in railway freight.
20.03.1990	1.5%	Increase in excise duty.
18.09.1990	5%	General price increase to meet escalations in input prices and to cover the increase in the Engineering Goods Export Assistance Fund (EGEAF) levy and Freight Equalisation Fund (FEF) levy.
26.07.1991	An average of Rs. 36/T on Steel and Rs. 15/T on pig iron.	Increase in Special excise duty.
01.09.1991	Rs. 90/T on steel and Rs. 60/T on pig iron.	Increase in outward railway freight.
01.03.1992	Rs. 260/T on long products Rs. 100 - 830/T on flat products and Rs. 130/T on pig iron.	Increase in excise duty.
01.04.1992	An increase of Rs. 124/T on steel and Rs. 85/T on pig iron.	Increase in outward railway freight.
18/19.05.1992	An average of 15% on steel and 16% on pig iron.	General price increase to meet escalations in input costs.

(b) to (d). Prices for items produced by integrated steel plants were deregulated from 16.01.1992. Thereafter, the integrated steel plants increased prices of steel items by an average of 15% from 18/19.05.1992 to meet escalations in input costs. The integrated steel plants account for 56% of the total production of finished steel. In respect of the balance 44% of the production, on which there was no price regulation, the price increase has been marginal. Thus, on an overall basis, the present price increase is unlikely to have significant impact on general prices.

#### **Electrification of Villages in Country**

1851. SHRIMATI BHAVNA  
CHIKHLIA:  
SHRI SOBHANADREESH-  
WARA RAO VADDE:  
SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages electrified in the country during 1991-92, State-wise;

(b) the number of villages electrified as

on January 31, 1991;

(c) the targets fixed for electrification of villages during 1992 and during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) the time by which all the villages are likely to be electrified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) State-wise details of number of villages electrified during 1991-92 is given in Statement.

(b) As per available information, as on 31st January, 1991, the number of electrified villages was 4,74,605.

(c) Due to funds constraints, it is proposed to electrify 4,240 villages only during 1992-93. The target for villages electrification during the Eighth Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised.

(d) Electrification of the remaining villages will depend on the availability of funds and other inputs during the subsequent five year plans.

#### **STATEMENT**

*Number of villages electrified in the country during 1991-92.*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UTs.</i>	<i>No. of villages electrified during 1991-92 (Provisional)</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	@
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	130
3.	Assam	120
4.	Bihar	517

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UTs.</i>	<i>No. of villages electrified during 1991-92 (Provisional)</i>
5.	Goa	@
6.	Gujarat	@
7.	Haryana	@
8.	Himachal Pradesh	@
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	9
10.	Karnataka	@
11.	Kerala	@
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1856
13.	Maharashtra	@
14.	Manipur	150
15.	Meghalaya	44
16.	Mizoram	60
17.	Nagaland	NIL
18.	Orissa	1011
19.	Punjab	@
20.	Rajasthan	760
21.	Sikkim	@
22.	Tamil Nadu	7
23.	Tripura	200
24.	Uttar Pradesh	744

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25. West Bengal

436

Total (States)

6044

Total (UTs)

@

Total (All-India)

6044

@ Cent per cent electrified.

[English]

**Export of Iron Ore****Heritage Hotel In Rajasthan**

1852. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Rajasthan for setting up some heritage hostel in the State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVARAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). In consultation with the State Government, a new category of 'Heritage Hotels' has been introduced in Rajasthan to cover hotels in palaces, castles, fort, havelies, etc. Under this scheme eight hotels have already been classified and applications of six others are under process for classification.

1853. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the iron ore mines where export quantity of iron ore is being produced, State-wise;

(b) the quantity of iron ore export during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for the development of these mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). Export of iron is made from mines producing varying grades of iron ore in different States. Data regarding quantity of the iron ore exported during the last three years is given below: -

*Port-wise Iron Export**(Quantity : Tonnes (Provisional))*

1989-90:

3,55,57,566

1990-91:

Bombay

703

Madras

54,07,499



*(Quantity : Tonnes (Provisional))*

Marmagao	1,36,50,927
New Mangalore	50,23,934
Paradeep	18,25,748
Vishakhpathnam	44,22,030
Petrapole	4,59,882
Others	10,98,760
Total:	3,18,89,483
1991-92:	
Madras	45,29,676
Marmagao	1,13,89,248
New Mangalore	62,25,559
Paradeep	13,75,010
Vishakhap Patnam	53,22,997
Raxaul	2,936
Others	4,06,686
Total:	2,92,52,112

(c) Rules have been framed to ensure development of mines on scientific and economic basis. To speed up the development, leases of iron ore mines are being given to the private sector after taking into account the needs of the public sector.

#### **Speed Post Facility in Lakshadweep**

1854. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the

Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to link Kavaratti the capital of Lakshadweep by speed post;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) Non-availability of regular transmission network as well as absence of sufficient traffic are the reasons for not linking Kavratli (Lakshadweep) by Speed Post Service.

#### Expansion and Modernisation of Exchanges in West Bengal

1855. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the increasing faults in the telephone system in West Bengal particularly in Purulia district;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to improve the telephone services there;

(c) whether the Government propose to expand and modernise telephone exchanges in the States; and

(d) if so, the district-wise details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) There has been no abnormal increase in the incidence of faults in the telephone exchanges of Purlia Distt.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The districtwise details are being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

#### Diamond Deposits in Bellary District, A. P.

1856. SHRI K. RAMAMURTEE TINDIVANAM: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pennar basin and the parallel stream of Hagari in Bellary district of Andhra Pradesh are rich in diamonds;

(b) if so, the whether the Government propose to conduct a geological investigation in the said areas; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) Preliminary investigations carried out by Geological Survey of India (GSI) in Hagari basin, Bellary district Karnataka have not indicated any occurrence of diamond. However, Pennar basin in Andhra Pradesh is known for diamond occurrence.

(b) and (c). No investigation for diamond is proposed to be undertaken by GSI in Hagari basin, Bellary district, Kamataka. However, GSI is conducting investigation for diamond in Pennar and Hanngari basin areas in Andhra Pradesh.

#### Visit India Year 1991

1857. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the special incentives given to tourists during visit India year 1991;

(b) to what extent th number of tourists inflow increased as a result thereof; and

(c) the earnings due to increased tourists inflow during 1991?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVARAO SCINDIA): (a) The efforts during the Visit India Year were to improve infrastructural facilities and facilitation services along-with organising special events and fairs and festivals. No other special incentives were, therefore, given to foreign tourists.

(b) The foreign tourist arrivals declined by 1.7% during Visit India Year due to Gulf War and its after-math.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Modernisation of Aviation Facilities in Bihar**

1858. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects under execution in Bihar for the Modernisation of aviation facilities during the last three years;

(b) whether these projects are likely to be completed as per schedule; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVARAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The conveyor belts were provided both at arrival and departure halls during 1991 at Patna Airport. Neght Landing Facilities were repaired and restored during 1991 at Ranchi Airport. They were completed as per plan during 1991-92.

(c) Does nor arise.

#### **News Casters in Delhi Doordarshan**

1859. SHRIMATI CHANDRA

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

(a) the total number of newscasters of English and Hindi in Delhi Doordarshan; and

(b) the number of hours the news are telecast every day both in Hindi and English and the number of Newscasters required per day?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) There are 43 newscasters in the approved list of Delhi Doordarshan.

(b) Delhi Doordarshan telecasts news bulletins for 95-115 minutes per day. (This includes the news magazine for the hearing impaired on Sundays and Sansad Samachar/Parliament News, when Parliament is in session.) This requires 10-12 newscasters.

#### **TV/AIR Coverage of Sports Activities**

1860. SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to cover sports activities performed in the State capitals by TV/AIR; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) AIR/Doordarshan are already providing adequate coverage to important sports activities taking place in the State Capitals and would continue to do so in the future also.

(b) Does not arise.

**National Culinary Institute**

1861. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSILE:  
SHRI N. J. RATHVA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a National Culinary Institute in collaboration with foreign technical experts;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the location selected for the purpose;

(c) the objectives of the proposed institute; and

(d) the progress made in setting up of the institute so far?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVARAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A proposal, with an estimated cost of Rs. 30.00 crores has been forwarded, to the Ministry of Finance for external assistance for setting up a national Culinary Institute in India on the lines of the Culinary Institute of America in USA. The proposed location is NOIDA in Uttar Pradesh. The objective of the proposed Institute is to impart advanced training to chefs and to promote and preserve ethnic and international cuisines.

[*Translation*]

**T. V. Transmitter in Surpaul Bihar**

1862. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION

AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a T.V. transmitter in Supaul district of North Bihar;

(b) if so, the allocations made for setting up of T. V. transmitter in Supaul during the current year; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS):

(a) The locations for the establishment of low power/ very low power TV transmitters in the country under Doordarshan's Annual Plan for the year 1992-93 have not been finalised.

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

**Telephone and fax facilities in Khandwa M.P.**

1863. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a demand for more telephone connections, S.T.D. and Fax services at various places in Khandwa district of Madhya Pradesh;

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

(c) the details of the facilities provided there during the last two years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Annual Expansion programmes are being drawn with an objective to provide by the end of the 8th Plan.

(i) Telephones practically on demand in rural areas.

(ii) To reduce the waiting period to within two years in larger systems.

(iii) Provide NSD (National subscriber dialling) Facility to all exchanges by 1-4-1997 and this in turn is likely to meet FAX demand also.

(c) In Khandwa District 2227 new telephone connections were provided during last two years (1990-91 and 1991-92). 7 New exchanges were opened in 1990-91 and 8 exchanges were opened in 1991-92. FAX facility at D.T. O. Khandwa was provided during 1991-92.

[English]

#### Strike in Indian Airlines

1864. SHRI SRIKANTAJENA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION & TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the air traffic controllers and other employees went on strike at all the airports in April/May, 1992.

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the agreement arrived at with the employees;

(d) the steps taken/proposed to avert such a situation; and

(e) the loss suffered by the Indian Airlines as a result of such agitations by the employees during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVARAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Air Traffic

Controllers Guild only observed Work to Ruel from 1st May to 15th May, 1992 seeking better career prospects.

(c) and (d). The demands of the Air Traffic Controllers Guild Were examined by the Empowered Committee set up by the National Airports Authority. The Committee has agreed to create additional posts for improving the promotional prospects in all grades.

(e) Rs. 10.45 crores.

#### Export of Regional Languages Films

1865. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:  
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H.  
TOPIWALA:

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

(a) whether films of various regional languages are exported every years;

(b) if so, the criteria for selecting the films for exports;

(c) the names of the films exports during 1991 and upto June 30, 1992; and

(d) the names of the contries to which three films have been exported?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS. (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The selection of the films is made by the purchasing party. Films can be exported by any producer or right holder directly. Export of films have been decanalised from August 1991. Prior to de-canalisation, National Film Development Corporation was the canalising agency.

(c) and (d). A statement containing the information for the period April-August 1991 (i.e. prior to de-canalisation) is attached in Statement-I. Another Statement containing

information in respect of NFDC's own/direct export for the period from April 1991 to June 1992 is attached as Statement-II

**STATEMENT****I. LANGUAGEWISE CANALISED EXPORT OF FILMS IN 1991-92 (APRIL TO AUGUST) FOR THEATRICAL/TV RIGHT.**

S. No.	Title	Country
1	2	3
<b>HINDI</b>		
1.	Ajoba	Australia, Dubai, Kenya, Mauritius, Morocco, Maldives, Sanna, UK, USA, Trinidad.
2.	Aisana Pyar Ka	Australia, Dubai, Kenya, USA.
3.	Aaye Milan Ke Rat	Dubai, Hong-Kong, U.K.
4.	Aakhari Cheekh	Dubai.
5.	Aizoo Geet	Dubai.
6.	Atanka	Iran.
7.	Aparajito	Italy.
8.	Appu Raja	Morocco.
9.	Ashiqui	Nigeria
10.	Aag Ka Golia	Nigeria

S. No.	Title	Country
1	2	3
11.	Awara	Japan.
12.	Benam Badsha	Dubai, Hong-Kong, USA.
13.	Bhumica	France.
14.	Baaghi	Dubai.
15.	Bharashtachar	Moroco.
16.	Bobby	U.K.
17.	Bhabhi	Dubai.
18.	Baharon Ke Manzil	Dubai, Hong-Kong, USA.
19.	Boot Polish	Iran.
20.	Chaal Baaz	Morocco.
21.	C.I.D.	Morocco.
22.	Do Matwale	Australia, Dubai, Kenya, Morocco, UK.
23.	Disha	Japan
24.	Doodh Ka Karaz	Morocco, Nigeria.



S. No.	Title		Country
	1	2	
25.	Dil		Morocco, Burma.
26.	Deedar		Sri-Lanka.
27.	Doosri Biwi		Dubai.
28.	Dil Hai Ke Manta Nahin		Dubai, Hong-Kong, Kenya, U.K., USA.
29.	Duvidha		Japan
30.	Dream Girl		Bahrain.
31.	Dushman Devta		Dubai.
32.	Dancer		Dubai, Hong. Kong, Kenya.
33.	Dosti		Iran.
34.	Dost Garibon Ka		Morocco.
35.	Do Pal		USA.
36.	Fateh		Indonesia, Sanna, Morocco.
37.	Gunahon Ka Devta		rance.
38.	Ghayal		Morocco, Nigeria, Burma.

*Country*

3

*Q. No. Title*

2

1

39.	Guru	Tanzania.
40.	Gola Barood	Tanzania.
41.	Ganga Ki Saugandh	Morocco
42.	Hum	Dubai, Indonesia, Burma, Dubai.
43.	Har Din Pyar Ka Din	Dubai
44.	100 days	Australia, Dubai, Hong-Kong, Kenya, Indonesia, UK, USA.
45.	Henna	Australia, Dubai, Kenya, U.K., USA.
46.	Hathyar	Guyana
47.	Hatimtai	Morocco
48.	Hfta Bandh	Australia, Dubai, Kenya.
49.	Hatya	Nigeria.
50.	House No. 13	Dubai
51.	Izzat	Australia, Dubai, Kenya, UK, USA, Indonesia.
52.	Inderjeet	Australia, Dubai, Hong-Kong, Kenya, Mauritius, UK, USA,

S. No.	Title	Country
1	2	3
53.	Ilaaka	Nigeria
54.	Jooma Chumma in London	Australia, Dubai, Kenya, UK, USA.
55.	Jigarwala	Guyana.
56.	Jurm	Morocco
57.	Jeevan Ek Sanghursh	Nigeria
58.	Jalianwala Bagh	U.K.
59.	Jonny Mera Naam	Dubai
60.	Juli Dancer	Dubai
61.	Jeena Ki Sazaa	Dubai
62.	Jawani ke Sapne	Dubai
63.	Jaan Ki Kasam	Guyana
64.	Jagte Raho	Iran
65.	Karz Chukana Hai	Australia, Dubai, Kenya.
66.	Khatra	Dubai

S. No.	Title	Country
1	2	3
67.	Kurban	Dubai
68.	Ksam kali Ki	Dubai
69.	Khoon Ka Karz	Dubai
70.	Kasam Vardi Ki	Guyana
71.	Kroadh	Morocco
72.	K'rlamak	Morocco
73.	Khatron Ke Khiladi	Nigeria
74.	Krishna	Singapore, UK, Cenda
75.	Khooni Raat	Dubai
76.	Kaalia	Morocco
77.	Kaun Kare Kurbanie	Kenya, Dbai, Hong-Kong
78.	Khayal Gatha	Iran
79.	Ladaal	Morocco
80.	Ladki Badnaam Si	Dubai, Kenya

S. No.	Title	Country
1	2	3
81.	Mithi Mithi Raatein	Dubai
82.	Majboor	France
83.	Meena Bazar	Dubai
84.	Mirza Ghalib	Mauritius
85.	Maha sangram	Morocco
86.	Mr. India	Sri - Lanka
87.	Mahabharat	USA, Kanya
88.	Mohobat Ka Nasha	Dubai
89.	Mahadev	Dubai
90.	Mera Dil Tere Liye	Dubai
91.	Mazdoor	Iran
92.	Manoranjan	U.K.
93.	Naya Zahar	Hong - Kong.

S. No.	Title	Country
1	2	3
94.	Narasimha	Dubai, Hong - Kong, Kenya, UK, USA.
95.	Naseeb	Romania
96.	Namak Halal	Sri - Lanka
97.	Nagina	Sri-Lanka
98.	Nachnewale Gaanewala	Dubai, Hong-Kong, Kenya.
99.	Naach Govinda Naach	Dubai, Hong-Kong, Nigeria, uK, Kenya.
100.	Pucca Badmash	Dubai
101.	Pyar Hua Chori Chori	Australia, Dubai, Kenya.
102.	Pathar Ke Phool	Dubai, Indonesia, USA.
103.	Pratigyabadh	Dubai, hong - Kong, Kenya, UK, USA.
104.	Prem Qaidi	Dubai, Kenya, UK.
105.	Paap Ki Andhi	Guyana, Morocco.
106.	Paap Ki Kamabhy	Morocco
107.	Param Dharam	Tanzania.

S. No.	Title	Country		
		1	2	3
108.	Phool Bane Angaray			Dubai
109.	Paap Ka ant			Morocco
110.	Prem Patgam			Malaysia
111.	Pratikaar			Dubai, Hong-Kong, Kenya, UK, USA.
112.	Quarbani Rang Layegi			Dubai, Hong-Kong
113.	Roohani Tagat			Dubai
114.	Ranbhoomi			Dubai, Hong-Kong.
115.	Ramgarh Ke sholay			Dubai
116.	Roto Kee Kismat			Morocco
117.	Rakwala			Morocco
118.	Shikari			Australia, Dubai, Indonesia, Kenya, UK
119.	Sheshnaag			Burma.
120.	Som Mangal Shani			Morocco
121.	Sutrardhar			Malaysia

S. No.	Title	Country
1	2	3
122.	Sachai Ki Takat	Nigeria
123.	Shahansha	Sri - Lanka
124.	Salam Bombay	Singapore, yugoslavia, Czechslovakia
125.	Subhayathra	Dubai
126.	Shivraam	Australia, Dubai, Kenya
127.	Swarag Yahan Narak Yahan	Australia, Dubai, Kenya, UK.
128.	Sisakti Kaliyan	Dubai
129.	Sholay	Japan
130.	Sherdil	Morocco
131.	Saudagar	UK, USA, Dubai, Kenya, Hong - Kong,
132.	Saajan	Mauritius, Trinidad
133.	Shankra	Dubai, Hong-Kong, Kenya.
134.	Siddeshwari	Iran
135.	Tuze Nahin Choodonga	Dubai



S. No.	Title	Country
1	2	3
136.	Trikal	Japan
137.	The Sword of Tippu Sultan	Mauritius, UK.
138.	Tezaab	Sri - Lanka, Korea, USSR.
139.	Tridev	Sri - Lanka
140.	Thanedaar	Sri-Lanka
141.	Trishul	Dubai
142.	Trinetra	Dubai, Hong - Kong, Kenya, UK, USA.
143.	Tum Mere Ho	Guyana
144.	Uttar Ramayan	Dubai
145.	Umrao Jaan	Japan
146.	Vishnu Deva	Sanna, Indonesia.
147.	Vardi	Nigeria
148.	Yah Aag Kab Bujhogi	Australia, Dubai, Kenya.
149.	Yodha	Guyana, Morocco.

S. No.	Title	Country
1	2	3
150.	Zindagani	Singapore.
<b>TAMIL</b>		
1.	Athikaari	Malayasia
2.	Anbe Vaa	Canada
3.	Ayul kaidhi	Malaysia
4.	Archhna, I. A. S.	Malaysia
5.	Azhagan	Dubai, Singapore.
6.	Chinna Thambiq	Singapore.
7.	Cheran Pandiyan	Malaysia
8.	Dharma Durai	Sri - Lanka
9.	En Raasavin Manasile	Malaysia
10.	En Bormaikutti Armaukku	Sri - Lanka
11.	Gopura Vaasalike	Sri - Lanka
12.	Iravu Sooriyan	Singapore.

S. No.	Title	Country
1	2	3
13.	idhya Uonjal	Malaysia.
14.	Karpooa Mullai	Singapore, Sri - Lanka
15.	Kudieruntha Koil	Singapore.
16.	Krishnan Vandhan	Singapore.
17.	Kaval Nilayam	Singapore
18.	Keladi Kanmani	Sri - Lanka
19.	Daragatakkaran	Sri - Lanka
20.	Kannithai	Sri - Lanka
21.	Mundanai Muduchu	Sri - Lanka
22.	Michel Madana Kamarajan	Sri - Lanka
23.	Mahamayee	malaysia
24.	Marikozhandu	malaysia
25.	Mill Thozhilaalee	U.K.
26.	mudhal mariyadhai	Japan

S. No.	Title	Country
1	2	3
27.	Maa nagara Kavi	Malaysia, Canada, Hong - Kong.
28.	M.G.R. Nagaril	Dubai, Malaysia
29.	Nallathai naadu Keikum	Singapore.
30.	Nadigan	Sri - Lanka
31.	nagasundari	malaysia
32.	Nanbargal	Sri - Lanka
33.	Nee Paathi Naan paathi	Sinapore
34.	Pookkalai parikkateergal	Singapore
35.	Poopootha mandavanam	malaysia
36.	Pudiya Raanam	Singapore
37.	Pandi natu Thangam	Sri - Lanka
38.	panakkaran	Sri - Lanka
39.	padhu Manithan	Sri - Lanka
40.	Raja Maharaja	Singpre, Malaysia

S. No.	Title	Country
1	2	3
41.	Raaja Nadai	Sri - Lanka
42.	Rajapart Rangadarai	Canada
43.	Sorgam	Canada
44.	Sambavam	Malaysia
45.	Thai Poosam	Malaysia
46.	Thayil Katha Thanayan	Sri - Lanka
47.	urimai Geetham	Singapore
48.	ullahil Nalla Ullam	malaysia
49.	Ulagam Piranthatha Enddaha	Sri - Lanka
50.	Veeran Veluthambi	Singapore
51.	Vetri Vihaa	Sri - Lanka
52.	Vaa Arugil Vaa	Malaysia
53.	Vakku Moolam	Singapore
54.	Vaidehi Kalyaam	Singapore

S. No.	Title	Country
1	2	3
55.	Vaikasi Porandachu	Sri - Lanka
56.	Vigneswar	Malaysia
57.	Vasaili Oru Vennila	Singapore
58.	Vetri Mel Vetri	Sri - Lanka
59.	Vazhnadal Unoduthan	Malaysia
<b>MALAYALAM</b>		
1.	Amina Tailors	Dubai
2.	Adayalam	Dubai
3.	Avalariyade	Dubai
4.	Anaswaram	Dubai
5.	Bharatham	Dubai
6.	Chavanna kannugal	Dubai
7.	Chedambaram	Japan
8.	Dharam	Dubai

S. No.	Title	Country
1	2	3
9.	Ee Kanni koodi	Dubai
10.	Ente Sooriyapurthrikku	Dubai
11.	Good Bye to Madras	Dubai
12.	Inspector Baiaram	Dubai
13.	Innathe Programme	Dubai
14.	Kei	Dubai
15.	Kanalkattu	Dubai
16.	Manmada Sarangal	Dubai
17.	Mokkilla Rajyathu	Dubai
18.	Mill Stolla	Dubai
19.	Mukhachitram	Dubai
20.	nayam Vyaktha Maakkunu	Dubai
21.	1921	Iran
22.	Pookkalam Varavayi	Dubai

S. No.	Title		Country	
	1	2	3	
23.	Perunthachan		Dubai	
24.	Randam Varavu		Dubai	
25.	Teenage Love		Dubai	
26.	Thudarkadha		Dubai	
27.	Thoovel Sparsam		USA, Malaysia	
28.	Uncle Bun		Dubai	
29.	Vaisali		Singapore	
30.	Vidyarambham		Dubai	
31.	Vashnu Lokam		Dubai	
32.	Vasthu Haara		Dubai	
33.	Vasyam		Dubai.	
<b>BENGALI</b>				
1.	Apur Sansar		Canada, Italy, UK	
2.	Aprajito		Canada, Italy, UK	



S. No.	Title	Country
1	2	3
3.	Ashani Sanket	Korea, Iran
4.	Aranyan Din Ratri	Australia
5.	Charulate	UK
6.	Ganashatru	Singapore
7.	Ghare Baire	Singapore
8.	Jana Aranya	Australia, UK
9.	Jalsaghar	Singapore, UK, Japan
10.	Pather Panchali	Canada, Italy, UK
<b>ENGLISH</b>		
1.	Nehru the Jewel of India	Iran
<b>TELGU</b>		
1.	Swathi Muthyam	Malaysia
2.	Dasi	Hungary

S. No.	Title	Country
1	2	3

MARATHI

1. Umbartha UK

P.S. 1. The above data Based on shipping bills passed before Shriments, but after registration of contracts by the Canalising Agency (NFDC).

2. The above information include NFDC's Own/Direct Exports.

3. The above information is based on first destination of prints as indicated on shipping bills.

**II-Language wise Canalised Export of  
Video Rights in 1991-92**

*(April to August)*

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the films</i>
<b>HINDI</b>	
1.	Sikari
2.	Ajooba
3.	Benam Badsha
4.	Yeh Aag Kab Bujhegi
5.	Jaan Pachchan
6.	Aay e Milan Ki Raat
7.	Afsana Pyar Ka
8.	Karz Chukana Hai
9.	Sadi Aur Barbadi
10.	Arzoo
11.	Ankhen
12.	Geet
13.	Lalkar
14.	Jalte Badan
15.	Hamrahi
16.	Veer Mangaldada
17.	Charas
18.	Ram Bharose
19.	Hum Tere Ashiq Hai

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the films</i>
20.	Prem Bandhan
21.	Do Matwale
22.	Jooma Chumma in London
23.	Apman Ki Age
24.	Hum Ne Pyar Kiya
25.	Hum
26.	Quarbani Rang Layegi
27.	Lakhapati
28.	Meena Bazar
29.	Pyar Hua Chori Chori
30.	Shiva
31.	Izzat
32.	Kashbaa
33.	Heena
34.	Prem Quidi
35.	Drishti
36.	Phool Bane Angarey
37.	House No. 13
38.	Hafta Bandh
39.	35th Film Fare Awaras
40.	Trinetra

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the films</i>	<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the films</i>
41.	Pratigya Badh	16.	Vigneswar
42.	Swarg Yaha NarakYaha	17.	Thanthuvitten Ennai
43.	Kurban	18.	Raja Maharaja
44.	100 days	19.	Ayul Kaidhi
45.	Shammi Kapoor	20.	Vakku Moolam
46.	Aakhari Cheek.	21.	Puthiya Ragam
<b>TAMIL</b>		22.	Archana I.A.S.
1.	Chinna Thambi	23.	Sathru
2.	Pavunu Pavunuthan	24.	Senthoora Devi
3.	Karpoora Mullai	25.	Vaidehi Kalyanam
4.	Enga Ooru Sippai	26.	Eravu Suriyan
5.	Athikesri	27.	Madhangal Ezhu
6.	Indhaya Vaasal	28.	PonnuKKu Sethi Vandhashu
7.	Police Report	29.	Pondatti Pondattithan
8.	Kaval Nilayam	30.	Malei Charal
9.	Nallathai Naadu Kethum	31.	Onnum Theriyatha
10.	Nagasundari	32.	Sambavam
11.	Mahamayee	33.	<i>Vasalii Oru Vennila</i>
12.	<i>Marikozhundu</i>	34.	<i>Nee Paathi Naan Paathi</i>
13.	Engal Swamy Ayyappan	35.	Azhagan
14.	Sami Pottu Mudichu	36.	Vashndal Unnoduthan
15.	<i>Cheran Pandiyan</i>	37.	M. G. R. Nagaril

S. No. Name of the films	S. No. Name of the films
<i>Malayalam</i>	8. Vyuham
1. Ee Kanni Koodi	9. Anaswaram
2. Subhayathra	10. Mukha Chithram
3. Pookkalam Varavyi	<i>Punjabi</i>
4. Mookilla Rajyathu	1. Aakad Jawani Di
5. Vishnu Lokam	P.S. Generaily Video rights are sold for entire overseas, at a time, to a single overseas buyer.
6. Kanalkattu	
7. Champion Thomas	

## STATEMENT - II

NFD'S Own/Direct Exports for 1991-92 (April to March)

S. No.	Title	Language	Territory	Rights sold
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ankur	Hindi	Australia	Non-Comm.
2.	Jama Aranya	Bnegali	"	"
3.	Aranyer Din Ratri	Bengali	"	"
4.	Ganga Jamuna	Hindi	"	"
5.	Apur Sansar	Bengali	"	"
6.	Aparajito	Bengali	"	"
7.	Manthan	Hindi	"	"
8.	Deewar	Hindi	"	"
9.	Halodhia Chory Bodhan Kahi	Assamese	"	"
10.	Ankur	Hindi	"	TV
11.	Bhumika	Hindi	"	
12.	Ghare Baire	Bengali	Belgium	Archivel

S. No.	Title	Language	Territory	Right sord
1	2	3	4	5
13.	Sheshnaag	Hindi	Burma	Theatrical
14.	Vetri Vizha	Tamil	"	"
15.	Apur Sansar	Bengali	Belgium	Archieval
16.	Aparajito	Bengali	"	"
17.	Pather Panchail	Bengali	"	"
18.	Salaam Bombay	Hindi	Czechoslo-vakia	Non-Commercial
19.	Ganga Jamuna Saraswati	Hindi	China	Teatrical/TV/Viideo
20.	Desh Premee	Hindi	Egypt	"
21.	Bhumika	Hindi	France	"
22.	Dasi	Telugu	Hungary	TV
23.	Atanka	Bengali	Iran	"
24.	1921	Malayalam	"	Teatrical/TV/Viideo
25.	Dosti	Hindi	"	"
26.	Boot Polisy	Hindi	"	"

S. No.	Title	Language	Territory	Right of
1	2	3	4	5
27.	Jagte Raho	Hindi	"	"
28.	Ashani Sanket	Bengali	"	"
29.	Nehru	English	"	"
30.	Khayal Gatha	Hindi	"	Non-Theatrical
31.	Siddeswari	Hindi	"	N-Theatrical Archival
32.	Aparajito	Bengali	Italy	Non-Commercial
33.	Apur Sansar	Bengali	"	"
34.	Pather panchali	Bengali	"	"
35.	Antarjali Yata	Bengali TV.	"	Theatrical/N-Theatrical
36.	Apur Sasar	Bengali Broadcasting	Japan	Terretorial & direct
37.	Aparajito	Bengali	"	"
38.	Kpather Pnchali	Bengali	"	"
39.	Disha	Hindi	"	N-Commercial



S. No.	Title	Language	Territory	Right sold
1	2	3	4	5
40.	Sholay	Hindi	"	TV
41.	Awara	Hindi	"	"
42.	Unrao Jaan	Hindi	"	"
43.	Duvidha	Hindi	"	"
44.	Jalsagar	Bengali	"	"
45.	Muthal Maryadai	Tamil	"	"
46.	Chidembaram	Malayalam	"	Archievel
47.	Street Singer	Hindi	"	"
48.	Dr. Kothari Ki Amar Kahani	Hindi	"	"
49.	Do Bhigha Zamin	Hindi	"	"
50.	Awara	Hindi	"	"
51.	Pyasa	Hindi	"	"
52.	Sholay	Hindi	"	"
53.	Moon Dram Paravi	Tamil	"	"

S. No.	Title	Language	Territory	Right song
1	2	3	4	5
54.	Umrao Jean	Hindi	"	"
55.	Mudhal Maryachal	Tamil	"	"
56.	Jalsagar	Bengali	"	"
57.	Meghe Dhaka Tara	Bengali	"	"
58.	Duvidha	Hindi	"	"
59.	Garam hawa	Hindi	"	"
60.	Kharaj	Bengali	"	"
61.	Elipatt-ihayam	Malayalam	"	"
62.	Trikaal	Hindi	"	"
63.	Chemeen	Malayalam	"	"
64.	Thanneer Thaneer	Tamil	"	"
65.	Umbartha	Marathi	"	"
66.	Phanyamma	Kannada	"	"
67.	Smritichitre	marathi	"	"

S. No.	Title	Language	Territory	Right send
1	2	3	4	5
68.	Paar	Hindi	"	"
69.	Uppu	Malayalam	"	"
70.	Yeh Woh Manzil to Nahin	Hindi	"	"
71.	Disha	Hindi	"	TV
72.	Ashani Sanket	Bengali	Korea	TV
73.	Agneepath	Hindi	"	Theatrical/TV/Video
74.	Mera Naam Joker	Hindi	Peru	"
75.	Numbri Aadmii	Hindi	Malaysia	TV
76.	Nehru	English	Portugal	Theatrical/TV/Video
77.	Vaishali	Malayalam	Singapore	TV
78.	Geneshthru	Bengali	"	"
79.	Jalsagar	Bengali	"	"
80.	Ghare Baire	Bengali	"	"
81.	Sallam Bombay	Hindi	"	"

S. No.	Title	Language	Territory	Right song
1	2	3	4	5
82.	Percy	Gujarathi	"	"
83.	Mame	Kannada	"	"
84.	Mamhi Da Deva	Punjabi	"	"
85.	iravill Oru pagal	Tamil	Sri-Lanka	"
86.	Mann Vasnai	Tamil	"	"
87.	Akela	Hindi	S. -Africa	Theatrical/Video
88.	Banjaran	Hindi	S. Africa	Teatrical/Home Video
89.	Love	Hindi	"	"
90.	Disha	Hindi	Taiwan	N. Commercial
91.	Umbarthe	marathi	U.K.	N. Theatrical/
92.	pathar Panchali	Bengali	"	TV
93.	Aparahito	Bengali	"	"
94.	Apur Sansar	Bengali	"	"
95.	Jaisaghar	Bengali	"	"

S. No.	Title	Language	Territory	Right song
1	2	3	4	5
96.	Jana Aranya	Bengali	"	"
97.	Charulata	Bengali	"	"
98.	Tazaad	Hindi	USSR	Theatrical/Video
99.	Aashri Adalat	Hindi	"	"
100.	Jamai Raja	Hindi	"	"
101.	Fateh	"	"	"
102.	Saugandh	"	"	"
103.	Afsana Pyar Ka	"	"	"
104.	Meri Zabaan	"	"	"
105.	Sanam Teri Kasam	"	"	"
106.	Naam	Commer-Cial/Video	"	Commercial/Non-
107.	Hamara Khandan	"	"	Theatrical/Video
108.	Kroadh	"	"	"

S. No.	Title	Language	Territory	Right send
1	2	3	4	5
109.	Swarg	"	"	"
110.	Bahar Aaane Tak	"	"	"
111.	Pathar Ke Phool	"	"	"
112.	Ashanti	"	"	"
113.	Deewar	"	"	"
114.	Benaam BADshah	"	"	"
115.	Salaam Bombay	"	Yugoslavia	TV/Video

P. S. The above export is partially reflected in Canalised Exports (Annexure-I) data as NFDC was the Canalising Agency till decanalisation in August, 1991.

*NFDC'S Oon/Direct Export for the Period of April '92 to June '92.*

S. No.	title	Language	Territory
1	2	3	4
1.	Agantuk	Bengali	Japan
2.	Disha	Hindi	Australia
3.	Mazdooe	Hindi	Iran
4.	Meeting A milestone	English	"
5.	Bagh bahadur	Hindi	"
6.	Halodhi Choraye	Assamese	"
7.	Akayla	Hindi	"
8.	Vansh	Hindi	South Africa
9.	Yaara Dil Daara	Hindi	South Africa
10.	Jhooti Shaan	"	"
11.	Akayla	"	"
12.	Karm yodha	"	"
13.	Kingle Ke Beta	"	"

S. No.	title	Language	Territory
1	2	3	4
14.	Sadak	"	"
15.	Meri Janeman	"	"
16.	Anadi Khiladi	"	"
17.	Bangaran	"	"
18.	Panaah	"	"
19.	I Love You	"	"
20.	Naya Zahar	"	"
21.	Lamhe	"	"
22.	Prahaar	"	"
23.	Sau Crore	"	"
24.	Adhura Faisla	"	"
25.	Urpaye Dus Karod	"	"
26.	Shola Aur Shabanam	"	"
27.	Love	"	"



S. No.	Title	Language	Territory
1	2	3	4
28.	Dulhan Khud EK Dahez Hai	"	"
29.	Burre Phanse	"	"
30.	Chupte Chupte	"	"
31.	Char Kunware	"	"
32.	Mirza Ke Shaadi	"	"
33.	Pyaar Da Saaya	"	"
34.	Insaaf Ke Devi	"	"
35.	Mere Sajana Saath Nebhana	"	"
36.	chaukat Raja	Marathi	"
37.	Manorajan	Hindi	"
38.	Tridev	"	China
39.	Sanam Bewafa	"	USSR
40.	Sone Pe Suhaag	"	Malaysia
41.	Kuda Gawah	"	South Africa

S. No.	title	Language	Territory
1	2	3	4
42.	Daulat Ki Jung	"	"
43.	Lakshmanrekha	"	"
44.	Zindagi EK Java	"	"
45.	Tulsidas	"	"
46.	Inteha Payar Ki	"	"
47.	Jo Jeeta Wohi Sikandar	"	"
48.	Adharm	"	"
49.	Zanjeeren	Hindi	South Africa
50.	Humlaa	"	"
51.	Apna Jahan	"	"
52.	Tyagi	"	"
53.	Marupakkam	Tamil	Singapore
54.	Jaag Utha Insaan	Hindi	Sri-Lanka
55.	Panaah	"	"

S. No.	title	Language	Territory
1	2	3	4
56.	Apnea jahan	"	"
57.	Situm	"	"
58.	Bairag	"	"
59.	Mehbooba	"	"
60.	Main Zinda hoon	"	"
61.	EK Ladka EK Ladki	"	South Africa
62.	Deewana	"	"
63.	Nehru The Jewel of India	English	"
64.	Lambu Dada	Hindi	"
65.	Sanam Asp Ki Khatir	"	"
66.	Naach Govinda Naach	"	"
67.	Laat Saab	"	"
68.	Dalapathy	Tamil	"
69.	Ganga Ka Vachan	Hindi	"

S. No.	title	Language	Territory
1	2	3	4
70.	Siyasat	Hindi	
71.	Agantuk	Bengali	France & Europe
72.	Piravi	Malayalam	Iran

**Indian Tourist Offices Abroad**

1866. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN ZANTYE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the inflow of tourists from the countries which are looked after by Tourist Offices abroad;

(b) the foreign exchanges earned and expenditure incurred on them during the last three years, country-wise;

(c) whether in view of the present financial

crunch the Government propose to close down some of the tourist offices abroad and reallocate their work to some other offices; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVARAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The inflow of tourists during 1991-92 from the countries where India Tourist Offices are located and their promotional budget during the last three years are as given below:-

Name of the country/countries	Estimated tourist Arrivals 1991-92		Plan Budget (Rs. Lakhs)		
	1	2	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
U.S.A. & Canda		180048	596.35	490.00	560.00
U.K.		221417	281.50	308.00	330.00
Germany & Sweden		88571	305.50	344.15	395.00
Netherland&Switzerland		52483	94.50	134.00	160.00
France & Spain		86243	175.00	260.00	290.00
Italy		52262	66.66	72.00	80.00
Japan & Thailand		59285	254.00	350.00	500.00
UAE & Bahrain		47131	150.00	195.00	200.00
Australia		22574	100.70	110.00	130.00

Name of the country/countries	Plan Budget (Rs. Lakhs)				
	Estimated tourist Arrivals 1991-92	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
1	2	3	4	5	
Singapore	26077	35.00	25.00	50.00	
Malaysia	25657	32.25	29.20	50.00	

The foreign exchange earnings from tourism are not estimated country-wise, however, the total earnings during the last three years were:

Year	Earnings (Rs. Crores)	
	1	2
1989-90		2456.49
1990-91		2444.00
1991-92		33.18

The foreign exchanges earning tourisms are not estimated country-wise. However, the total earnings during the last three years were:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Earnings (Rs. Crores)</i>
1998-90	2456.49
1990-91	2444.00
1991-92	3318.62

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Under Ground Water In Drought Areas of Bihar**

1867. SHRI RAMDEW RAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have conducted any survey about the availability of underground water in the drought prone area of Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Gound Water Board have conducted hydrogeological survey and scientific exploration of the underground water resources of drought prone areas of Bihar. Based on the result of above survey, the gound water resources of drought prone areas of the State comprising Monghyr, Nawadah, Palamau, Rohtas and Godda Districts, have estimated as 4.752 cubic kms.

#### **Telephone Link Road Service Centres In Metropolitan Cities**

1868. SHRID. VENKATESAERA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide PCOs on link roads art each of the four metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, the cities where the projects are to be set up;

(c) the total amount that will be required; and

(d) when a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (d). At present, the Government has plans to provide PCOs. on all National Highways spaced initially at 50 Kms. including National Highways linking the Metropolitan Cities. This scheme is a part of our increasing accessibility through PCOs. and as such there is no separate amount allotted.

#### **Task Force for Telecom System In North East Region**

1869. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a task force has since been set up to modernised the telecommunications system in the North Eastern Region; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.



(b) A statement is wid attached.

### STATEMENT

The Progress made so far by N. E. Telecom. Task Force is as follows:

---

1.	Task Force N. E. Region covers all the 7 States of North East Region.	
2.	<i>Transmission Projects</i>	
(a)	Mirowave schemes commissioned	14 Nos.
(b)	UHF schemes commissioned	64 Nos.
(c)	MARR schemes commissioned	10 Nos.
(d)	Additional groups commissioned	340 groups
(e)	Open wire systems (3chil. & 8 chil) commissioned	35 systems
(f)	VFT systems	50 systems

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3. *Switching Projects*

capacity achieved the region as on 31.3.92 is 66.6%.

About 50,000 lines of Local Telephone Exchange capacity has been commissioned by the Task Force.

(iii) *STD Facility.*

All the District headquarters in the region have been provided with NSD/ISD Facility as on 1.4. 1992.

4. The combined efforts of the Task Force and the Territorial Circles of North East and Assam are responsible for following importance achievements in the modernisation and development of telecommunication in the N. E. Region:

(iv) *Trunk Switching*

Digital Trunk Automatic Exchanges have been commissioned at Guwahati and Jorhat resulting in substantial improvement in access of the N. E. Region to the National Trunk Network.

(i), *Automatisation of Telephone Exchanges*

Full outomation of telephone exchanges in the region has been achieved during 1991-92.

(v) *Long Distance Transmission Media.*

(ii) *Conversion to Electronic Exchange.*

Reliable Long Distance Transmission Media Viz. Microwave, UHF, Satellite have been provided extensively and plans have been brown up for induction of more of these

The percentage of electronic switching

systems and also Fibre-Optic systems in the Region.

### **Development of Minor Irrigation Resources**

1870. SHRISOBHANADRAEESWARA RAO YADDE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Federation of India Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) has sought to revive the minor irrigation development to effectively utilise the untapped minor irrigation resources;

(b) if so, the response of the Government in this regard; and

(c) whether adequate provision has been made to utilise the Jawahar Rozgar Yizana funds by the farmers to tap the minor surface and underground irrigation sources?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Social Welfare of Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) has made several suggestions to harness the balance untapped minor irrigation potential in the country. Already great stress is being given for accelerated development of minor irrigation potential. The Eighth Plan has adequately laid due emphasis for the development of potential through minor irrigation. Accordingly, an all time high target of creating an additional irrigation potential of 107 lakh hectares under minor irrigation has been kept in VIII Plan (1992-97), which has already been approved by National Development Council (NDC).

(c) 20 percent of the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana funds are earmarked for its Sub-

scheme, Million Wells Scheme (MES). The scheme is meant for providing open irrigation wells free of cost to poor, small and marginal farmers belonging to Schedule Castes/Schedule Tribes and freed bonded labourers. Where wells are not feasible due to geological factors, amount allotted under MWS may be utilised for other schemes of minor irrigation, etc. During 1992-93 Rs. 511.24 crores have been allocated for implementation of MWS.

[*Translation*]

### **Students and Youths for AIR Programmes**

1871. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:  
SHRIMATI SHEELA  
GAUTAM:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to encourage students and youths for the production of dramas for broadcast during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of these programmes; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (c). All India Radio has a system of encouraging youth and students to produce plays for broadcast in the Yuva Vani Programmes. All India Radio also inducts aspiring youth as drama artists through drama auditions held periodical at various stations. It is proposed to continue this system during the Eighth Year Plan.

**Expansion and Modernisation of  
Telephone Exchanges in Maharashtra**

1872. SHRI VILASRAO NAG-NATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to modernise and expand the telephone exchanges in Nanded and Parbhani districts in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) (i) At Nanded, CDOT-exchange of 2000 lines is planned to be installed during 9-95 and further expanded by 1500 lines.

(ii) At Parbhani, the existing automatic 1900 lines exchange is planned to be replaced by 3000 lines CDOT electronic exchange by the end of 8th Five Year Plan.

(iii) All manual exchanges in Nanded and Parbhani districts are planned to be replaced by electronic exchanges during 92-93.

(c) Does not arise.

(b) Modernisation and expansion is planned to be completed as indicated in part (b) above.

[English]

**Flights to Gulf Countries from  
Kozhikode, Kerala**

1873. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to introduce more flights to various gulf countries from Kozhikode, Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). No such proposal has been received from the national carriers.

[Translation]

**Time Limit for Attending Telephone  
Complaints**

1874. SHRI B.L. SHARMA  
PREM:  
SHRI PHOOL CHAND  
VERMA:  
SHRI ARVIND NETAM:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone Service No. 198 is not working properly in Delhi;

(b) whether complaints of telephone disorder reported by the subscribers to this service number are not properly attended to;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the maximum time prescribed for the redressal of the grievances of telephone disorder reported by the subscribers; and

(e) the remedial steps proposed to be taken to improve the service?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The telephone service No. 198 is working satisfactorily.

(b) No, Sir. The complaints booked at 1983 are attended to properly and record of such complaints received and action taken thereon is maintained.

(c) Does not apply.

(d) Most of the faults are cleared by the following day. Some faults due to interruption in underground cables take a little longer time.

(e) Computerisation of this service has been introduced progressively to enable better and quicker monitoring.

[English]

**Telephone Connections from M.Ps. Quota in Bihar**

1875. SHRI KARIYA MUNDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8071 on April 27, 1992;

(a) whether the release of telephone connections from M.Ps quota are still pending since January 1992 in the Office of the Chief General Manager, Bihar Circle;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for the delay in the implementation and the action contemplated in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI

P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir

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

[Translation]

**Oranga Irrigation Project Palamau District, Bihar**

1876. SHRI LALIT ORAON:  
SHRI RAMDEV RAM:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost of Oranga irrigation project in Palamau district of Bihar and when it is likely to be completed; and

(b) the amount spent so far on the project and the area of acquired land for which compensation was paid and when the compensation for the remaining is likely to be paid?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The latest estimates cost of Auranga Reservoir Project of Bihar is about Rs. 298 crores. The Project is scheduled to spillover beyond VIII Five Year Plan (1992-97).

(b) Upto March, 1992 anticipated expenditure incurred on the project is Rs. 13.87 crores. The details of land acquired and compensation paid are being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Telecast of Urdu News Bulletin from Doordaarshan Kendras**

1877. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have

taken a decision to telecast Urdu News Bulletin from some Doordarshan Kendras;

(b) if so, the names of the Doordarshan Kendras from where Urdu News Bulletin are to be telecast; and

(c) the time by which the telecast is likely to commence?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS):

(a) to (c). A five minute Urdu News Bulletin has been started from Doordarshan Kendras at Delhi (Metro Channel), Lucknow Patna and Hyderabad from May 1, 1992. A similar bulletin would also be started in the near future from Doordarshan Kendra, Calcutta.

[English]

#### Hyderabad as International Airport

1878. SHRIDHARMABHIK SHAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the modernisation of Hyderabad airport;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the airport likely to be upgraded into an International airport; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Expansion of the existing terminal

building and construction of a new block.

(c) and (d). International flights are already operating to Hyderabad. There is no plan at present to declare it as an international airport. The existing five international airports viz. Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Trivandrum are considered adequate to cater to current traffic needs.

#### Post Offices in Hilly District of Uttar Pradesh

1879. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the branch post offices, sub-post offices and E.D. Post Offices sanctioned in Pauri and Chamoli districts of Uttar Pradesh during the last three years, and location-wise;

(b) whether the said post offices have started functioning;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay; and

(d) the time by which these are likely to start functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The details of post offices sanctioned in Pauri and Chamoli districts of Uttar Pradesh during the years 1989-90, 1990-91 & 1991-92 are given in the attached Statement.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). In view of reply to (b), question does not arise.

**STATEMENT**

Details of post offices sanctioned in districts Pauri and Chamoli of Uttar Pradesh during the years 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Pauri</i>	
	<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Extra Departmental branch office</i>
1989-90	1.	Utinda
1990-91	1.	Kurigaon
	2.	Agroda
	3.	Raisoli
1991-92	1.	Pali
	2.	Garkota
	3.	Falda
	4.	Badhholu
	5.	Chaurikh
	6.	Gabari
<i>Year</i>	<i>Chawali</i>	
	<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Extra Departmental branch office</i>
1989-90	1.	Ratora
1990-91	1.	Dadoli
	2.	Sari
	3.	Tulanga
1991-92	1.	Jakhnoli
	2.	Sonu
	3.	Molli Naiyare
	4.	Sarna Airas
	5.	Tandura
	6.	Ropa
	7.	Pindwall
	8.	Agar

No Extra-Departmental Sub Post Offices or Departmental Sub Post Offices were sanctioned.

**A- 320 Airbus**

1880. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATIONAL  
TOURISM be pleased to refer to the reply  
given to Starred Question No. 265 on March  
16, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the inquiry report on the  
accident on February 14, 1990 has been  
transmitted to the manufacturers for their  
comment, and if so, the date of reference  
and the date of reply thereto;

(b) whether any report has been sought  
from the French Civil Aviation authorities  
regarding the accident in France on January  
20, 1992;

(c) the schedule of supply of 12 addi-  
tional aircrafts under the agreement of June,  
1989;

(d) whether the agreement includes an  
option regarding the cancellation of the agree-

ment by the purchaser in specified circum-  
stances; and

(e) if so, whether such circumstances  
include discovery of any manufacturing or  
design defect which would affect airworth-  
iness?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION  
AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCIN-  
DIA): (a) Yes, Sir. The report was furnished  
to the manufacturers on 29.1.91 and reply  
received vide their letter dated 25.3.91

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A statement indicating the schedule  
of supply under the Agreement of June 5,  
1989 is enclosed.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) No, Sir. However, the manufacturer  
is required to deliver the aircraft with certi-  
ficate of airworthiness.

**STATEMENT**

1st Aircraft	December, 1990
2nd Aircraft	December, 1990
3rd Aircraft	January, 1991
4th Aircraft	January, 1991
5th Aircraft	February, 1991
6th Aircraft	March, 1991
7th Aircraft	November, 1991
8th Aircraft	November, 1991
9th Aircraft	December, 1991
10th Aircraft	December, 1991

11th Aircraft

December, 1991

12th Aircraft

January, 1991

**New Electronic Exchanges in Kerala**

1881. SHRI THAYIL JOHAN  
ANJALOSE:  
SHRI RAMESH CHENNI-  
THALA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open new electronic exchanges in Kerala during 1992-93; and

(b) if so, the district-wise details with locations thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) New Electronic exchanges proposed to be opened during 1992-93 are as follows;

1. *Kasargod District*: Delampadi
2. *Cannanore District*: Rajagiri
3. *Trichur District*: Vettilapara
4. *Idukki District*: Kanjikuzhy, Krimban, Pullyanmala, Vazhavara, Palookave
5. *Quilon District*: Nilamol
6. *Ernakulam District*: Mekkadampu.

**Criteria for Selection of Films**

1882: SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for selecting the exhibability of Indian films by the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC);

(b) the criteria for selecting the exhibability of foreign films; and

(c) the difference if any in both the criteria and the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (c). All films (Indian as well as foreign) intended for public exhibition in India are required to be examined by the Central Board of Film Certification in accordance with the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) and the Guidelines issued thereunder. A copy of the Guidelines issued on 6.12.91 is attached as Statement. The Guidelines *inter-alia* provide that that the Board shall also ensure that the film is examined in the light of the period depicted in the film and the contemporary standards of the country and the people to which the film relates, provided that the film does not deprave the morality of the audience.

**STATEMENT**

**To be Published in the Extraordinary Gazette of India Part II Section 3 Sub-Section (II)**

**Government of India Ministry of Information and Broadcasting**

New Delhi, the 6th December, 1991

**NOTIFICATION**

S.O. 836 (E) In exercise of the power



conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5B of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting No. S.O. 9 (E), dated the 7th January, 1978, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby directs that in sanctioning films for public exhibition, the Board of Film Certification shall be guided by the following principles:

(1) The objectives of film certification will be to ensure that -

- (a) the medium of film remains responsible and sensitive to the values and standards of society;
- (b) artistic expression and creative freedom are not unduly curbed;
- (c) Certification is responsive to social change;
- (d) the medium of film provides clean and healthy entertainment; and
- (e) as far as possible, the film is of aesthetic value and cinematically of a good standard.

2. In pursuance of the above objectives, the Board of Film Certification shall ensure that -

- (i) anti-social activities such as violence are not glorified or justified;
- (ii) the modus operandi of criminals, other visuals or words likely to incite the commission of any offence are not depicted;
- (iii) scenes -

(a) showing involvement of children in violence as victims or as perpetrators or as forced witness to violence, or showing children as being subjected to any form of child abuse;

(b) showing abuse or ridicule of physically and mentally handicapped persons; and

(c) showing cruelty to, or abuse of, animals are not presented needlessly;

(iv) pointless or avoidable scenes and violence, cruelty and horror, scenes of violence primarily intended to provide entertainment and such scenes as may have the effect of desensitising or dehumanising people are not shown;

(v) scenes which have the effect of justifying or glorifying drinking are not shown;

(vi) scenes tending to encourage, justify or glamorise drug addiction are not shown;

(vii) human sensibilities are not offended by vulgarity, obscenity or depravity;

Such dual meaning words as obviously cater to baser instincts are not allowed:

(ix) scenes degrading or denigrating women in any manner are not presented;

Scenes involving sexual violence against women like attempt to rape, rape or any or molesta-

tion, or scenes of a similar nature are avoided, and if any such incident is germane to the theme, they shall be reduced to the minimum and no details are shown;

- (xi) scenes showing sexual perversions shall be avoided and if such matters are germane to the theme, they shall be reduced to the minimum and no details are shown;
- (xii) visuals or words contemptuous of racial, religious or other groups are not presented;
- (xiii) visuals or words which promote communal, obscurantist, anti-scientific and anti-national attitudes are not presented;
- (xiv) the sovereignty and integrity of India is not called in question;
- (xv) the security of the State is not jeopardised or endangered;
- (xvi) friendly relations with foreign States are not strained;
- (xvii) public order is not endangered;
- (xviii) visuals or words involving defamation of an individual or a body of individuals, or contempt of court are not presented;

**EXPLANATION:** Scenes that tend to create scorn, disgrace or disregard of rules or undermine the dignity of court will come under the term "contempt of court"; and

- (xix) National symbols and emblems are not shown except in accordance with the provisions of the Emblems and Names (Preven-

tion of Improper Use) Act, 1950 (12 of 1950).

3. The Board of Film Certification shall also ensure that the film -
  - (i) is judged in its entirety from the point of view of its overall impact; and
  - (ii) is examined in the light of the period depicted in the film and the contemporary standards of the country and the people to which the film relates, provided that the film does not deprave the morality of the audience.
4. Films That meet the above-mentioned criteria but are considered unsuitable for exhibition to non-adults shall be certified for exhibition to adult audiences only.
- 5.(1) While certifying films for unrestricted public exhibition, the Board shall ensure that the film is suitable of family viewing, that is to say, the film should be such that all the members of the family including children can view it together.
  - (2) If the Board, having regard to the nature, content and theme of the film, is of the opinion that it is necessary to caution the parents/guardian or consider as to whether any child below the age of twelve year may be allowed to see such a film, with an endorsement to that effect.
  - (3) If the Board, having regard to the nature, content and theme of the film, is of the opinion that the exhibition of the film should be

restricted to members of any profession or any class of persons, the film shall be certified for public exhibition restricted to the specialised audiences to be specified by the Board in this behalf.

6. The Board shall scrutinise the titles of the films carefully and ensure that they are no provocative, vulgar, offensive or violative of any of the above-mentioned guidelines.

Foot Note: Notification No. 5/5/77-F (C) dated 7.1.78 published in the Extraordinary Gazette of India Part II Section 3 sub-section (ii) dated 7.1.78 as S.O. 9 (E) -

Anended by -

- (i) Notification No. 5/5/77 - F (C) dated 27.1.79 published as S.O.618 in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3 sub-section (ii) dated 17.2.79.
- (ii) Notification No. 805/2/82-F (C) dated 7.5.83 published as S.O. 356 (E) in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II Section 3 sub-section (ii) dated 7.5.83.
- (iii) Notification No. 803/4/89 - F (C) dated 11.8.89 published as S.O. 2179 in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3 sub-section (ii) dated 9.9.89.

(File No. 805/1/90- F (C))

Sd/-

(S. LAKSHMIR NARAYAN)

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India

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NEW DELHI

### Fault in Bombay Telephone

1883. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the average rate of faults in Bombay Telephones per 1000 telephones per month;

(b) how does it compare with such faults in other metropolitan cities of the country; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The average rate of faults in Bombay Telephones per 1000 telephone per month is 195 (1991-92).

(b) Comparative figures are given as below.

Delhi	-	228
Calcutta	-	191
Madras	-	276

(c) The steps taken to improve the situation are:

- Upgradation of external plant as well as replacement of life expired exchanges by electronic.
- Upgradation of external plant. This include following activities:-
- Train staff for upgradation of their skill and knowledge in high tech-

nology systems and attitude development for better interface with subscribers.

- Replace unserviceable and worn out telephone instruments.
- Replace fault prone overhead lines by underground cables.
- Provide cable ducts.
- Replace fault prone cables.
- Lay underground cables to reduce overhead lines.
- Carry out Block wiring in multi storied buildings. s
- Pressurise all primary, secondary and junction cables (PCUT).

[*Translation*]

**F.M. Transmitter at Pune**

1884. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATIONAL BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the range of F.M. transmitter Pune;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The range of the existing 6 KM FW Transmitter is considered adequate.

**Doordarshan Centre at Sahibganj, Bihar**

1885. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Doordarshan Centre at Sahibganj district headquarter in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated expenditure involved therein and by when it is likely to be commissioned; and

(d) the number of district headquarters in Bihar where Doordarshan Centres have not been set up so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) Sahibganj district headquarter lies within the coverage area of the high power (10 KW) TV transmitter at Katihar. There is, therefore, no proposal to set up a separate TV transmitter at Sahibganj.

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

(d) Out of the 42 district headquarter towns in Bihar (as per 1991 census) TV transmitters are at present functioning at 26 district headquarter towns and 10 other district headquarter towns lie within the coverage area of nearby TV transmitters. TV transmitters are presently under implementation at the remaining 6 district headquarter towns.

**Modernisation of Telephone Exchanges In Bareilly, U.P.**

1886. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to modernise the telephone exchanges in Bareilly district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). (i) 8 out of 22 total telephone exchanges working in Bareilly district have already been modernised.

(ii) 10 telephone exchanges are planned to be modernised by electronic exchanges during 1992-93 and one telephone exchange at Bareilly during 1993-94.

(iii) Remaining three telephones exchanges are planned to be modernised progressively during 8th five year plan.

[English]

### Delay In Execution of Hirakund Stage III Project

12-7. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been inordinate delay in the execution of Hirakund stage-III project in Orissa;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to expedite the execution of the project?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). Hirakund Stage-III Project envisages power development in the

Mahanadi river utilising available head over a stretch of 80 km. The project was administratively approved by the State in November, 1990 only. Water and power Consultancy Services (India) Limited has been entrusted with the job of preparation of detailed project report by the State Government.

### Telephone MOU with Toil

1888. SHRI SANDIPAM BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Department of Telecommunications have signed memorandum of understanding with Telecommunications Consultants India Limited; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes Sir, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been signed by Department of Telecommunications with Telecommunications Consultants India Limited (TCIL) for the year 1992-93.

(b) The document specifies the Objectives of the Company, targets in respect of important performance parameters to be achieved by the Company during 1992-93 as well as the enhanced delegation of powers and other support to be given by the Government to the Company.

2. As per MOU the salient objectives of the Company are:-

(i) To expand and sustain its operations in overseas market by developing proper marketing strategies;

(ii) To increase progressively the

net foreign exchange earnings repatriation from the present level of 3 million US dollars in 1991-92 to 7 million US dollars by 1996-97.

(iii) To help increase exports of telecom equipments and materials from India by rendering services in the marketing and acceptability of the products.

**T.V. Relay Centres at Balasore and Baliajal, Orissa**

1889. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the present capacity of T.V. transmitters at Balasore and Baliajal in Orissa;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the range of these T.V. Transmitters to cover Bhograi, Jalwar, Batnoli and Sord Blocks in Orissa; and

(c) if so, by when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

(a) Low power TV transmitters of 100 W radiating power are at present, functioning at Baleshwar and Baliajal in Orissa.

(b) and (c). With a view to strengthen TV service in Baleshwar district of Orissa, it is envisaged to set up a high power TV transmitter in the district subject to availability of adequate resources for the purpose and

inter-se priorities. On its commissioning, almost the entire Baleshwar district is expected to receive TV service from this transmitters. The normal lead time involved in completion of the projects of this nature is about 4 years. after the formal approval of the project.

**Post Offices in the Country**

1890. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices and sub-post offices functioning in the country at present, state-wise;

(b) the number of new post offices and sub-post offices likely to be opened during 1992-93 State-wise; and

(c) the amount allocated for the purpose State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The details of Post offices and sub post offices functioning in the country, at present, State-wise is enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c). It is proposed to open 100 new sub post offices and 600 branch post offices in the country under the Annual Plan 1992-93. It is, however, not feasible to give the State-wise details at the targets in this regard have not year been finalised. A sum of Rs. Two crores has however been earmarked for expansion of postal network in the Annual Plan 1992-93 for the country as a whole.

**STATEMENT***Number of Post Offices Functioning in the country, State-Wise as on 31/3/92*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Circle/State/Union Territory</i>	<i>No. of HQs</i>	<i>No. of DSOs</i>	<i>No. of EDSOs</i>	<i>No. of EDBOs</i>	<i>Total</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	104	2397	61	13652	16214
2.	Assam	16	56436	36	3113	3729
3.	Bihar	42	1415	127	9815	11399
4.	Delhi	9	396	23	114	542
5.	Gujarat	42	1348	47	7374	
	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	nil	5	nil	40	8856
6.	Haryana	15	439	14	2084	2552
7.	Himachal Pradesh	17	434	18	2140	2609
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	9	239	34	1296	1578
9.	Karnataka	69	1734	301	7600	9704
10.	Kerala	51	1409	549	2955	
	Lakshadweep	nil	6	3	1	

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Circle/State/Union Territory</i>	<i>No. of HQs</i>	<i>No. of DSOs</i>	<i>No. of EDSOs</i>	<i>No. of EDBOs</i>	<i>Total</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mahe (U.T of Pondi cherry)	nil	1	2	1	4978
11.	Madhya pradesh	52	1335	98	9569	11054
12.	maharashtra	61	2056	129	9789	11054
	Goa	2	99	3	136	12281
13.	North East including Arunachal Pradesh	9 1	301 41	20 nil	2326 223	2656
	Manipur	1	49	nil	573	
	Meghalaya	2	58	2	399	
	Mizoram	1	38	4	306	
	Tripura	3	78	14	583	
14.	Orissa	35	1147	195	6569	7946
15.	Punjab	21	745	10	3022	
	Chandigarh	1	43	1	6	3849



Sl. No.	Name of the Circle/State/Union Territory	No. of HQs	No. of DSOs	No. of EDSOs	No. of EDBOs	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16.	Rajasthan	55	1369	107	8668	10199
17.	Tamil nadu	92	2755	231	8971	19366
	Pondicherry	1	34	nil	63	12147
18.	Uttar Pradesh	85	2738	486	16057*	19366
19.	West Bengal	44	1618	344	6412	
	Andhaman & Nicobar Islands	1	25	7	64	
	Sikkim	1	17	7	147	8697
	Total	834	24669	2853	121990	150346

H.O. is Head Post office

D.S.O. Departmental Sub Post Office

E.D. S.O. Extra Departmental Sub Post Office

E.D.B.O. Extra departmental branch Post Office

\* In ciudes 2 Departmental Branch Post Offices.

[*Translation*]

**Waiting list for Telephone Connections  
in Bareilly**

1891. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons of the waiting list for telephone connections in Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh as on March, 31, 1992;

(b) the number of new telephone connections provided during 1990-91 and 1991-92, separately; and

(c) the time by which the waiting list is likely to be cleared?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The waiting list as on 31 March, 1992 is 1093.

(b) The number of new telephone connection released during the year 1990-91 is 1358 and that during the year 1991-92 is 620.

(c) The waiting list as on 31.3.92 is likely to be cleared 1.4.95.

[*English*]

**Strike by RMS Employees in Kerala**

1892. PROF K.V. THOMAS:  
SHRI E. AHAMED:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railway Mail Service employees in Kerala went on a strike;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Strikes has been called off;

(d) if so, the the terms and conditions of settlement, if any, reached; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The strike was against the order of identification of only one inward mail office for a district.

(c) to (e). The strike was called off on the assurance that a part of order would be held in abeyance and the issue will be examined *denovo*. Dialogue with the Unions has been initiated.

**Wireless Communication Facility in  
Hilly-Area of Maharashtra**

1893. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide wireless communication facility in the hilly areas of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if no, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Details are enclosed as Statement

(c) Does not arise.

**STATEMENT****ANNEXURE-I***UHF/MW Systems Proposed in Hilly Areas*

<i>Route</i>	<i>Proposed Systems</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>THAVE</i>	
1. Mokhada-Jawahar	10 Chl. (D) UHF
2. Wada-Jawahar	60 Chl. (A) UHF
3. Shahapur-Kalyan	2 GHz/8MBPs
4. Murbad-Kalyan	2GHz/8MBPs
5. Jawahar-Kalyan	30 Chl. (D) UHF
<i>RATNAGIRI</i>	
6. Rajapur-Ratnagiri	30 Chl. (D) UHF
<i>SINDHUDURG</i>	
7. Kankauli-Kudal	120 Chl.(D)
8. Sawantwadi-Kudal	120 Chl. (D)
9. Deogad-Kudal	2 GHz/8MBPs
10. Kudal-Kolhapur	120 Chl. (D)
11. Vaibhavwadi-Sawantwadi	10 Chl. (D)
<i>NASIK</i>	
12. Peint-Nasik	10 Chl. (D)
13. Surgana - Nasik	10 Chl. (D)
<i>DHULE</i>	
14. Sakri - Dhule	2 GHz/2MBPs

<i>Route</i>	<i>Proposed Systems</i>
1	2
15. Manapur-Dhule	2 GHz/MBPs
<i>PUNE</i>	
16. Junnar-Pune	120 Chl. (D)
17. Ambegaon-Pune	30 Chl. (D)
18. Khed-Pune	120 Chl. (D)
19. Velha-Pune	10 Chl. (D)
20. Bhor-Pune	30 Chl. (D)
21. Purandar (Saswad) - Pune	30 Chl. (D)
<i>SATARA</i>	
22. Jaoli (Medha) - Satara	30 Chl. (D)
23. Mahabaleshwar-Satara	2GHz 8MBPs
24. Khatav-Waduth	10 Chl. (D)
25. Khandala-Shairvala	2 GHz/8 MBPs
<i>SANGLI</i>	
26. Shirala-Sangli	2 Ghz/8-MBPs
<i>KOLHAPUR</i>	
27. Shahuwadi (Malkapur) Kolhapur	2 GHz/8MBPs
28. Panhala-Kolhapur	2 KHz/8 MBPs
29. Bavda-Kolhapur	10 Chl. (D)
30. Radhanagri-Kolhapur	30 Chl. (D)
31. Budhargad (Gargoti) Kolhapur	2 GHz/2 MBPs

<i>Route</i>	<i>Proposed Systems</i>
1	2
32. Ajra-Kolhapur	2 GHz/2m BPs
33. Chandgad-Kolhapur	30 Chl. (D)

(A) in bracket mean Analogue system.

(d) or MBPS means digital system.

#### **Bharat Gold Mines Limited**

1894. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Gold Mines Limited propose to diversify into construction of mines during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make it a profit earning undertaking?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). Bharat Gold Mines Limited has already taken up diversification programme under Projects & Contracts Division which includes Mine Construction activities. The total turn-over for P&C Diviston during the last three years is as follows:-

Year	Rs/crores
1989-90	8.36
1990-91	10.02
1991-92	10.81

During the 8th Five Year Plan BGML propose to invest Rs. 5.00 crores in Project & Contracts Division which undertakes mine construction activities.

(c) Gold mining in Kolar Gold Fields has become uneconomic with high cost of production due to surplus labour, depletion of mines, low grade and ultra-depths of mining etc. However, diversification activities have been taken up by way of Projects & Contracts Division, Shallow Mining Development and strengthening of Engineering workshop. BGML has also Plans to undertaken treatment of tailing sands. These steps are expected to reduce the losses of the Company.

#### **Night Landing Facilities at Vijayawada Visakhapatnam and Tirupathi Airports**

1895. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the airports at Vijayawada, Visakhapatnam and Tirupathi in Andhra Pradesh have night landing facilities besides handling Boeing aircraft;

(b) if not, whether there is any proposal to provide these facilities in the said airports;

(c) whether there is any proposal from the Tirumula Tirupathi Devasthanam of Andhra Pradesh for providing loan to National Airports Authority for the development of airport at Tirupathi;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the present stage of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The night landing facility is available at Vijayawada airport only.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). Since the proposal is at preliminary stage, it is premature to give any details.

[*Translation*]

#### **New Project by Tata Telecom**

1896. SHRISIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have given approval for setting up of a new project for telecommunication equipment in joint collaboration of Tata Telecom and ET&T;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of annual expenditure on this project and its estimated cost and budget per annum and the time by it is likely to be commissioned;

(d) whether there is a proposal to set up such a project in the hill areas particularly Rajmahal hills of Santhal Paragana in Bihar; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) There is no proposal for any joint venture between Tata Telecom & M/s ET&T with the DOT. However Government have approved a new project for Telecom equipment in joint collaboration of Tata Telecom & AT&T.

(b) and (c). As per given in the Statement.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise in view of 'd' above.

## STATEMENT

Details of proposed Tata Telecom joint venture with At & T.

Name of Indian company	:	Tata Telecom Ltd.
Name of foreign company	:	M/s At&T Net work system International, Netherland
Item of manufacture	:	Digital network Access System and Allied Equipment.
Likely time for implementation	:	18 months.
Investment in the project	:	Rs. 706.56 lakhs.
Foreign Equity investment approval of project.	:	Rs. 320 lakhs at prevalent rate of conversion at the time of approval of project

year wise production & requirement of foreign exchange for raw materials:

Production.		Foreign exchange for raw materials (Rs. Lakh)	
Qty.	Value (Rs. lakh)		
Year 1	150	1703.06	136.25
Year 2	275	4071.87	200.45
Year 3	490	6494.30	302.91
Year 4	695	10908.96	467.71
Year 5	1100	15361.78	668.16



12.38 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha Then Adjourned for Lunch  
Till Fourteen of the Clock*

14.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha Assembled After Lunch  
at Two Minutes Past Fourteen  
of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): Sir, in view of the continued inaction on the part of the Central Government to stop the illegal constructions now being made in Ayodhya, in deliberate defiance of the court orders and in open violation of the Constitution and its refusal to make a statement in the House to explain its stand, no useful purpose will be served by the presence of the Members in the House today.

At this critical moment, the silence of the Prime Minister is ominous and is an affront to the House. NF/Left parties strongly register their protest against such attitude. If no appropriate action is taken in course of the day, the NF/Left parties will take necessary steps in the matter. We boycott the House today for the day.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) In the light of what they do or don't do, we will decide. Now, they can carry on their business.

14.04 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Vishwanath Pratap*

*Singh and some other hon. Members left the House.*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Papers to be laid on the Table of the House Shri Vidyacharan Sukla.

( *Interruption* )

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : What is the Government's reaction on the Ayodhya issue which had been raised in this House this morning? I would like the Government to come forward with a statement what action they propose to take in the wake of continuing violation of the court order.

The Prime Minister has said in the NIC that the Government will consider non-compliance of the court order.

In view of the break-down of the Constitutional machinery in UP, I would like to know from the Government what they have to say in this matter especially in view of the discussion this House had this morning. (*Interruptions*).

The Government cannot just keep mum.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : The Home Minister will come in a few minutes and he will say something on the issue.

MR. SPEAKER : Now let us take up papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

14.06 hrs.

## PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

**Notification Under Brahmaputra Board Act, 1980***( English )*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : On behalf of Shri Vidyacharan Shukla, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Brahmaputra Board (Amendment) Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) Published in Notification No. G.S.R. 143 in Gazette of India dated the 21st March, 1992 under section 30 of the Brahmaputra Board Act, 1980.

[Placed in the Library, Sec No. LT 2260/92]

**Lepast of Comptroller and Auditor General of India - Union Government ( NO. 14 of 1991) - (Commercial) - Steel Authorities of India.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report (Hind and English versions) of the Comptroller and A auditor General of India - Union Government (No 14 of 1991) (Commercial) steel Authority of India Limited - Salem Steel Plant article 151 (1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in the library, See No. LT 2261/92]

**Annual Report And Review on the working of Power Engineering Training Society for 1990-91 and Statement for delay in laying there Reports**

*( English )*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : On behalf of Shri Kalp Nath Rai,

I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the poser Engineers Training Society for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.  
  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the power Engineers Training Society to the year 1990-91.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in the library; See No. LT 2262/

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN NATIONAL ALUMINIUM COMPANY LTD. AND THE MINISTRY OF MINES**

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : On behalf of Shri Balram Singh Yadav, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum

dum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the National Aluminum Company Limited and the Ministry of Mines.

[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 2263/92]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(I) **Need For Setting up a New Gas Terminal at 4 SAR**

[*English*]

SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE (Jaina) : The problem of reducing flaring of natural gas in the Bombay High Fields has been under the consideration of the Government of India for a long time. There has been lot of correspondence between the Government of Maharashtra and Government of India on the subject. The Government of Maharashtra had written to the Prime Minister making a detailed case for the off-shore gas being used in the western region by setting up of a second gas terminal at USAR instead of its diversion to Hazira through a new pipeline between South Bassein and Haxira. The alternative schemes suggested by Maharashtra could be implemented at a relatively lower cost and in a shorter span of time which would benefit a large number of people in Maharashtra.

It appears that the Union Government has not taken cognizance of all relevant aspects of the alternative schemes suggested by Maharashtra and has accorded approval for laying of the second off-shore pipeline between South Bassein and Hazira for diversion of gas for use of prospective users in the north at exorbitant cost. This measure would starve the people of Maharashtra.

I urge upon the Central Government to reconsider the matter and give an opportunity to the Government of Maharashtra to present an alternative proposal with better economics for reduction of gas flaring and also declare USAR as the site for the setting up of second gas terminal for Bombay High/South Bassein gas.

(ii) **Need to ensure that regional office of Railway Recruitment Board was not shifted from Kerala.**

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): There was a news item that the Railway Recruitment Board Regional Office at Trivandrum is being closed and arrangements for shifting certain sections from the Regional Office to Madras are being made. The people of Kerala are agitated over this. Kerala is the most highly educated State of the country and the problem of unemployment of the educated is very acute there. The largest number of applications for the recruitments in the Southern Railway are from Kerala. If the Regional office which is now functioning in Trivandrum is shifted from there, it would create undue hardship to a very large number of candidates who are now having their interviews and psychological and other physical tests in Trivandrum.

I, therefore, earnestly urge upon the hon. Minister for Railways to intervene and drop the proposal, if any.

(iii) **Need to provide more funds to Madhya Pradesh Government for drought relief in Mandla district.**

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHANLAL JHIKRAM (Mandla) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mandla is one of the many districts of Madhya Pradesh which is hit by drought since last year. Both the

[Sh. Mohan Lal Jhikram]

crops were destroyed least year for want of rain. Consequently, thousands of people left their villages and migrated to other districts to earn their livelihood. Starvation death is many districts and two deaths have also been reported from the district of Mandia. No relief measures were taken in the first and the second phase and only some measures were taken in the last phase. Supply of ration though PDS was bad from the very beginning. It is very difficult for the people to get their ration. Even this year, the whole region is hit by drought in absence of rain. The paddy crop sown by the farmers in the first rain weathered after sprouting. Farmers are in acute crisis of seeds. The problem of drinking water has become all the more acute. Wells and hand-pumps have been dried up in different places. The water level has gone down.

It is therefore requested to the Central Government that it should provide adequate amount to the Government of Madhya Pradesh so that relief measures can be taken on large scales. At the same time, immediate arrangements should be made to make drinking water available and special attention should be given to facilitate water and fodder for the cattle.

(iv) **Need to Control the prices of essential medicines.**

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, presently there is acute shortage of medicines in the country and the prices are very high. Medicines for tuberculosis, cancer, heart disease, epilepsy diseases of children and for many other similar diseases are not available in the market and are out of stock in hospitals on the other hand, the medicines that are easily available in chemist shops are being sold at exorbitant prices and cost of these medicines have been increased from 70 to 150%

and in certain cases the increase in price is even more. Some companies have changed the names of medicines with the changes of their prices. There are also the cases in which prices have been increased and the quantity of medicines has been reduced. For example the syrup of a particular medicine which was initially available in 100 m.l. packing has now been reduced to 75 m.l. packing.

There are many reasons for shortage and this arbitrary increase in the prices of medicines. The problem has gradually come up in the last one year. The Government has not taken any appropriate step in this regard. The long awaited Drug policy has not been announced as yet. I would therefore request the Central Government to elaborate their policy in this regard and take proper steps to check the rising prices of medicines immediately.

(v) **Need to ensure that Vijayanagar Steel Plant at Hospet in Karnataka was not closed.**

[English]

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI (Bellary) : People of Karnataka are very much agitated over the closure of Vijaya Nagar Steel Plant at Hospet.

The statement by Essars Gujarat Group that they are not interested in starting the plant due to non-feasibility of the project is not correct according to the consultants, that is Mecons who have prepared the feasibility report.

Hence I request the Government of India and Karnataka State Government to come together immediately and try to set right the whole issue before people start agitation.

14.13 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

**Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid  
Issue**

( *English* )

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sorry that in the morning I could not be present in the House to clarify the whole position. The Uttar Pradesh Government clarified its stand in the meeting of the National Integration Council and the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh gave an undertaking that he takes full responsibility for the protection of the disputed structure of Ram Janambhoomi Babri Masjid and that structure will not be touched at all. But at the same time I cannot possibly resist from saying that the construction of platform is still going on. In spite of the orders given by the Allahabad High Court and the Supreme Court, the Platform has been constructed. There are different versions, which have been given to me. One version was that this platform is also meant for the pilgrims who will be visiting that area, which in fact is still to be confirmed ; I cannot possibly rely on that. But secondly the U.P. chief Minister informed me and said :

“ I am sincerely trying to implement the orders of the Court but the situation is such that I would not like to make use of force. I would like to avoid to the extent it is possible.”

It is very unfortunate that when he says that situation is becoming rather difficult for him, one of the leaders of the BJP goes over there and alleged to have made a statement that nobody can stop them from going ahead with the kind of work which they have undertaken. But another very redeeming

which the chief Minister brought to my notice was that the chief Minister seems to have persuaded one of the office bearers who seems to have some kind of a clout with the saints and *mahants* who are carrying on the work of the construction of the platform, to go over to Ayodhya and try to persuade the saints and *mahants* and make them see the reasoning behind the implementation of the orders given by the court. It goes against the spirit of the Constitution and she has taken upon herself to go over to Ayodhya. He gave me to understand that he has no objection if this is also stated on the floor of the House. So, I am just informing the hon. Members. But this is subject to the condition that 20th happens to be the last date when the Supreme Court has asked the U.P. Government to file the affidavit. I do not know whether they have filed or they are going to file, but I am sure that they should make the position absolutely clear on this issue as to what exactly the facts are. Merely because some office bearer of the BJP has gone over there to persuade the saints and *mahants* should not be used as a kind of plea for asking for any adjournment before the Supreme Court. That is the only request that I have made. But, at the same time, I must keep the House informed that the situation is deteriorating day after day and it is a continuous violation of the court order. So, this is continuous contempt which has been committed by the State Government. As a matter of duty, I have to inform the House. (*Interruptions*). Let me finish, thereafter you can raise your point. Sir, it is my duty to inform the ouse also that we are not merely reliant on this and allowing the situation to deteriorate, but in furtherance of our responsibility, we are also keeping ourselves ready for any kind of contingency plan which is required if, God forbid, any kind of situation were to arise hereafter.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : Sir, I just wanted a little clarification. The Home Minister said that the Government has

[Sh. Ram Naik]

Committed a contempt. It is one thing that the order is not implemented and it is another thing that the contempt has been committed. There is difference and I think the Home Minister Would understand about it. Pobably if he would have brought the written statement, it would not have happened. But we would like to konw what is the position.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : I am in full agreement with hat shri Ram Naik is saying that ultimately it is for the court to take a decision whether it is a contempt of the court. But violation is definitely there. They have ben going ahead with the construction of the platform.

[ *Translation* ]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota) : I would like to ask a question.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not like that.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Kindly explain whether the law and order situation in Ayodhya is deteriorating ? I have read the statement of the Collector, Shri Shrivastav today itself in which he has stated that the disputed structure is safe. The law and order situation in Uttar Pradesh is satisfactory but you people say that the law and order situation is deteriorating. Now, how one can decide whether the statement of the Central Government is right or the statement of the Collector of Uttar Pradesh is right.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : I would certainly way that no damage has been caused to the structure there. There is however, a doubt among the people that the new map paped after the construction of the platform does include the disputed structure. If construction work is carried out there without including the disputed structure, then some solution to the problem can be found. You

can consider it. Nobody can comment that the situation has deteriorated or it has improved due to all this.

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14.20 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION *RE*: DISAPPROVAL OF FOREIGN TRADE (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION) ORDINANCE - *CONTD.*

AND  
FOREIGN TRADE (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION) BILL - *CONTD.*

[ *English* ]

MR. SPEAKER : The House now take up item nos. 7 and 8 of today's agenda together. D. Laxminarayan Pandeya to continue.

[ *Translation* ]

DR. LAXMINARĀYAN PANDEYA (NANDSAUR) : Mr. Speaker, Si, I had moved a proposal to disapproval of this ordinance. But no discussions could take place on that. So I would like t start from there only. This ordinance was pomulgated on the 19th.

14.21 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair* ]

The main reason for giving notice far this the said resolution is that I have received a communication from the hon. President in which he has convened the House but, the House has already been convened on the 16th June.

[ *English* ]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North)

: Sir, I am on a point of order. There is no quorum in the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let the bell be rung.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now there is quorum. The hon. Member may continue.

[ Translation ]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : I was saying that the House had been summoned even then after summoning the House the Ordinance was promulgated on the 19th June. It is a disregard of the House. It is not according to the established conventions. When the House was Likely to be summoned or after 2-4 days it is to be summoned, even then it should not have been brought. It has been placed for the approval of the House today. I think it is totally inappropriate.

When this ordinance was issued, we were given the statement showing its reasons. It is said in it that :-

"The new export and import policy, has been announced on 31st March, 1992 for the period with a view to increase the export and to earn profit by augmenting the foreign trade. It has been formed after making a significant change in the previous policy. It contemplates such a procedure as is comparatively simply and is easy to implement. It is, therefore, obligatory to take required remedial action to give the provisions of this Bill as immediate affect which is under consideration of the Parliament. In this regard, the Government had given a recommendation to the hon. President to enforce the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulations) Ordinance and the hon. President had promulgated this ordinance on the 19th June, 1992."

It is stated in this statement that it has been promulgated on the 19th June. As I have already said, that this tradition is totally wrong. If we adopt such a tradition, then perhaps the Government will never bring any Bill in the House in time and therefore, keeping that in mind, I oppose it.

Secondly, the other factor which has come before us is that not only at the time of the ordinance but, also after the promulgation of the ordinance and even after the presentation of the Bill, at least 7-8 amendments were brought on behalf of the Government and what was not said in the ordinance was also tried to include in it and it is said that these sections should be treated as enforced from the back dates. Therefore, they want to give it a retrospective effect. It is highly objectionable. Promulgation of ordinance is no doubt an objectionable thing but to give it a retrospective effect is more objectionable. I, therefore, would like that the motion for disapproval which has been moved by me, should be adopted.

Besides this, it has been stated in the statement of objects and reasons that "the export and import policy is a vital part of the trade policy. The basic law governing the foreign trade should be such, as may create an atmosphere of encouraging export, making the import easy and the export activities may be more profitable."

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, my submission is that if someone goes through this entire Bill, One can find that there is no mention of either export promotion or export development in this Bill. It has been named as development and regulation but all the sections contained in it relate to regulation only. So many restrictions have been imposed and some sections are so objectionable that perhaps the Government may never be in a position to abide by them. It

[Dr. Laxinarayan Pandeya]

has been observed till now that it does not follow the restrictive sections.

I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to page 8 :

" Every rule and every order made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days."

My Deputy Speaker Sir, I would like to remind that perhaps the Government has never followed the limit of this period of 30 days. The rules are framed but these are not laid on the table of the House for a longer period varying from one year to two year. Further it is stated in it that " Which may be comprised this duration in one session or in two or more successive sessions and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following. The session or the successive sessions aforesaid both House agree in making any modification in the rule or order or both House agree that the rule or order should not be made, the rule or order shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be ."

My submission is that although this section is there yet it has never been followed. As a result of it, the hon. Members could not avail the opportunity to express their views on them. If any hon. Member wants to express his views on any rule, order or notification and wants to record his dissent about it, he could be able to do so. They do not even get the notice to record their dissent. By merely making provisions of such sections whether through ordinances or Bills, is to observe the formality only otherwise there is no use of it.

I would like to draw your attention to-

wards one more provision. Although such provisions are usually contained in other Bills or legislations also yet I am pointing it out so, because these are not followed properly and sometimes some powers are conferred on our officers through the delegated legislations. As a result of it these powers are normally misused completely and in this respect, I would like to draw your attention towards the Committee on Subordinate Legislation which had expressed its views in the seventh report regarding the misuse of such powers and had observed that it would be better if the House and the Ministry pay their attention in this regard to avoid such recurrences. I quote from the page 18 of the Report of March , 1986:

( English )

I quote from page 18 of the 7 th Report of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation as follows:-

" On 6th March 1989, the Committee took Oral evidence of the Secretary (Commerce), the Secretary (Textiles), the Law Secretary (Legal Affairs) and the Chief Controller of imports and Exports and elicited their views on the various matters connected with the Exports (Control order, 1977, in the light of the opinion dated 30th November 1985, of the Attorney General of India on keratin points that were raised in a statement of case dated 31st October 1985, which was prepared by the Ministry of Law (Department of Legal Affairs). During evidence , the representatives expressed their general agreement with the opinion of the learned Attorney-General for India and further conceded that was binding on them."

[ Translation ]

Despite these observations of the Committee, no attention has been paid in this regard. I had drawn the attention of the House earlier also through half an hour dis-



cession. In that also I had mentioned that the delegated power should not be misused through this notification. I do not think that such notifications will be issued under this Bill and the same process will start again. It will be misused in the same way and the people will again be subjected to harassment. The power to review has also been given, the code number has also been defined. As a result of these things I feel that it will not only increase the difficulties for which we consider as simple and want to simplify them and also to increase and promote our export, but I doubt also that it will not promote the export. In fact, what we intend to achieve the level of export for which we have formulated a new Export import policy and whatever we want to do in pursuance of this policy, cannot be achieved.

I am very much surprised that on page 4 there is on proviso in it. According to that proviso the licence will not be cancelled until reasonable opportunity of hearing is given under the section. Otherwise, it cannot be cancelled. Many a times the concerned person is asked to give his reply, otherwise his code number and licence will be cancelled. My suggestion is that tribunal may be set up in place of an Appellate authority. I understand that in view of all these things whatever expectations were made from this Bill and it was hoped that a consolidated Bill shall be brought, have not proved fruitful and all our hopes for the promotion of our foreign trade and possibilities of development have got a severe set back due to it.

Through you, I would like to quote those apprehensions. It has been stated their in that it would not be of any special benefit. I quote :

[English]

The IMPEX TIMES Says :

" This issue of IMPEX TIMES already contains some comments on the Foreign Exchange (Development and Regulation ) Bill, 1992. At the printing stage of IMPEX TIMES, Some distinguished businessmen have made a point in relation to Section 18 of the said Bill, which should be considered and settled."

It further says :

" Some people have also pointed out that the proposed Act envisages the power being delegated to subordinate officers in certain respects. Their view is that this may be considered as a power for excessive delegation of jurisdiction. This point may also be considered, because pose of deegation of authority should not be excessive in any case. There is also a suggestion available from certain quarters that the draft of the Bill placed before the Parliament requires a further scrutiny by a Committee of Parliament because the new Act deals with a very important area relating to Indias economy."

[ Translation ]

It is true that import and export occupy a very significant place in Indian economy and then are the axis of our economy. The existing Bill would not fulfil those expectations. What are the reasons that we are incurring constant loss in foreign trade ? I don't want to go into further details on the subject. Other hon. Members of my party who are scheduled to participate in the discussion on the Bill would speak more. Confining myself to the main purpose, i.e. disapproval of the motion . I would like to say that there was no need to bring forward such an Ordinance. The Bill could have been presented direct. The Bill was under consid-

[Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya]

eration. We could have brought it forward after two days. I fail to understand the reasons that forced the Government to issue an Ordinance when the House had already been summoned and we were expected to meet. Since the Bill has been brought forward by issuing an Ordinance, I would like that it should be negated.

14.34 hrs.

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the development and regulation of foreign trade by facilitating imports into and augmenting exports from India and to matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

As the hon. Member are aware, the intention of the Bill is to reflect the policy announced to the nation and radical departures having been made from the past structure of trade regimes of our country. As you are aware, the basic departure that has been made in the trade regimes structure in our country has been a departure from over-bearing licensing, over-bearing regulations, to give freedom to our entrepreneurs, to give freedom to our exporters to reach out to the world market, to be able to import items, capital goods which will provide better incentives for competitive edge in the world market, to be able to export without the nuisance inconvenience of having to go through many levels of red-tape in order to be able to export.

We have with the experience of the last

few years come to the conclusion that the world trade requires energetic and quick responses. The world trade requires for the entrepreneurs to be able to reach out through an opportunity when the opportunity is given and not to go through the rigmarole of many months of licensing, many months of requests to be made at Government doorsteps in order to be able to export. This is the process which is reflected in the new policy.

As you are aware, the original Act is an Act which has been with us for several years. It has not been overhauled. We have the opportunity in country to overhaul legislations in many fields of economic development and welfare and in the field of industrial development. We have not really had an opportunity to be able to overhaul our foreign trade regime. Overhauling of the foreign trade regime by giving a new policy which would be concurrent with the new Five Year Plan and to provide certainty and freedom in the trade regime is the purpose of new policy. It was our impression, certainly our considered opinion that the existing framework of law as available did not provide for statutory recognition of the trade policy that was pronounced from time to time. We have found in course of law, on several occasions, serious problems would arise because the pronounced trade policy of the country would not be given statutory recognition, recognition in terms of binding legally operation and rule of law. For this purpose change were essential and necessary.

As the hon. Members of the House know, our intention as to come for a meaningful discussion with all the Members in this House and with that purpose, we introduced the Bill as early as 3rd April, 1992 in the House. The Bill was to reflect the policies that were announced barely a few days earlier on the 31st of March to hold good from 1992 to 1997. The ordinance was issued on 19th June, 1992. Before the Ordinance was

[Sh. Salman Khursheed]

issued, the new Hand-Book of procedures which was to reflect procedures that would be concomitant with the policies which we have made have also come into operation on the first of May. It would have become, as the House knows, extremely incompatible if the thrust that we were giving to the trade strategy of our country, if there as in a sense, incompatibility between the policy and procedures that we have announced before the House and I believe, with a great deal of support and consensus in the House and yet not to be able to provide a legal framework.

I appreciate the hon. Member, Shri Pandeyji's objection that this matter should have come to the House before it was made into law. But I would only request Shri Pandey to concede to us this little concern for national interest that if we had left it there would be a certain degree of uncertainty at what time, within what period Parliament would be able to take up certain Bills and pass them. We are sometimes overcome by incidents and events which are not of our making but incidents and events which could well delay passing of legislations for a considerable period. We have pronounced to the whole world our trade policy. We have pronounced to the whole world the new procedures.

It was imperative that we provide binding legal structure for the Trade Policy and the procedures thereunder. With this purpose in mind and certainly only with this purpose in mind, we introduced the ordinance on 19th June, 1992. Thereafter, we are now before the House and the House has an opportunity to discuss the Ordinance as well as the Bill in full detail and to give whatever suggestions that are forthcoming.

Hon. Member Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya also made reference to certain amendments that have been suggested by the

Government. These amendments are in the nature of fine-tuning of the intention already reflected in the legislation. The intention only was to ensure that no inconvenience is caused to any person dealing with the offices of the Ministry of Commerce or the Government of India. Therefore, the amendments are really of a technical nature. I do not believe the retrospectivity of those amendments, as far as the operation of the Ordinance is concerned, would if in any inconvenience any person at all.

One very major feature of the new legislation, in fact, is that we have moved away, we have moved the Trade legislation away from the area of criminal jurisprudence to the area of civil jurisprudence. We have felt strongly that in the area of Trade, We Should provide incentives and we should also keep some sort of disincentives. But we do not feel that it is necessary in the trade regime for us to behave like police officers, as policemen, to police the trade regime in a manner in which we would be inflicting criminal penalties on people who may be infringing the requirements or regulations of the trade regime. There are other compatible laws available in the country under which any infringement, which is made of the trade regulation, may well fall as an infringement of the criminal jurisprudence. Therefore, adequate penalties or adequate relief is already provided in those compatible legislations. We felt that it was not necessary for the trade regime, in any way, to smack of criminal jurisprudence and for that reason we have moved away from the area of criminal penalties to the area only of civil liability and this is a major distinction that has been made.

Sir, I believe that hon. Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya will appreciate the fact that retrospectivity also of taking away criminal penalties and introducing only civil liability, is, in fact if anything, in favour of the consumer, in favour of the person who is

interacting with the Government rather than against him.

A point was also made about whether adequate reasonable opportunity which is to be granted to any person who is alleged to have infringed any of the requirements of this legislation, would be given. I would only like to say here that the modern perception of legislation is not to provide reasonable opportunity in terms of a definition which then restricts the reasonable opportunity only to the strict letter of the law as provided in the Act. There is, on all our legislation in a sense, a super-structure of the Constitution and the Constitutional amendments or the Constitutional pronouncements made by our High Courts and our Supreme Court and the availability of the entire umbrella of pronouncements made under Article 14, remain applicable to all legislations. It would therefore, be unwise to restrict artificially any area of reasonable opportunity and cut it down by specific word to be provided in legislation. Reasonable opportunity is provided for. Reasonable opportunity will be interpreted, we all hope and believe, by the Courts to be the reasonable opportunities that are available under the pronouncements under Articles 14 and 19 of the Constitution of India.

Sir, one more important point that was made and I would be failing in my duty if I did not reflect upon that point, if I did not make an attempt to answer that point. And, that was that the Foreign Trade Development and Regulation Bill, 1992, speaks much more of regulation rather than development. Development comes by way of policy. Regulation comes by way of law. We are in the realm of regulating a particular regime. It can not only be an act which talks of a Bill which speaks of development, but the policy provides a general frame-work of development. The development has to take place within a certain frame-work of regulation.

Therefore regulation becomes more

important. But merely because the Act itself provides more for regulation, provides more for the word regulation in its name, does not mean that we are departing from our pronounced policy that our intention is to reduce the level of regulation, to provide greater freedom of operation for the Indian trader, for the Indian exporter. I think that a full reading of the Act will not betray in any sense that the Act is meant to or the unwitting or witting purpose of the Act is to cut down on the freedom which we are trying to give to the Indian exporter and the Indian entrepreneur.

Sir, I would in all fairness like to add a post script before I commend this Bill to the House to pass unanimously, even if it is a truncated House this evening. The author and the prime moving spirit of the Act and the Trade policy is today not here to defend what he has proposed before you. I refer to the hon. former Minister of State for Commerce Shri P. Chidambaram. I would only reiterate here that the commitment that he made both in the House and outside by manner and by word to leading India in a major way into the world market as the major exporter, to providing India a major development thrust to export, to that commitment we all stand equally committed as he was. In our own little way we will try to follow the footsteps, the imprints of which he has already made in the area of trade relations and in the area of trade development in the constitutional history of our country. That will be my endeavour, will be the endeavor of the Ministry of Commerce.

I commend the Bill for unanimous acceptance by this House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motions moved :

"That this House disapproves of the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Ordinance, 1992 (Ordi-

nance No. 11 of 1992) promulgated by the President on the 19th June, 1992."

AND

"That the Bill to provide for the development and regulation of foreign trade by facilitating imports into and augmenting exports from India and for matters connected therewith to incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

There are to amendments to the Motion for Consideration. Both the movers are not present in the House. Shri Sudhir Sawant to speak.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT (Rajapur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, at long last we can talk on this Bill because we have been waiting for the past one week.

I rise to support this Bill which I find was a necessity after the changes that have been made in our economic policies since we have taken over. We are all aware that in June 1991 when this Government came to power, this country as far as its imports and exports are concerned was in a very precarious condition. The balance of payment issue a indeed grave. In fact this country had to sell gold to survive. This was the situation from which we had taken over.

When this Government came to power, a number of changes and initiatives were taken by the Government to bring the economy on the road. We must realise one thing that as we progress towards the 21st century, the slogan is going to be "export or perish" The export constitutes the most important sector of our politics. Among other things, export is related to a very vital issue in this society; that is employment. We have to export more. We are going to produce more and generate employment. Hence we must give our due priority for this very vital

sector. At the same time we must be aware that as we progress ahead nobody is going to allow us to export our goods into their country. The competition in the world trade is going to increase. It calls for improvement in technology, in production and aggressive marketing by every country. In fact, all the countries in the world especially the developed countries look at India as one of its markets and that is why all the developed countries would like to export to India thereby bringing India to a condition where you are forced to import. When we talk of globalisation, we must be aware of this danger. Globalisation and liberalisation do not mean that we are going to sacrifice our economic sovereignty. Hence, when we are liberalising and when we are integrating our economy with the world, we must be careful to build in a defensive system so that only what is required comes into this country. I could see no reason why consumer goods should come into this country, why goods which can be produced in this country should be imported. We must keep this factor in mind.

When Gandhiji launched his political struggle, he made Swadeshi as one of his items on the agenda. The idea was to paralyse the United Kingdom's export potential. The aim of the East India Company was to bring down India's market. This particular way of looking at India has not yet disappeared. Hence, we must build in a defensive system. When we see the exports of India, India's performance is very dismal. What have we seen? The figures of 1989, which I have got, show that India's share in world trade was mere 0.58 per cent. Small countries around us have done much better. Thailand's share in world trade is 0.64 per cent; Malaysia's share is much more than India's USA's share is 14 per cent of the world trade. So, we must increase our exports and that is the only answer to improve the economic condition of this country. If we are going to increase our exports, then, what is required to be done is what is

important. If you compare the conditions prevailing today in India with abroad you may find that there is no aggressive form of marketing from the Indian side. The infrastructure available to the Commerce Ministry to increase the export is very limited. The Commercial Officer in Indian Missions abroad sees this, I have seen this, as a normal routine issue. There is absence of any accountability; there is absence of any target in these foreign Missions to increase the exports in various fields. Hence what is required is, we must develop proper organisation which will market India's goods abroad. It is not only the question of exporting the products that is important, but there are other connected issues like attracting investment, attracting technology into this country. That is wider, because the number of opportunities for investment we create in this country is directly related to the generation of employment. Technology is badly required by this country, when we look towards the 21st Century. When we see these issues, we find that we require someone abroad who is going to import India's goods and who is going to attract investments and technology into this country. For this, I feel that the Government must take assistance of industrialists, Members of Parliament. Members of Parliament are totally dissociated with this particular issue. The image of the Members of Parliament abroad is very high since when a Member of Parliament does something, he generates trust in the minds of individuals abroad. So, some sort of a group should be made. Various countries must be grouped and teams must be formed which will include Members of Parliament, people from the trade, industrialists and of course the officers of the Ministries. Such a team must be formed by group of countries to import our products.

The other thing which I want to bring to the notice of the Government is the agricultural sector. Agricultural sector forms

merely 21 per cent of our exports. Agricultural sector, I would allege today, is not given that kind of facility, is not given that kind of attention wherein the agricultural products can be exported. To give an example, I raise the question of alfonso mangoes. Alfonso mangoes are in demand abroad. But right from the growers to the point of departure from this country, the infrastructural facilities required for export of these mangoes are not prevalent. We have an organisation like IMPEDA. The IMPEDA, as an organisation, is not known to the growers at all. I do not know because I am yet to have a meeting with them. It is my point partly because they invited me. But as far as the rural area is concerned, the machinery of IMPEDA is not visible.

I am from a coastal district. 250 kilometres of coastline constitutes my constituency. But the people from IMPEDA came to my constituency and had a function. But they never felt it appropriate to call me or consult me or advise me. So, this is the sort of attitude of these corporations. MMTC is doing a good job. But again we have got the problem of iron-ore in my constituency which has not been resolved. So, these corporations and organisations of the Government responsible for export must keep in mind that the people at the grassroot level must be provided all assistance.

Some is the issue with the small-scale industries because small-scale industries can produce goods. But they cannot have the infrastructure or machinery to export. That is what we must pay attention to, that is, to the agriculture sector and to the small-scale industries.

Another is handicrafts. This sector has been totally neglected. It has vast potential for increase of exports. But again I would give an example of my constituency where there are so many artefacts and so much trade in handicrafts. When I presented a

wooden chest to the Prime Minister, he said, "You must export this." We have not yet found a mechanism for exporting those items.

Another factor I would draw your attention to is the remittances. Foreign remittances must be increased. We must increase our export of labour. There are so many bottlenecks for people going abroad. These bottlenecks must be removed. Voluntary organisations must be encouraged to prepare the people for going abroad. Opportunities must be created abroad because remittances form an important part of our foreign exchange earnings. Some of the issues need attention. What is required today is that along with the Eighth Five Year Plan, we must make our export plan.

15.00 hrs

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : May I Point out, Sir that there is no quorum in the House?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The bell is being rung-

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the House has quorum. MR. Sudhir Sawant may please continue.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Shri, to sum up, what I had called for as essential is that we must evolve an export and import plan for short term and long term. The essential ingredient of this plan is that we must encourage the small scale industries, the co-operatives, the voluntary organisations and heavy industries by providing the facilities of finance, marketing and technology. Now, it is time for us to take firm action on the side of exports so that we can make improvement from 0.58 per cent share of our world trade to cross one per cent mark rapidly and still progress because the slogan of the 21st century, as I said, is 'Export or perish'. For this purpose, we must treat export and

import as the first priority sector.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVE (Jaipur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the hon. Minister has brought forward this Bill to support export. The Government has announced that duty drawbacks would be increased in excise duty in 161 items to augment export. Similarly to new items have been identified for increasing duty drawbacks in export duty.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, one of the reasons behind a fall in import is that now-a-days people do not get hard currency from the Reserve Bank of India at official exchange rate. They have to arrange it from open market where the rate of exchange is higher. The Government made an announcement that increase would be made in duty draw backs in excise duty on export goods. But from the statement made by the hon. Minister it is difficult to assess the lower rate at which excise duty and revenue would be levied. We have been exporting goods for years. There is a dire need of hard currency. The Government has pleaded in favour of increasing duty drawbacks in excise duty on 161 items viz. medicines, pharmaceuticals, chemicals, cotton, leather goods, sports goods, electronic goods. But in the meantime the cost of foreign goods and equipments has gone up. I would, therefore, like to request that efforts should be made to reduce the cost of production and overhead expenses in industry and trade in view of decision already taken to augment export in consonance with the trend of world economy. The Government deserves laud applause for seizing huge quantities of smuggled silver. Though we have been receiving not only financial help but technical industrial assistance as well from Western Countries, our export could not go up and in these 40 years we have become addicted to living on foreign debt.

[Sh. Girdhari Lal Bhargave]

I would like to make yet another submission. There has been a tendency with our industrialists to increase production for domestic consumption and earning maximum profit out of it. They did not have nominal attraction towards export. Due to this, there could not be much improvement in the quality and variety of finished goods. It is the biggest weakness of protected market. The foreign companies are more interested in producing consumer goods in this country. On the other hand we depend on decade old techniques in the name of technology. We talk of education on socialism, but we are falling into the grip of capitalism which we want to eliminate. We talk of boosting export and principles of progressive export. The result was that neither we could become a Japan nor a China. We could not improve the quality of goods to a level as high as that of Japan so that we could face global competition. People are very much fond of Japanese goods even today. We could not build up an infrastructure to meet our domestic requirements from our own sources like that of China. I would like to request the hon. Minister definitely to reply to these points when he rises up to give his reply. That is all I wanted to say.

15.07 hrs.

[ English ]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE ( Bombay North Central ) : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I rise to support the Bill before us, viz. the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Bill, 1992. The object of this Bill and its salient features have been ably put before this House a little while ago by the hon. Minister. In fact, this Bill replaces the existing Imports and Exports Control Act, 1947, because that law did not provide an adequate legal framework for the development and promotion of India's foreign trade.

As the House is already aware, in July - August, 1991, major changes in trade policy were made by the Government. The goals of the new trade policy are to increase productivity and competitiveness and also to achieve a strong export performance. We all know that the Export Policy is a strong ingredient of our trade policy. Actually, it is its vital part, as far as the policy is concerned. And the basic law governing the foreign trade must serve as an instrument for creating an environment that will provide a strong impetus for export facilities. It is from this point of view that the old law is being replaced by the present Bill. As we could easily see, the law as it exists today, is not in consonance with the the present trade policy and consequently, the import and export policy.

The highlights of our present export and import policy in short are as far as imports are concerned, negative list of imports should be the smallest for ever and consumer goods will continue, to be under strain. And, as far as export policy is concerned, negative list of exports was to include only seven items. Sixty two items were subject to restriction and twelve items were canalised. So, in consonance with our liberalisation policy of trade, this Export-Import policy shall also contain the element of liberalisation. As far as the old law was concerned, it was in the nature of prohibiting something. The preamble of the Import-Export Control Act itself was an act to prohibit or control exports and imports." The long title also mentioned; whereas it is expedient to prohibit, restrict or otherwise control export and import it is hereby enacted as follows. So, the whole impact of the Export and Import Control Act, 1947 was to prohibit, to restrict, etc. etc.

Whereas the present Bill that is before the House is for development and regulation of foreign trade by facilitating imports into and augmenting exports from India and for



matters connected therewith. The whole thrust of the present policy of Export and Import and consequently of this Bill is to regulate and provide facilities for import and export. The long title and the preamble also is very significant and shows correctly the importance of the present law that has been placed before the House.

As far as the contents in the present Bill are concerned, violation of law will attract monetary penalties, confiscation of goods and suspension or cancellation of licences. That is in consonance with the liberal Export and Import policy of this Government.

In this respect, I submit that the Government has acted on the principle of trust. Government has put trust on the trade, industry and business and it expects that trade, industry and business will respond positively to the policy initiated by the Government, as far as trade, export and import policy and the present law is concerned. I also hope that the Government's trust will be responded to because it is rational.

Now, after, commenting on this Bill and welcoming this Bill, I would like to only point out one provision which according to me is not happily worded and may have dangerous consequences. This Bill provides for the appointment of a Director General of Foreign Trade for the Purpose of this Act. It is a very responsible post. Because, as per Sub-Clause 2 of Clause 6, the Director General shall advise the Central Government in the formulation of export and import policy and he shall be responsible for carrying out that policy also. So, this Director General will be a person who will advise the Government as far as this policy is concerned and he will also be responsible for carrying out that policy. Now, such a Director General is to be appointed by the Central Government under Clause 6, Clause 6, Sub-Clause 1 says that the Central Government

may appoint any person to be a Director General of Foreign Trade for the purpose of this Act. My humble submission is that some qualifications some conditions ought to be laid down. When you are appointing such a big authority or an authority having large powers or who would be involved even in the framing of this policy and would be responsible for implementing that policy, it should have been defined as to the qualifications which such a person should possess. Otherwise, any person would have a very disastrous effect and if the bureaucratic machinery utilises this power, then any person will hold this very important post of a Director General having such a wide and large power under this Bill.

Therefore, my suggestion to the Government is that some qualifications should be laid down if not under this law, at least, in the Subordinate Legislation when rules are framed that this Director General would possess minimum qualifications as laid down in the rules which may be framed by the Government under this law. Unless that is done, this power is likely to be missed and any person may hold this responsible post which has got very wide powers as far as this law is concerned.

With this suggestion, I welcome this Bill and support this Bill wholeheartedly.

DR. RAJAGOPALAN SRIDHARAN (Madras South) : Sir, the backbone of India's Economic Growth lies in foreign trade. Thanks to our present Government's urban outlook and liberalised EXIM Policy by eliminating avoidable procedural red tape and obstacles, to make the way clearer and simpler for export and import. This will bring prosperity to the nation not only by way of stepping up foreign exchange earnings but also upgrading Indian rupee status from soft to hard currency. Let us all hope that the day is not far off that Indian Rupee gains its

[Dr. Rajagopalan Sridharan]

glory of exchange rate prevalent in terms of US or other hard currencies to pre-1980, 1970 standards. This can only come through sustained and meaningful hard work in a team spirit, with Government and Private entrepreneurs all acting as one unit. Here bureaucracy should yield place to business strategy or diplomacy.

The Prime need to promote foreign trade falls under the following major categories:

1. Identification of Buyers' markets, globally competitive offer and terms.
2. Money's worth of the goods sold.
3. End users utmost satisfaction from which repeat orders should pour in.
4. Prompt performance and strict adherence to schedule.

#### *Identification of Buyers' Market*

There are short term and long term buyers. Their regular import needs may be raw-naturals or finished products. Countries which are not self-sufficient look to countries with surplus to offer their goods and services for export. Here India should exploit by making globally attractive offers. Here however, internal demand should be kept in view and under no circumstances our people should be allowed to suffer for the sake of earning foreign exchange.

#### *Money's worth*

End user's satisfaction is the proof of the pudding. A customer expects his money's worth in the goods and services done. Rate, quality, quantity, packing and time schedule are the basic needs of compliance. Before taking up step by step the procedure, I wish to dwell on a hitherto overlooked area

which can do wonders. This area belongs to promoters, who are classified as under:

Self-employed, educated or experienced class with full of business acumen and experience. Among them, there may be promoters right from their academic stage due to unemployment and want of job opportunities. Secondly those creative brains who leave service earlier or later and take up business due to non-recognition of their talents by their employers though otherwise they get monthly salary, income and retirement benefits.

These promoters are superb class except the fortune of having capital and infrastructure facilities of an office, furniture, stationery, tele-communication facilities like phone telex, fax, etc., which are vital prerequisites to get business. What they know may not be known to the persons with money power and facilities. The promoters by virtue of their foresight, and hard work over the years know the sources of supplies and the buyers' markets for such items and can link sellers and the buyers since they cannot defray promotional expenses, the business neither does develop nor materialise. The loser is the nation, more than such promoters. Here Government should come forward to enlist such talented persons and allow them free utility of telecommunication system with other infrastructure facilities till they strike the deals. Besides and more vitally, they should be provided sufficient funds as advance to defray expenditure on tour, lodging, transport, entertainment etc. This advance can be considered as a Promoters Loan Mela Advance, that can be recovered once their remuneration is earned and credited from service charges.

There are three things which I wish to bring to the notice of the hon. Deputy Minister of Commerce. The words 'source of origin' in terms of sandal wood should be incorporated since these words do not find

a place. Smuggling is quite rampant particularly in the States of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu and I wish to bring it to the notice of the Hon. Deputy Minister of Commerce.

The export of hand-made match boxes and match sticks - they are manufactured in Tamil Nadu on a large scale; and as per the general wishes of the hon. Chief Minister of the State of Tamil Nadu, I wish that the hon. Deputy Minister of Commerce should see that the general excise that is now enforced should be removed.

As far as cotton import and export policy is concerned, the textile mills suffer a lot today. There should be a meaningful dialogue between the Government and the textile owners.

Coming to export performance, the step by step procedure to be adopted is as follows:

1. Foreign market survey.
2. Inviting enquiries.
3. Sending offers with globally competitive quotations.
4. Rushing up samples, packed to international standards.
5. Negotiation and finalisation.
6. Care should be taken to see that the letter of credit is realised on presentation of documents, without falling to the temptation of deferred payment terms, which some countries use for their on gains.

With these words, I support the Bill on behalf of my party.

15.25 hrs.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Bill, 1992. This is a Bill which is intended to provide for the development and regulation of import and export trade.

This decade is the decade of changes, rapid changes throughout the world. When such changes are taking place everywhere, in the European countries and in countries around us also, we cannot just sit silently. We have also to cope up with such changes. Of course, when I say changes, I mean definitely changes for the better. When changes are taking place rapidly around us we cannot remain in isolation.

These global markets are more open today than at any time. In recent history, over the past decade, numerous developing countries such as Indonesia, Korea, Mexico, Malaysia, Morocco, Thailand and Turkey have liberalised their trade designs substantially. All the developing countries have also sprucing their designs and India, Pakistan, Peru and Vietnam are now initiating the reforms.

The East European countries are dramatically opening up their economies and the Republic of the former Soviet Union are also poised to follow. There also, we have seen the collapse of a big power and the different Republics are no more poised for these changes.

As our experience confirms, trade reform and economic growth go hand in hand. There was also a great need for bringing in changes in our country, in our trade policy, economic policy, industrial policy and so on.

We are happy that this Government which is now in power, this present Ministry,

[Sh. Sriballav Panigrahi]

after it came to power in June last year has, on a priority basis paid attention to this aspect and naturally they have formulated a new economic policy and a new industrial policy.

Sir, trade brings in dynamism to the industrial sector. One eighth of the Gross Domestic Product, strictly speaking, is generated by trade. The foreign trade is the driving force of our economy. Our economic activity, technology, investment and production are being increasingly interdependent upon each other and trade brings these elements together and spurts economic growth. So, Sir, as you know, low immensely important or significant is our foreign exchange reserves. So, export has got to be encouraged by all means. And from that angle also, I congratulate the Government for visualising all these and also bringing in new policies - economic policy; industrial policy and, naturally as an essential part of that, trade policy.

While bringing in changes and also while implementing new policy, we have to adopt a cautious approach. In the sense, implementation of new policy should not create problems in our own country, in the field of employment, etc. Ours is a very fast country and the population of this country - all efforts are going on now to contain the population growth which by the turn of this century will touch 100 crores mark or 1,000 millions mark. For generating employment, we have to go in for such policies. But at the same time, as I said, changes are taking place everywhere and these are the days of scientific development and technological development. New technologies are being found out and they have been made use of. Modernisation is the order of the day.

Sir, while modernising also, while going in for new technology, we have to see that our manpower aspect, that is, the problem of

unemployment should be kept in our mind. So, it has got to be a mixture. Wherever technology is a must, we have to import and by using such advanced technology we have to improve our productivity. We can raise our production in different fields if the productivity improves and the productivity can be improved with the adoption of modern technology. That way, these are inter-linked and therefore, it has got to be a mixture of all these. And wherever technology is a must, we have to import and in the areas where we have to generate employment, I think, we should give special attention to those areas so that in this new trade, policy does not affect the employment the generation growth is not affected in those fields. Probably if Gandhiji also was alive today he would have pleaded for certain changes. That we saw, as Gandhian Economy. True, this is the land of Gandhi. And Gandhian Economy has very many original features in it. Self-sufficiency is one of the vital aspects of that. Today we have got to be self-sufficient and, at the same time, have also to be competitive in the world market. There may be some difficulty but it is just not impossible to attain self-sufficiency and also to stick to Gandhian philosophy. As far as possible, that should be attempted.

As I said, this Bill is committed to remove all sorts of hurdles and impediments to the economic growth. So, the Government is complying with its commitments one by one. The legislation that was prevailing with regard to trade, dates back to 1947 and, as pointed out by some of the hon. speakers earlier, that was not providing adequate legal framework. Certain deficiencies were there in that legislation and looking at the liberalisation, looking at the changing situation, that was falling short of our requirements. So, this Bill is intended to update that legislation.

The goals of the new trade policy are to increase productivity and competitiveness, to

achieve a strong export performance and to provide adequate framework for the development and promotion to the country's foreign trade. It has been taken due care of in the Bill that is before us that all those provisions that were there between 1947 and this Bill will be deemed to have been brought under the new Bill. So, all those things have been taken care of. Henceforward, code number will be given. Without a code number, nobody will engage oneself in this trade. Whosoever indulges in economic offences or violates different orders and rules and regulations pertaining to Customs, Excise, Foreign Exchange, etc., will be deprived of his code number. His code number will be suspended. Penalty provision and provisions for confiscation etc. are also there. If all these provisions are implemented fully, the objective behind this Bill will be achieved to a great extent.

Just like other laws, this Bill also provides for power to make rules and also power to make provisions relating to imports and exports. So, there is nothing to oppose this Bill. This is rather a very widely welcome piece of legislation and thus I would like to lend my wholehearted support to this Bill and I welcome this Bill.

Again I would say that there is terrific change taking place everywhere. We are alive and we should always remain alive to the changing situation. At the same time, it has got to be a mixture of our originality that we have and our approach towards modernity, modernisation, etc. It has to be a synthesis of the two. Even in the trade field, wherever they come in clash, in conflict, we have to address ourselves to just new singular thing which Gandhiji also said when asked by the journalists, by different sections of the people. I would say that that really should be the yardstick. He said that when there is any conflict in mind or heart about certain problems, you ask your conscience as to what work you are doing or a

policy you are adopting whether thereby the poorest of the poor of the country will be the beneficiary or will be a loser. If it stands to benefit the poor, then that policy should be adopted. That way we have to address ourselves to the problem wherever there is any conflict in mind. But at the same time we have to be a part of the changes, we have to be a part of the changing world. Revolution is taking place very speedily and very fast, we cannot avert it.

With these remarks I would say that I lend all support to the Bill. I wholeheartedly welcome and support the Bill.

[*Translation*]

PROF. PREMDHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I welcome the introduction of Foreign Trade Development and Regulation Bill 1992. In the economic sphere foreign trade is quite important. This Bill has been brought forward with the purpose to replace the 'Import and Export Control Act, 1947', which was amended time and again to boost exports and to facilitate imports. The main objective behind the announcement of the new EXIM policy is to bring in free economy in the country and with this motto many a suggestions are contained in this policy to give concession on exports and imports. In principle, we certainly welcome the concessions announced on imports and exports. However, caution needs to be the watchword at the time of the implementation of this policy, if unfortunately because of the policy of liberalisation imports rise far in excess of exports then Balance of Payment will be adversely affected leading to a terrible loss to the economy of the country.

Sir, this Bill has been brought forward to remove the deficit on foreign trade account. However, I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister that mere formulation of

[Prof. Prem Dhuma]

policy to boost exports will not serve the purpose. Exports can be encouraged by paying added attention towards the quality of goods to be exported. But, in this Bill no provision has been made regarding the norms for supply of goods as per the approved samples of the exporters. So, how can the exports go up if the reputation of the country's goods suffers in the world market. The hon. Minister must be remembering that when during sixties and seventies India got a big order for pipe fittings the goods supplied were without the mandatory threading. The entire consignment was not only rejected but the prestige and reputation of the Indian pipe fittings in the world also suffered. Till date the country has not recovered the lost ground. Therefore, I would like to submit that provision for the supply of quality goods should be made so that Indian goods receive wide acceptance in the foreign countries. Now a days consumers only want cheap, durable and quality products. Only if the quality is good products will be durable. And since there is no dearth of manpower in the country Indian products will involve lesser production cost as well. Therefore, the competitors do not stand a good chance in comparison to India.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to present data regarding the continuous rise in deficit on the foreign trade account. In 1960-61 there was a difference of Rs. 480 crore between the import and the export figures which stood at Rs. 1140 crore and Rs. 660 crore respectively. However, this difference has increased over the years. I would like to specifically draw the attention towards the period of 1986-87 onwards. In 1986-87, imports and exports stood at Rs. 20095.76 crore and Rs. 12451.95 crore respectively, this a deficit of Rs. 7643.81 crore. In 1987-88 imports and exports were to the tune of Rs. 22243.74 crore and Rs. 15673.66 crore respectively. So the defi-

cit was of Rs. 6570.08 crore. In 1988-89 India imported goods worth 28235.22 crore and exports were to the tune of Rs. 220231.5 crore. Thus the deficit was of Rs. 8003.72 crore. In 1989-90 the difference was of Rs. 7734.43 crore as imports and exports were of the order of Rs. 35415.90 crore and Rs. 27688111.47 crore respectively. In 1990-91, at the time of liberalisation, imports and exports were around Rs. 43192.86 crore and Rs. 32553.34 crore respectively. So the deficit was of the order of Rs. 10639.52 crore. This is the stage of the continuous rise in deficit in foreign trade of the country.

Even after the implementation of the new policy, during the month of April in the current financial year 1992-93, the deficit on trade account of India has gone up. All these figures do not support the stand of the Government. During this very period the deficit in term of rupee and in terms of dollar last year stood at 102.04 crore and 514.04 lakh crore respectively, while these have gone up to 1214.10 crore and 4199.03 crore respectively in the current year. Even after the introduction of the new policy the Government has failed to check the rise in trade deficit.

I would suggest a provision in the Bill for the prosecution of the exporters who are not maintaining export quality. I would like to draw your attention towards the similar suggestion put forth by Shri Dighe who spoke prior to me. In subsection (1) of Section (6), Chapter 2, the provision for the appointment of Director General foreign trade, to oversee the implementation of the Bill, by the Central Government has been made. Though such wide powers are to be conferred on the Director General, but for the incumbent no qualifications have been prescribed. So, whether in this post politicians rejected by the people, who cannot be accommodated/elsewhere will be accommodated? For such an important post qualification and service conditions should have been laid down.

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In sub section (2) of Section (8) of the Chapter 3, provision for the abolition of the 'Code Number' system and the regulation of foreign trade as per the orders of the Director General has been made. So, whether such extensive powers will misused.

I would suggest that it would be better to replace the "Code Number" system by rules formulated under the import export order scheme to regulate it. In Sub section (2) of Section (9) of Chapter 3 it is stated that a proper enquiry which he deems proper will be conducted by an officer deputed by the Director General. However, it is not clear who will conduct the enquiry, is what will be its ambit and powers. Qualification for the post of the Director General has not been prescribed, he should have the authority of conducting the enquiry according to his discretion. Therefore, I would like to submit that at least qualification for the post of the Director General should be prescribed and instead of the 'Code Number' system, only under the import-export order scheme trade be regulated.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would give another suggestion that Tribunals be constituted in place of the Appellate Authority, so that anybody with a complaint can approach the Tribunal. This will facilitate dispensation of justice to any aggrieved person. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to request the Government that while implementing this policy, all the suggestions contained in it should be implemented after passing this Bill. I do not favour repetition of the episodes like the resignation of the former hon. Minister of State of Commerce because of this very policy. Therefore the lacunae left over should be got plugged.

With these words I conclude.

[English]

SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL

(Jabalpur): Mr. Deputy- Speaker, Sir, I thank you for permitting me to participate in the discussion on the Bill to develop and regulate the foreign trade.

This Bill has been brought forward to replace the 45-year old Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 so as to bring the law in line with the latest developments and the new economic policy enunciated by the Government. Now that the old era of controls has gone and we embark on a new system of liberalised economic development which is in line with global changes, this bill is very much timely and pertinent.

The earlier Act as its name suggests only aimed at controlling the import - export trade. In the changed economic scenario, 'control' is to yield place to the 'development and regulation' of the trade.

Sir, if I am permitted I would like to suggest its nomenclature to be International Trade Development & Regulation Bill which will ultimately become an Act to give it somewhat wider and broader concept. It should bring within its ambit international collaborations and imports and technologies besides merely regulating imports and exports.

Trade is the engine of economic growth and national economic development is directly linked with the rate of growth of global economy. We cannot think of national economic development in isolation.

To my mind, there are two aspects of growth, namely, technological and the market.

On the technological frontier, we have seen since the Industrial Revolution successive waves of economic growth, marked by various technological breakthroughs such as Rail-Roads, Wireless, Radio, Automobiles,



[Sh. Shravan Kumar Patel]

Aircraft and recently we have the super-computers and the Robots.

On market frontier, we find that the focus has been on fighting with each other for capturing existing markets rather than exploring new markets.

I would therefore suggest that the ambit of the law, this piece of legislation that is in front of us should not confine merely to market aspect but also encompass technology, imports and exports.

Sir, Clause-3 of the Bill gives very wide powers to the Executive for the Development and Regulation of Foreign Trade and to restrict and regulate the import and export of goods. The Deputy Minister of Commerce has done well to issue a revised Memorandum regarding Delegated Legislation, including Clause-3 therein. This is obviously intended to bring specifically these powers of Delegated Legislation, vested in the Central Government under the scrutiny of the Parliament, at least indirectly. What we in the House expect from the Government is to lay on the Table of the House all policies, programmes, schemes and orders for development and regulation of foreign trade, well in time, to enable Parliament to scrutinise the same before they are brought into effect. My intention is not to infringe the right of the Executive to issue notifications from time to time but only to suggest that the broad policies and programmes might be placed before the Parliament well in time.

In the recently-concluded Earth Conference at Rio, emphasis was on the use of exports and imports of eco-friendly technologies. Consequently I feel the use of eco-friendly commodities should be barred or regulated as per national economic interests.

Policies and norms may also be spelt-out for export-oriented industries and the setting up of Export Promotion Zones.

While we need not revive and re-opened the Trade Missions set up abroad which had been closed down by the previous Government, we should augment and strengthen the Trade Wings under different Embassies and Indian Missions abroad and even open such Wings where they are not yet in existence.

In the end, I would like to suggest that proper advisory and supervisory panels with representatives of public and business and trade interests should be constituted in respect of powers under Clauses 3, 6 (2) and 11, 12 to 15 whereunder wide powers of policy-making, enforcement and adjudication have been conferred on the bureaucrats.

With these words, Sir, I again thank the Chair and support the Bill.

DR. VISWANATHAM KANITHI (Srikakulam): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to speak on the foreign Trade. I am neither a trader nor a businessman to know the details of the Foreign Trade. But basically we have the links with the traders with foreign trade. In the pre-historic times, our country had trade links with other countries of the world.

16.00 hrs

Even in this case of foreign trade, we have the barter deals also in the previous years. Now in the present day world, there is a scenario of change. Accordingly, our Government, the new government which has taken over the charge, one year ago changed the foreign policy and also its trade policy with the foreign countries.

I have some suggestions to make in this connection. The products which have been manufactured and produced in India, but the producer is not aware of the places to which he can send and conduct foreign trade. So, that awareness must be created by the Department so that more and more people can resort to this trade and more amount of foreign exchange can be credited to our country's account.

The other thing is, to the clause of punishment. One single person is given the charge and that person also, may be anybody, like me, does not know the trade but because of seniority or closeness to someone may be given the charge, that should not be there. When the punishment is given it must be by two or more persons sitting on the judgement and deciding the case on merits. Usually, instead of giving jail imprisonment, monetary punishment would be more attractive thus making him mobile to trade again and otherwise it will be a loss to the country. The other thing I would like to suggest is that we have been getting some of the items, we are exporting some of the items. Some people or traders are getting the foreign exchange. But they are not getting the whole amount into India. In some cases they are importing some other items and they are selling some other items at a black-market rate. For example, a person exporting shrimp fish is getting zinc and tin which is much more valuable here in India than any thing. Actually, what we need has not been utilised in this part. All those regulations must be instituted especially, if not in the Bill at least in practice so that this foreign trade becomes rather a practicable one and useful one to the country.

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL (Belgaum): Thank you, Sir. I welcome and support this Foreign Trade and Regulations Bill. The export and import Bill does not only depend on regulation or legislation of any law except to helping in removal of some restrictions or

impediments. When we look at the export rate and imports, we are lagging far behind and that is the economy. That is not helping our exports. From agricultural point of view, forty per cent of agricultural produce is almost exported and that has been stagnant all these days because of so many impediments and production also. The production has to be also enhanced and the infrastructure should be given to the sugar industries, cotton industries and oil industries. We are exporting thousands of crores of oil that has to be given concession or subsidy to agriculture where they can produce a stand-by. These are the networks we have to do if we want to make any legislation or facility to be more successful. This way trading in the international area will become successful. Any amount of legislation will not help. We have passed many legislations in this House many a time. But they are not properly implemented. For example, Digheji commented on the appointment of a Director General and said that the concentration of power in one hand is very dangerous. Because it goes always with its fancy. It is described that for any person there should be generally some experience in the field of trade and industry in the international arena or some background in that field before he is appointed. If he does not have any such background or if a bureaucrat is appointed, that will prove difficult because technicalities will take priority over profit and other things. This is a very serious affair. He should have the knowledge of world market. If he does not have that knowledge, he will not encourage anything.

Why China and Japan are exporting and are earning foreign exchange so fast? Japan today stands first in the world in this respect. They are even overtaking USA which was supposed to be one of the richest countries in the world. It is because production and export are given priority over anything else in those countries. That is why they are flourishing. It is not difficult for us to

[Sh. S.B. Sidnal]

follow them. It is never a hard job for us. We do not lack in anything. If one person is appointed to control the whole thing, he cannot be bestowed with all the wisdom required for trade and commerce or import and export. Therefore even if there is one member, there should be some qualifications prescribed for him before he is appointed. If there are three members also, it is welcome. My suggestion is, there should be a Board of Directors where a different person for engineering, a different one for trade and one for other matters will be there. That Board should be formed with some experts and it should regulate and implement the policies laid down in this Bill. Code number and all that are only technical facilities for the functioning of trade and industry. That is not important. But as a policy matter we have to take these things very seriously and amend it suitably.

The Deputy Minister has really done well in bringing this Bill which will definitely help the country to prosper. Because the passage of time has brought so many changes in the world economy and our country is not an exception. We have been in great difficulties with regard to foreign exchange and with that background things have to be seen. I congratulate the Prime Minister for adopting a new policy in economy which will definitely help our country to revive, to recover and to come back on the track of the economy in relation to the international trade.

Export is one of the very important items in the life of any country. So exports are to be more and more. Take for example Japan. They even limited Lord Ganapati. But in the photograph of Lord Ganapati, the trunk acutely came on the wrong side and it was not accepted. That means they study religions worldwide and even photographs are sold. It is not enough that we produce

agricultural goods or industrial goods and export them. We have to create new areas. Creativity has to be there. Creativity has to be identified by the government and that has to be encouraged. A single man who would sit as DG cannot do it. That is my personal opinion. Many exporters have suffered. Many times export has to be done not just on the profit basis. Recently I met some NRIs. They said Chinese people are exporting materials required for the primary schools like pencil, rubber and small things like that. They are sold at a very cheap price. I enquired this when I went there. I asked why you do not import it from our country. They said, they are getting it from China and this is the margin they are getting. Why do they do so? It is to maintain the economy and also to create employment. 'Export' is a very good thing in the economy, provided you study and properly do it. Sometimes, we may not get profits; but export has to be continued. So, the Director General is a very important person to promote this business. Otherwise, it becomes very difficult. That is why, whether it gives profit or not, we have to continue our business of export. For that, this law is very important. Many aspects in this are very good and they are promoting exports.

But, concentration of power in one person is not good. Even in the recent scam, the Bank of Baroda's Chairman is caught because of this. These are all things which give doubts in the minds of the people about the person with whom there is concentration of power. Whenever there is concentration of power in one hand, it definitely attracts corruption, favouritism and so many things. Why do we give all the powers to one person? I really object to this and I request the Minister to take note of this point. Shri Sharad Ji has already raised it and I support it very seriously. Suppose tomorrow some item is not there, then we lose thousands of crores of rupees. We have seen it in the ONGC that if a machine is not substituted

or not replaced, it causes loss of crores of rupees every day. In the ONGC Department, it is there. This policy is not to be treated very casually; this is a very serious one. Therefore, I request the Deputy Minister of Commerce - he is a very competent person, I compliment him- to take these things seriously and help the country to move forward and compete with the international arena.

16.12 hrs

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): The Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Bill has been brought forward to make suitable changes in the Act of 1947. I also share the idea that it needs changes as is now being brought forward, in the area of import, export and trade.

It was at a time when the country was passing through a very serious financial crisis that this Government has taken over the reins of administration. As we all know, the foreign exchange reserve was at the lowest. The reserve that was available was not even sufficient to meet just two weeks export requirements. Our credit-worthiness was also at the lowest. It was in that circumstance, the Government had to bring forward various measures including structural changes, liberalisation, delicensing and a lot of other changes to suit the change of time because we can no more remain isolated. We are part of the global economy and we have to compete with the world market. Our export naturally has therefore to be strengthened. I have gone through this Bill a little and I am compelled to say the this Bill still deals more with the regulation than with the developmental aspect. While going through this Bill, I felt that very exhaustive powers have been given to one person, the Director General.

Clause 3(1) of the Bill says:

"The Central Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make provision for the development and regulation of foreign trade by facilitating imports and increasing exports".

I agree; but from time to time, regulations have to be made and the subordinate legislation has also to be made. Clause 6 of the Bill gives unusual powers to one person. Clause 6(1) states:

"The Central Government may appoint any person to be the Director General of Foreign Trade for the purposes of this Act".

The words 'any person', I feel, is a very elastic one.

I do not question the wisdom of the government when they naturally appoint a person for such a big office. But still there should have been some connotation about the knowledge of trade, experience or some such thing. So, I think, under subordinate legislation, there shall definitely be some guidelines stipulating either the qualification or the requirement of experience of a person to be appointed as Director General.

So also clause 6 (2) says:

"The Director General shall advise the Central Government in the formulation of the export and import policy and shall be responsible for carrying out that policy."

I do not know what are the facilities or the machinery that will be made available to him for discharging his functions for enforcing that policy. Definitely there must be the department. How is he going to coordinate has also to be explained..

[Sh. A. Charles]

Again in chapter III, clause 7, it is said:

"No person shall make any import or export except under an Importer-Exporter Code Number....."

And that has to be given by the Director General. There is no time-limit. I know these restrictions will be laid down. But we have to be very careful that such vast powers shall under no circumstances be misused by a person who, for the time being, will be acting or will be appointed as Director General. These are very exhaustive powers given to him.

Coming to clause 9(2), he can refuse the grant of a licence. I do not question that right. But all that he has to do is to record in writing his reasons for such refusal. Nothing more is used. I have a fear that it may ultimately lead to some sort of corruption also. Why should unbridled powers be given to such a person?

What is the remedy? The remedy is contained in Chapter V:

"A person aggrieved by any such decision can appeal to the Central Government."

From a remote part of country, if the a person applies for licence or a code number and if that is refused after recording some reason, within 45 days, he has to appeal to the Central government. If that is the only remedy left, I am afraid, how are you going to help the small exporters which is the main purpose of this Bill?

I have pointed out these slight distortions which, in my mind, require changes. Anyway, I wholeheartedly welcome this Bill

because this has to be brought forward and passed in view of the changes in the export-import policy and the need that is there in the country.

Now, there are various areas where our trade could be more helped, especially in the agricultural sector. I know, exhaustive guidelines or rules cannot be brought forward in this Bill. But I would suggest that while you issue the guidelines under the subordinate legislation, care shall be taken for improving or developing horticulture. This is an area where there is a lot of scope.

And there is sericulture also. I know that in Karnataka, silk industry is one of the main industries there. But in Kerala we are now attempting to improve sericulture. Indian silk is very much wanted in the world market. There is a limit of the need of Indian silk in the national market. Indian silk is one of the best items. So, every effort should be taken for development of sericulture industry which will give employment opportunity to the rural population especially the women folk. In a country like that of ours, where rural economy is the main base, where agriculture still remains the backbone of our financial structure, unless we develop agro-based industry to provide employment opportunities, especially for the women, we will not be able to solve the biggest problem of unemployment of this country.

Mushroom is one area where there is lot of scope but we have not yet made even the slightest effort, especially in Kerala and southern States where the climate, humidity and natural resources are very much available for the growth of mushroom. But the problem is that it is a perishable article. It has to be used and disposed of within 24 hours. If the real processing facility is there, there is lot of scope for exporting mushroom. There are lot of opportunities for export of mushroom as it is wanted in the world market. So is the case of spices also. If anybody

examines the details of articles of export and import, he can find that even today most of the articles which are exported are some sort of raw materials. So, we have to be very careful in developing or improving the export of value added articles and only that will be able to help us.

I understand that there was some report about advance licensing provision and I am afraid whether there is any possibility to misuse the advance licensing provision. Once advance licence is given, certain articles are being imported. The idea behind is that they have to be exported with value addition. Instead of doing so, there have been instances that these imported articles under the advance licensing scheme are being sold in the black market. How are you going to check it? What is the machinery to protect this misuse of the advance licensing provision? There is also a feeling that under the present day export and import policy, anything can be imported except the ones in the negative list as per the general import exemption. We have to examine as to how far this will affect our small industrial sector. The impact of liberalisation is on the small industries. 40 per cent of the total industrial production is from the tiny and small industrial sector and 60 per cent of employment opportunities is also from this vital section. If this vital section is damaged in any way, then our economy will ruin. So, I request that this aspect also will have to be looked into. I request you, Sir, to give me some more time. I know that the Commerce Ministry, the Department of Trade are monitoring our trade relations with other countries. Recently I had an opportunity to go to Australia along with a delegation. We had several discussions with the major States of that big country. They say that there is no sort of any correspondence or relationship with India in respect of either trade or commerce for the last 15 years. Various areas have also been suggested. In one of the discussion the Chairman of their Committee stated that for

an industry, land, labour and capital are the three essentials. He was then suggesting very humorously that they had the land, we had the labour and we two must find out the capital. If India and Australia were to join together, there will be a new era of industrial progress. How are we to try to promote this? I have a very serious suggestion in this regard. Just as we have the Ministry of Programme Implementation within the country, we must also have an Overseas Programme Implementation Ministry. If such a Ministry is set up, it can follow up the agreements that are being entered into. Recently, our Prime Minister has been to Japan. His visit has a big impact and the impact is mostly on big industries only. What about the small industries? So, to develop the small industries and to help this vital sector, there should be monitoring and follow-up. That can only be done if there is such a Ministry. This is almost equivalent to the Food Processing Ministry. 'When the Food Processing Ministry was formed in 1988, we had some apprehensions whether it would serve the purpose. Sir, 45 percent of the fruit produced in the country is wasted. If this can be processed and exported, it will benefit the country a lot.

Sir, I understand that there is a constraint of time. I have many more points to make. Therefore, I may submit here that I reserve them for the future. I am thankful for giving me an opportunity and I support the Bill, because it goes a long way in promoting our foreign trade.

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES (Udupi):  
Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I congratulate our Minister and our Government for bringing forward a very appropriate Bill on Exports. Sir, today, for our country to be successful, we have no other option but to increase our exports. In order to increase our exports, we have to improve our technological base. The second major factor is our public relations work. Our Foreign Missions abroad, so long,

[Sh. Oscar Fernandes]

are concentrating more on our foreign policy, than our foreign trade. I would like to suggest to our Minister to consider whether we have to change the name of our foreign missions and give them a role that the Britishers in the pre-Independence days, played in India through the East India Company.

Sir, there are a number of under-developed and developing countries. Compared to them India is far more ahead in science and technology. We are very much in a position to help and assist the countries with regard to transfer of technology.

Sir, I think the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs wants me to wind up. I would just like to make a very brief mention of one or two points, very quickly.

16.29 hrs.

[SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG *in the Chair*]

It is very essential that we try to assist smaller and under-developed nations to improve their technology. Thereby, we will be able to sell our own products. The way we are receiving assistance from other developed countries, it is high time that we too assist the smaller countries by giving them our machinery, if necessary, on credit and our manpower so that in the years to come, those countries will depend on us. There is a lot of potential for the export of manpower itself. But, I am sorry to say that if anyone wants to get a visa, in spite of his getting letters that he will be able to get the employment, he will be able to get the visa provided he is able to give passport. Sir, it takes as many as 9 months to get the passport. I think we have to do something very drastic about it. When I talked to our Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs, Shri Bhatia, he assured me that a suitable Bill will

be introduced in the Parliament. It is not the Bill that is wanted; it is the passport that is wanted. We should get the passport within 30 days of applying for it.

We have surplus manpower even in the Government sector. But if you go to the Passport Office, the officer there will say that he has no man to write the passport. I cannot understand this in a country like India where there is so much of unemployment. If you want to charge more, it does not matter. I say instead of charging Rs.50, you may charge Rs.100 or Rs.150 but see that the person who applies for the passport is able to get it within 30 days of his applying for it.

India to catch up with the rest of the world will have to catch up with the electronics technology available in the West or in Japan, Korea or Hongkong. Unless we do this, we will lag behind. As it is, we are lagging behind and if we do not move up with the technology of electronics, we will be left far behind. I am sure the Minister will make necessary amends in our policy and see that we encourage electronics as well.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Minister, please.

SHRI RAM NAIK: (Bombay North) Sir, we would like to listen to the hon. Minister when there is quorum in the house. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, there is no quorum in the House. I have raised it twice. I wanted to raise it third time so that hereafter I may not raise it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The bell is being rung.

Now, there is quorum. Yes, Mr. Minister.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SAL-

**MAN KHURSHEED):** Sir, it is customary to begin the reply with the expression of gratitude to all the Members of the House for showing deep interest in the legislation and I take this opportunity to express my deep gratitude to Members from both sides of the House who have expressed deep interest in India's trade policy and in the passing of this legislation. I also express my gratitude to my senior colleague, Prof. Kurien, who is present here to guide me through any of the difficult channels of the Indian Trade Policy.

Issues that have been raised in the discussion, I find, relate to two broad features. One relates to the area of agricultural sector. Several Members starting from Shri Sudhir Sawant, followed by several other hon. Members including Shri A. Charles have referred to the need to give further impetus to agricultural sector and provide facilities for increase in agricultural exports.

Hon. Shri Sudhir Sawant referred specially to lack of infrastructure, specially in the area off export of Alphonso mangoes. He referred also to the lack of interest shown by APEDA and the MPEDA in promoting exports in services.

Sir, I would like to say here that Alphonso mango is at least one agricultural product that has very little reason to complain. We produce almost 60 per cent of the world's production of mango and of that less than one per cent is what we export and a major portion of that one per cent is Alphonso mango. So, we still feel that Alphonso along with all other mangoes and other agricultural products can find a pride of place in Indian exports. I would like to share with this House that the major improvement that has been made in the export sector in the year 1991-92 is by the agricultural sector. Promoting exports from the agricultural sector has a very special feature and a very special commitment as far as we are concerned.

There is sometimes an allegation made that the export-oriented development may lead to disorientation on our development programmes and may well lead to some kind of an aberration, giving elite sector a greater opportunity of growth rather than the poorer sections of our society. Production of the agricultural sector and export incentives for the agricultural sector are one way in which we are confident that we will be able to retain this balance. The LERMS benefit which has been extended to the agricultural production area and agricultural export area is one of the major incentives that will give agriculture its main stay in the export strategy of our country.

Sir, suggestions have been made by the hon./Members, including hon. Shri Sudhir Sawant, regarding further expansion programmes, providing information, interacting with public figures and public representatives locally will certainly be taken more seriously by this Ministry. In that very context, I would like to inform the House that we have recently held a very well planned symposium on mango exports in New Delhi and several Members of both Houses participated and gave us their valuable contributions as well.

Sir, it was added further by some Members that an Export-Import Plan, an overall Plan, is necessary, if we are to keep towards right direction. We do not specifically have an Export-Export Plan for the whole Ministry, but we certainly have Export-Import Plan for special sectors. We indeed have also identified thirty four special thrust areas on which working papers have been produced by groups of industry, people in the industrial sector along with Members of the Ministry and those papers are now under study. The basic requirement in those areas is really to provide incentives by way of better infrastructural facilities.

Now, I will come to tele-communic-



[Sh. Salman Khurshheed]

tions. I am glad to say that, my colleague the Minister of Communications is present here. Telecommunications is one of the items that is mentioned everywhere in every thrust area of exports and I do hope that my colleague will take note of that.

Sir, Shri Dighe has expressed, along with other hon. Members some doubt whether concentration of power relating to export and export strategy and export performance as well as administration of export strategy will be left only to one individual. Sir, I might add that our basic philosophy, the basic philosophy of this Government and the basic philosophy of the new Export-Import regime, new trade regime of the country is trust. We have to base our trust somewhere, in some place, in some individuals. It would be unbecoming of us to say that any civil servant or bureaucrat would not be entrusted with the powers that are given to the Director General of Foreign Trade. Of course, trust that was reposed in such an officer or such a person will have to be confined and limited by certain regulations, will have to be limited by certain guidelines and we will, whenever necessary act accordingly. There is extensive power both in Clause 3 as well as in Clause 19 viz. rule making power.

There are sufficient powers and facilities available for Government to be able to provide either by way of delegated legislation or by way of an order published under clause 3 which will become Section 3 to control, formulate and guide any possible requirement that may be necessary for ensuring that the person who is adjudicating, the person who has the power and authority in the area of administration of the trade regime, exercises those powers reasonably, fairly, justly in the interest both of the public and the nation.

An issue that has been raised by sev-

eral Members related to the interest shown by foreign companies and by other countries, larger consumer based societies, the interest shown by them in exporting consumer goods to India as well as trying to find a place in India for production of consumer goods.

A question was also asked whether India could not emulate and become like either Japan or China. So, in every developing society every economy must find its own solution and must find its own model of growth. We are proud that we in India have tried and have in a sense successfully found a model of growth which we consider to be exclusively, specifically an Indian model of growth. We cannot be compared with Japan where they have a small local consuming base and a very large export sector; we cannot really be compared with China where they have a very large population like ours but do not have the necessity to import major items like petroleum products which we have to in our country.

I would like to refer to a very pertinent and cutting remark made by Prof. Prem Dhupal, who welcomes in a broad perspective, the trade policy that has been given to the country, who also asked us to exercise caution lest the balance of payments are adversely affected. I am gratefully that Prof. Prem Dhupal also raised a question of quality. We have not tackled quality in this Act; we have other provisions and other schemes for tackling of quality, though once again, I would say that our whole thrust is not to regulate and control; our thrust is to educate and provide incentives. There is a very major quality programme that is being launched by the Prime Minister; it is being very successfully and very vigorously pursued both at the shop level and at the apex level of all the major trade associations; and I would certainly invite Prof. Prem Dhupal to show us any area in which he would personally want us to increase and more vigorously

operate our educational programme of quality control. He also raised some issue about constant decline in our balance of trade and adverse situation from 1984 onwards.

This is not the time to go into the specific details especially since few Members who are present in the House, seem to be inclined to move on to other items on the Agenda. But I would like to say that in 1990-91, which is the preceding year before we came to power, the balance of trade situation probably was the worst in the previous ten years having reached almost Rs.10,640 crores, which in 1990-91 and 1991-92 we have brought down effectively to Rs. 3,835 crores, which is, in fact the lowest adverse balance of trade in the last ten years. Even in 1991-1992, the important figures are the fact that in the second two quarters we have done considerably better than we did in the first two quarters. So, I would earnestly request Prof.Prem Dhumal to revise the opinion on the initial impact, immediate impact of the trade policy after it was introduced in June 1991; and in the more fuller fashion introduced at the end of March this year.

We are confident the position we have taken for the following years; we are confident that we will be able to reach out to an export growth at least of 12 to 13 per cent. We have already accepted the calculations made by various Commodities Boards and Export Promotion Council; on that basis, we are fairly confident that the next two years will be the years of reasonable growth, as far as export trade is concerned; we are also confident that this policy will take us towards respectable, towards successful future in export trade enhancement.

A point that was raised by Shri Pani-grahi was that we need to change with the changing times and the change in the economic situation all over the world. For that, we must also not forget that this is the land of Mahatma Gandhi's and that we should not

neglect Mahatma Gandhi is lasting words of wisdom that if you do something you ask yourself, ask your conscience whether it will benefit the poorest. It is in this context that we have given our agricultural sector a very special thrust for export performance in the years to come.

Very quickly, I will add that this is the basic framework that we are giving to our trade policy and we are making the law compatible with the trade policy that we have declared.

We had the opportunity in the Board of Trade to discuss the trade policy and various aspects of trade policy. We have various other advisory bodies and councils. And we have also got ultimately the benefit of the wisdom of this House in actually implementing that policy.

With that I commend to this House as it is constituted to pass this Bill.

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYA PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am sorry,.....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not make any more speech. Do you withdraw the Resolution?

DR. LAXMINARAYA PANDEYA: I am not going to withdraw because he has not replied to nay of the points raised by me.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit that the hon. Minister has not replied to any of the questions asked and points raised by me. My basic question was as to what were the reasons and what was the necessity for which this ordinance has to be brought after

[Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya]

summons were issued for the present session. No reply has been given to it. Secondly, I had urged that the provisions of retrospective effects, likely to be given by moving an amendment after introducing the Bill, were not there in the original ordinance. I wanted to know as to why it was imperative and this also has also not been replied to I also wanted to know the reasons for which we are suffering continuous losses after the Government adopted the new policy and that the measures they propose to take in this regard. What are the views of the Government in regard to the tribunal? I would like to quote from the report of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation which is a guiding force for introducing this Bill.

[English]

The Committee observed that Government has made in Clause 2 of the exports (control) order, 1977, unauthorised alteration/ enlargement of the definitions of the terms "Chief Controller" and "Deputy Chief Controller".

At the end they have said:

"There Committee, therefore desire the Ministry to bring forth the necessary amending legislation before Parliament at a very early date if the definitions of the said terms as given in the Act are required to be enhanced, or otherwise altered in any manner and make consequential changes in the Export Control Order, 1977."

[Translation]

There does not seem to be any coherence between the Report of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation and the Bill introduced by the Government. I would like you to clarify the position in this regard. You have not given reply to my question in regard to

the efforts being made to increase export and decrease import. I would like the hon. Minister to give reply to all these points.

[English]

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED: I did to the best of my ability try to answer the question raised by Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya earlier before I introduced the Bill. I would only claim that I do not know what answer to give when Dr. Pandeya says in one breath that we should have brought in legislation as early as possible and in the other breath asks us what was the hurry that we had brought the legislation even before Parliament met.

As I said, I will repeat it at the cost of repetition. The reason why it became imperative was the uncertainty where we were dealing with the world situation. Trade is not a matter of what we do within the country. It is a matter of relationship across the whole globe. And for us to make our counterpart elsewhere in the world wait till we could pass the legislation would have been unfair.

We had already announced the policy. It has been announced with great fanfare. We had given a handbook of procedures also again with great fanfare. The world was waiting with bated breath. It would have been extremely unfair if we did not give them legal framework within which that policy could be implemented. In fact, we were told constantly that you pronounce your policies and then you do not notify them as quickly as it should be doing.

I hope the hon. Member will bear with us as far as this is concerned. The intention can never be and certainly was not to bypass the wisdom of the hon. Members before the matter could be taken up as law.

As far as the alleged loss is concerned, since the introduction of our policies, I might add once again, our export has grown in dollar terms to the General Currency Area by 6.5 per cent; 6.57 per cent to be precise, which is creditable considering the atmos-

phere that was prevalent in the industrial sector in our country as well as the total of one per cent growth in trade that took place in the whole world. Our loss have certainly come and the drop has come in our exports to the Rupee Payment Area countries, where it has declined by 42.27 per cent in \$ terms or 20.68 per cent in rupee terms. This is being so because of the situation prevalent in the former Soviet Union and CIS countries and not due to any lack of efforts on our part. It has been our endeavour to ensure that we keep foothole in that market and in the yeas to come to revive ourselves to the level of past performance.

I request the hon. Member to withdraw his Resolution.

DR. LAKMINARAYAN PANDEYA: I withdraw my Resolution.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is it the pleasure of the House that the Resolution moved by Shri Laxminarayan Pandeya be withdrawn?

*The Resolution was, by leave, withdrawn.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the motion for consideration of the Bill to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the development and regulation of foreign trade by facilitating imports into and augmenting exports from India and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House shall now take up Clause-by-Clause consideration of the Bill.

In Clauses 2 to 7, we do not have any amendment.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2 to 7 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 to 7 were added to the Bill*

MR. CHAIRMAN: In Clause 8, we have one amendment- no. 5 by Shri P.C. Thomas. He is absent.

The question is:

"That Clause 8 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 8 was added to the Bill.*

Clause 9- *issue suspension and cancellation of licence*

*Amendments made*

Page 3, lines 42 and 43, —

for "grant or refuse to grant"

substitute "grant or renew or refuse to grant or renew" (12)

Page 3, line 46, —

for "A licence granted"

substitute "A licence granted or renewed" (13)

Page 4, line 2, —

after "grant insert "or renew" (14)

(Shri Salman Khursheed)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 9, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 9, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are no amendments to clauses 10 to 18.

The question is:

"That Clauses 10 to 18 stand part of the Bill.

*The motion was adopted*

*Clauses 10 to 18 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 19 Powers to mark rules**

*Amendment made:*

Page 8, line 18,-

for "under section 11" substitute-

"under sub-section (6) of section 11" (8)

(Shri Salman Khurshheed)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That Clause 19, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 19, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 20 — Repeal and Savings**

*Amendments made:*

Page 8,—

for lines 33 to 35, substitute-

"20. (1) The imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 and the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Ordinance, 1992 are hereby repealed.

(2) The repeal of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 shall, however, not affect-" (9)

Page 8,-

after line 47, add-

"(3) Notwithstanding the repeal of the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Ordinance, 1992, anything done or any action taken under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act." (10)

(Shri Salman Khurshheed)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is :

"That clause 20, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 20, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 1- Short title and Commencement**

*Amendment made:*

Page 1,

for lines 7 and 8, substitute-

"(2) Section 11 to 14 shall come into force at once and the remaining provisions of this Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the 19th day of June, 1992." (7)

(Shri Salman Khurshheed)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is:

That clause 1 as amended, stand part of the Bill:

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the enacting formula and the long Title Stand Part of the Bill".

*The motion was adopted*

*The Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister may now move that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved;

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

[*Translation*]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Chairman, Sir, so far as foreign exchange is concerned, it is essential for the country. But the question is where will we be taking this country by our efforts to get this foreign exchange. Five days ago, the Government have finalised a plan, under which mangoes with Rs. 700/- crores will be exported to other countries. Mr. Chairman, Sir, my submission is that mangoes and the bananas are the cheapest of all the fruits. The Government tend to deprive the common man of this country from these fruits to earn foreign exchange. My submission is that 'Langra' mango is not within the reach of a common man today.....(*Interruptions*)

17.00 hrs.

at least a person like me cannot enjoy this fruit. You may ask any Congress Member. Dau Daya Joshi is ready to surrender his whole property.....(*Interruptions*) We must

provide fruits to the children of the country. I remember that a law had been enacted in Israel to produce fruits in the hilly regions. I would like to Urge Shri Dig Vijay Singh that there is enough scope for the cultivation of fruits in Aravali Hills.....(*Interruptions*) I would like to submit that Raja Sahib may afford to purchased Basmati rice at the rate of Rs.35/- per kg. But a common man cannot afford. (*Interruptions*) We have been exporting rice of fine quality to earn foreign exchange. The Government should give an assurance that the fruits like mangoes and bananas, generally consumed by the poor people of the country, will not be exported in order to earn foreign exchange. Besides, the scheme for the export of mangoes worth Rs.750/- crores proposed recently should be withdrawn and the policy in regard to the export of basmati rice should also be reviewed. A major part of the foreign exchange is wasted on the foreign tours of the Ministers, the Government should take steps to restrict this type of expenditure. The Ministers should take the initiative in this regard. It would save foreign exchange. Only then we will agree that the intentions of the Government are good otherwise we will gather an impression that this all is a fraud and the Government is not serious in making efforts to provide fruits to the children of poor people, which would ultimately tell upon the health of the children of the country.....(*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): Sir, the points Shri Joshi has raised are already under consideration. As regards export of fruits like banana and mango I would like to say that the Government does not favour export of those items which fulfil the needs of a common man in the country. The Government wants that these items of export should be replaced by some other commodities. Keeping in view the present limited production the Government would not favour export until the production is increased and our export policy would also not succeed till then. The hon. Minister of Defence has just now told us that about Rs.200 crores were spent during the last four years in order to make the barren

[Sh. Salman Khursheed]

land cultivable in Maharashtra. Similar efforts can be made in Rajasthan and Gujarat. Until we increase the export and earn foreign exchange, we would not be able to import things which are necessary for the health of our children in the country. Export is made not to make personal gains but to satisfy the basic needs of the people and to purchase things which are required in the country. Our policy is to establish a balance between export and import.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

17.05 hrs.

**BHOPAL GAS LEAK DISASTER (PROCESSING OF CLAIMS) AMENDMENT BILL**

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we shall take up the next item, the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Processing of Claims) Amendment Bill. Dr. Chinta Mohan.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. GHINTA MOHAN): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to amend the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Processing of Claims) Act, 1985, be taken into consideration."

I would like to say a few words as to why we are introducing this Bill in Parliament today. The Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster had taken place in December, 1984. This is one of the worst industrial disaster in this country

and a lot of people had died in that disaster. Immediately, the relief operations started. After that, in month of October, 1991, the Supreme Court had given a judgment after a prolonged legal battle. They had given for months time to the Government to start the adjudication process. By the end of February, 1992, we started the adjudication process. We have started the Court proceedings, we have appointed a Welfare Commissioner and we have appointed a Deputy Commissioner also. We have given them permission to appoint about 1,000 people to start the adjudication process, as early as possible and the Government also has given indicative guidelines.

Sir, an amount of Rs. 1,4000 crores is lying in the Reserve Bank of India. The Government had received a number of complaints that there is some delay in the disbursement of this compensation amount to the victims. Now, we have decided that there should not be any further delay in the disbursement of compensation amount to the victims. The Welfare Commissioner is sitting in Bhopal and the Government is functioning from Delhi and that is why, the Government is deciding to give more powers to the Welfare Commissioner. Therefore, we are introducing this Bill today, for the consideration of this House. If the hon. Members want to say anything about this Bill, the Government would very much like to know about it. With these few words, I move the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to amend the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Processing of Claims) Act, 1985, be taken into consideration."

There are some amendments to the motion for consideration.

Shri Mohan Singh—Not present.

Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava—Not present.

Shri Dau Dayal Joshi.

SHRI. DADU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota):

Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 20th October, 1992." (3)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer):

Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 21st October, 1992." (4)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Rajendra Agnihotri—Not present.

Shri Harin Pathak—Not present.

SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA (Bhopal): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to make my submission in regard to the amending Bill that is proposed to the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster Act, 1985. The amendments have not come a day too soon. In fact, these were overdue and the amendments are undoubtedly unexceptionable and so, we wholly support them.

The first amendment, namely to Section 6 says:

"The Commissioner and the Officers subordinate to him authorised to discharge functions under this scheme shall be deemed to be a civil court for the purposes of Section 195 and Chapter 26 of the Cr. P.C."

This amendment presumably seeks to give some kind of protection, prestige, dignity to the people who will be handling the compensation cases. This is very necessary. They would be performing quasi-judicial function and they need all the protection

and privileges that go with any court in this country.

Second amendment to Section 7 says:

"The Central Government may by notification delegate powers among others to the Welfare Commissioner."

I am really surprised why this was not done earlier. It is the Commissioner who will be handling most of the cases at Bhopal and it is under his guidance that the other subordinate judges would be functioning. He is entitled to have been given the Powers of the Central Government. This Act has two parts. The first part tells the people you do not bother about your claims, about your damages; the Government will take care of that. This became necessary because having been in Bhopal myself at the time of tragedy, I saw that a large number of U.S. lawyers descended on Bhopal. I have been in Bhopal since 1956, when re-organisation took place. I never saw so many foreigners in that city. Of course, there were photographers; there were correspondents who had come from all over the world. But there were so many lawyers from the United States of America. It aroused my curiosity to find out what exactly they were doing. What they were doing was, they were collecting the signatures of the residents of Bhopal so that they may be able to file suits in the courts of U.S.A. against the Union Carbide. I am informed, in that country, there is a system that a lawyer need not be paid his fee in advance he files the case and if he wins, then a part of the decree amount is taken by him as fee. What the U.S. Lawyers were doing in Bhopal in full view of everybody, and in the presence of the Government. I myself was approached by Several Americans who were there to give them Power of attorney so that they could file suit in the United States of America.

As you know, the damages or compensation that has to be paid in that country is comparatively very very high. It is not like our



[Sh. Sushil Chandra Verma]

country, that is when a railway accident takes place or air crash occurs and some people die, their dependents get one lakh or two lakhs of rupees. Compensation to be paid in U.S.A. is very very high and that brought these lawyers Bhopal to get the power of attorney. When the Government saw this, they took a very right decision that so far as the victims' claims are concerned, whatever damages they seek by way of redressal, it is the Government which will protect their interest. The Government will fight out the case for those people. That was the correct step taken at that time. That step was taken. But the point is: whether Government has actually been able to give relief to the people? I pose this question because the second part of the Act is that those who have suffered would be properly compensated. The Government has laid down an arrangement of appointing Welfare Commissioner and the subordinate staff who will deal with the compensation cases and make award. It is very unfortunate that although eight years have elapsed since the tragedy took place, not a single compensation case has been decided so far. The very purpose of the Act has been defeated. It is rather unfortunate.

I will give the history of how things moved. The Act was passed on 29th March, 1985. After the Act was passed, the Government of India filed a suit in a court at New York because we had no jurisdiction. The Company was U.S.-based. So, the legal opinion was that the correct procedure to be followed was to file a suit in that country. The suit was filed on April 8, 1985. Fortunately, for us, there was a very sympathetic Judge, Judge Keenan who suggested:

"Why do you not settle these cases in your own country? Why need you come to the United States because it will be very expensive and you do not know all the intricacies of the American Law."

So, he suggested a way out there were

also application from both the sides that the venue of adjudication should shift to Indians Judge Keenan made an observation. He said: "The opportunity to stand all before the world and to pass judgement on behalf of its own people." That is the comment made by him. He said: "Well, it is a good move and the case must move over to India." That happened in 1986. An appeal was preferred. The highest Judge, also said that the decision taken by Judge Keenan was all right and the case should shift to India. That happened in 1986. The American Court has expressed a lot of concern and they acted very fast in taking the decision. Then, the scene shifted to Bhopal. The case was filed before the District Judge. On behalf of the Government, a claim was made for 3300 millions. As the Minister has just now mentioned, that was finally compromised for 47½ millions by the Supreme Court. But that is not the point I am referring to at this stage. But the District Judge passed the order on 13th December 1987. Then, an appeal was preferred by the Union Carbide and by other parties before the High Court. The High Court passed the Order in 1988. After that, the case came to the Supreme Court and that famous judgement of compromise was passed on February 14, 1989. Finally, the last order of the Supreme Court is dated 3rd October, 1991. So, you will see that from 1984 to 1991 the case is just in the Courts. What about the people who suffered? I have seen the sufferings with my own eyes. In fact, I have no hesitation even to confess here that I myself made an attempt to run away from my hose when the gas descended on the area. On the following morning, I occasion to visit the hospitals. I need not describe because that is all known all over the country and the world. How were the people dying like flies; People who brought the sick I saw them dying. People who brought the sick never returned home. They also died on-the-spot. They never expected, they never thought, they never apprehended that they would also die. I have seen them dying most unexpectedly. This kind such was the tragedy that within three to four days, 3000 Lives were lost. Now the tally is much more. It is five thou-

sand to six thousand. What kind of relief have we been able to provide? Although we passed an Act very expeditiously with good intentions and making provisions for various contingencies yet it is very unfortunate, as I said earlier, that not a single case of compensation has yet been awarded. But I admit and, I must praise the Government which was here in 1990, that they sanctioned some kind of interim relief. The then Prime Minister sanctioned the interim relief after a brief visit to Bhopal. Even though our new Government, the BJP Government had not taken over, he came and saw the situation returned to Delhi and an order was passed saying that in the 36 wards of Bhopal-Bhopal has 56 wards- people would be paid interim relief at the rate of Rs.200 per month. The total amount placed at the disposal of the State Government was around Rs. 320 crores. With interest, it was supposed to rise to Rs.360 crores. The expenditure estimated was Rs.120 crores per year to be paid to five lakh persons residing in those 36 wards of Bhopal at the rate of Rs.200 per month. But it was very baffling how would they differentiate people residing in one ward from the other ward? If you see the map of Bhopal city and this situation obtain in any other city, there is a road that generally divides the wards. How could it be comprehended that the gas would stop at a particular road and it would not cross that road and enter into any other ward? That was a very unjust decision taken by the Government. We have been agitating since then that the interim relief should be extended to all the 56 wards of Bhopal. Otherwise, There is no justification whatsoever to in restrict the relief to only 36 wards. The situation would show now and it was even earlier that the claims filed by the people for compensation are from all over the city, Not even restricted to Bhopal but people who happened to be in Bhopal that day or are now living abroad, filed their claims for compensation. We have been repeatedly approaching the Central Government, the present Government also to extend the interim relief t all the 56 wards. But somehow that has not happened. Even in regard to 36 wards, the then Government estimated that only five lakh persons were

entitled to receive interim relief. The State Government wrote to the Government of India that this was only an approximate figure and actually the number would be around six lakhs- one lakh more than what was earlier estimated- and the additional amount required was Rs.72 crores. In spite of repeated representations to this Government and also to the earlier Government- we are not concerned with the earlier Government and we are concerned with the Government that is in position today— we have not met with success. The prevailing situation is so iniquitous so unjust, so unfair to declare on the one hand that all those residing in 36 wards would get interim relief and yet restrict relief to five lakh people when there are six lakh persons. Even then Government does not provide the funds that we have asked for. Per force people had to go to the court. And I am informed, I read in the newspapers that judgment is yet to be seen. That the Supreme Court judge which is hearing the case has perhaps orally mentioned that the Central Government would be asked to make provision for giving interim relief to the additional one lakh people. I would request the Minister that in his reply he may kindly clarify this position, if he is in possession of all the facts.

There are quite a few things which the Central Government has yet to do. Just passing these two amendments will not serve much of a purpose. As the hon. Minister knows himself, the amount of Rs.1300 or 1400 crore is not with the Central Government; it is with the Supreme Court. It is under the Registrar General of the Supreme Court. This money has to come to the Welfare Commissioner who is in charge of handling the whole problem. There is a provision made in the scheme itself that a fund has to be created. I am surprised- I do not know and may be the Central Government has done it and perhaps the Minister would be able to tell us something about it- that steps are to be taken to create a claims account fund under para 9 of the scheme which has been prepared by the Central Government. Under Para 10 there has to be claims and relief fund. The paragraph says:

[Sh. Sushil Chandra Verma]

"There shall be created and maintained by the Central Government a fund called the Claims and Relief Fund. The Fund shall include amounts received in satisfaction of the claims and any other amount made available to the Commissioner as donations for relief purposes."

The Central Government would be able to pass these funds to the Welfare Commissioner only after making provision in their own budget. Just because the money is available with the Supreme Court does not mean that they can draw upon that Fund and give it to the Welfare Commissioner. There has to be a drill to be followed of making budget provision and then placing the money at the disposal of the Welfare Commissioner. I am sure this must be receiving the attention of the Government and they would soon be taking action.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: I think I would be taking the entire time allocated to my party.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your party has 25 minutes.

SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: I do not think I have taken 25 minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: As it is you have taken 18 minutes. You can continue.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): All other BJP Members will give their time to him. He was the Chief Secretary of Madhya Pradesh. He knows the problem. So the House also will agree to it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He does not need anybody to argue on his behalf. I will give him the time.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK: If such is the attitude,

then the question is that there is non quorum in the House. I raise the issue of quorum.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the quorum bell be rung.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now there is quorum. The hon. Member, Shri Sushil Chandra Verma may continue.

SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: As per the decision of the Supreme Court of October 1991, 40 courts are to be set up in Bhopal to deal with the compensation cases. The Supreme Court has very specifically directed that the courts must set up within four months of the order passed by them. The order was passed in October and now we are in July; but only 16 courts have been set up so far. If this is the way in which the things are going to be handled, the future does not seem to be very bright nor very hopeful. The courts have been able to dispose of only 4,000 cases so far whereas the number of claims filed is more than six lakhs.

It is for the Central Government to sit up and think as to what steps should be taken by them so that there is expeditious disposal of the cases. As I said earlier, the people who suffered, particularly in the higher age group and the children, are all dead; and those who were in the middle age bracket are getting older. I represent that Constituency; When I go to them, visit these areas, they ask me as to whether in their life-time they would ever get any compensation. When I say, do not be so despondent, do not be so pessimistic; the Government is taking all possible steps to see that you get financial assistance; they say, "Well, Look, the tragedy took place in 1984; we are now in 1992 and nothing much has happened. What kind of hope can you give us? What kind of future you can hold up for us?" This is a matter of great concern. I would very strongly urge the Minister, through you, Sir, to make a specific provision in the scheme, that the Welfare Commissioner will follow the summary procedure as laid down in the Civil Procedure

Code to deal with these cases. This has not been mentioned anywhere.

I would very strongly urge that these directions, these instructions, the advice must go and emanate from the Central Government. Unless this is done, I do not see any prospect of the six lakhs cases being decided even in the next 20 years. We will not derive any benefitably passing this Act and the purpose of taking all the steps that you are taking, would be completely defeated.

There are one or two more things which should have been done, which need to be done immediately by the Central Government. The first is in regard to the insurance cover. I am really surprised that although this is a routine action to be taken. Why has it not been taken in spite of the directions of the Supreme Court?

This insurance is for those people who are not showing any signs of suffering today. But they are likely to suffer, say, in the next three or four years or eight years. It is very shocking to see the kind of effect this MIC can have on human body. The children born of women, who were pregnant at the time the gas leaked, are deformed. Oh, I have seen so many children with deformed bodies, with no eyes, with missing limbs. When I go to those areas, the women come out of their huts with their babies in their hands and tell me, "look, this is what you have done. This is what the Government has done. What relief has been given to me?" The reality also is that, we have not been able to give them the succour that they need, wipe tears from their eyes. It is very unfortunate.

The second step which again the Central Government has not taken so far is the setting up of a hospital. The Supreme Court said that the Union Carbide must make available Rs. 50 crore to set up the hospital in Bhopal so that there is a proper surveillance of cases, proper care of people who may suffer in future. I am afraid, despite the fact that the State Government has made available land for the hospital within two months of the passing of the Supreme Court's

order, no further action has been taken to set up that hospital.

Finally, it is very pertinent to draw the attention of the House to certain observations made by the courts about the need to dispose of the cases expeditiously.

"When thousands of innocent citizens were in near destitute conditions, without adequate subsistential needs of food and medicine and with every coming morrow haunted by the spectre of death and continued agony, it would be heartless abstention, if the possibilities of immediate sources of relief were not explored.

The Law's delays are, indeed, proverbial. It has been the unfortunate bane of the judicial process that even in ordinary cases, where evidence consists of a few documents and the oral testimony of a few witnesses, require some years to realise the fruits of litigation. This is so even in cases of great and questionable urgency, such as, fatal accident actions brought by the dependants. All these are hard relatives."

These realities of the situation should not be lost sight of.

The courts further be observe:

"It is said that this is an instance of lost opportunity to this apex court to give the law the new direction on vital issues emerging from the increasing dimensions of the economic exploitation of the developing countries by economic forces of the rich ones."

This Union Carbide, as you must have heard earlier, was set up in Bhopal without following all the safeguards, all the precautionary measures that should have been taken while setting up a factory of this nature with highly poisonous gas, deadly gas.

The factory is located almost in the

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heart of the city. They are such factories in the US also. If you go and see them, as I have read in the newspapers, you would find that they have lot of restrictions about the working, safeguards and precautions to be taken. This was not done so far as Bhopal factory was concerned. People who gave licence for this factory, both Central Government and the State Government- I would not even spare the State Government- did not show the care and concern expected of them. These days we talk of so many multi-nationals coming to this country were inviting them with open arms, but we have to be careful that the situation like the one which developed in Bhopal is not repeated again in India. I quote the Supreme Court's warning:

"The prospect of exploitation of cheap labour and of captive-markets, it is said, induced multi-national to enter into the developing countries for such economic exploitation and that this was eminently an appropriate case for a careful assessment of the legal and constitutional safeguards stemming from these vital issues of great contemporary relevance." But in the present case, the compulsions of the need for immediate relief to tens and thousands of suffering victims could not, in our opinion, wait till these vital questions, though they may be, are resolved in the due course of judicial proceeding. "Tremendous suffering of thousands of persons compelled us to move into this direction for immediate relief."

We must praise the Supreme Court it was bold enough to pass a decree of compromise. It was very much criticised on that account. There were protests, marches and shoutings going on very close to the Supreme Court building but they stuck to their guns and provided relief to the people.

The last point is about the criminal cases. I would like to draw the attention of the Minister to this point because having been a District Magistrate myself for no less than six

years, I know what law is so far as criminal cases are concerned. The CBI had launched a case against the then Chairman of the Union Carbide, Mr. Warren Anderson. He happened to come to Bhopal after the tragedy. I do not know what kind of wisdom the State Government then had. They put him under arrest and after two or three hours, they provided him a State plane to have the right to go to Delhi. I do not know if that was the correct way in which a person who was responsible for the suffering of thousand and thousands of people was to be treated. Anyway, Now, the CBI has filed cases against him. The court has attached the property but the point is whether there is extradition treaty between India and the US. Unless there is extradition treaty, it will never be possible to get that man to India to face trial and to take the punishment which the court may award. I made a reference here to the library and I got a note saying that there is no extradition treaty between US and India. Of course, the Minister would verify. There was an old treaty of 1932, a copy of which I have got with me, between the then Government of the United States and the Government of England. India was then a dominion. By implication we may say that there is an extradition treaty. But in effect, I don't think we can depend on that treaty of 1932 between the two Governments of the day. This also is a matter which the Central Government would perhaps like to examine.

I am very grateful to you for giving me this opportunity and I would reiterate that the Central Government must immediately decide about the extra amount that has to be made available in those 36 wards and it should also consider whether interim relief which was very arbitrarily confined to only 36 wards could be extended to 56 wards.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh): Hon. Chairman Sir, I rise to support this Bill which confers powers on the Welfare Commissioner. I am sure that the Welfare Commissioner that the Government has appointed is competent enough to fulfil all the responsibilities to the best of his ability.

We have total faith not only in his sense of judgment, but in his ability also.

But there is one thing. The Petroleum Ministry must closely monitor the adjudication of claim cases in Bopal. There should be some kind of a built-in mechanism so that the total cases adjudicated by the Welfare Commissioner, Assistant Welfare Commissioners and their organisation can be assessed on a weekly or a fortnightly manner. Also, from time to time, they may be consulted to find out whether they are facing any legal problems. Then those problems should be removed.

Because of the delay being caused in the disbursement of the claim cases and their adjudication the victims are losing faith. People are literally dying and on the top of it, the State Government, in its own wisdom left out almost 1,00,000 people who should have been paid the interim relief compensation of Rs.200 per month. The Minister dealing with these cases has stated that they have not been paid adequate money by the Government of India and that is why, they could not pay compensation to the additional one lakh people. It is very unfortunate that a responsible member of the Madhya Pradesh Government should say so. After all, there is no point in casting aspersions and blaming each other. But, if the other four lakh people could be given some relief and if those four lakh people include those who live in the least affected areas and in areas where IAS officers and other well-to-do people are living, and when they are being paid a compensation of Rs.200 per month, could not these one lakh people be paid the interim relief? But the hon. Minister of the State Government of Madhya Pradesh has stated that he did not have enough money to pay to these one lakh people- very poor people, who are residing very close to the factory premises of the Union Carbide. So, they were left out without any compensation! It goes to the credit of our voluntary organisations that they went to the Supreme Court. Only after the Supreme Court gave a directive, the process of giving compensation to these people also has started.

The BJP has shown its true character. The State Government of Madhya Pradesh has always been a supporter of the 'haves' and is opposed to the 'have nots'. This is just one of those instances where well-to-do people are given a compensation of Rs.200 per month, whereas the most affected poor people are left out.

The payment of interim relief compensation was decided upon in 1990 by the Government of Shri. V.P. Singh, when the State Government was being headed by Shri Sunder Lal Patwa. So, the earlier interim relief was given to almost all the people of Bhopal. I have objection to that also. In fact the more people you involve in this the more you dilute the compensation to be paid to the really affected persons. Sir, the process is so slow that in the last 4 months, only 400 to 500 cases have been decided upon. If this pace is adhered to it will take some 4 to 5 years more to decide the cases.

The procedure is; notice is issued to the claimant, the claimant then has to submit the papers. Papers are then scrutinised. Lawyers are having a field day. For every case there are lawyers with claims and counter-claims and the poor claimant, the poor sufferer and the poor victim watches the claim being decided upon. Arguments and counter-arguments are put forward. All this will take a long time.

Then about the medical categorisation. I had referred to it earlier also. The most unfortunate part of the whole gas tragedy is that the essence of establishing claims, that is of correct medical categorisation was one field which the State Government neglected the most with the result today the State Government has done the medical categorisation of only 60 percent of the total claimants. Out of this more than 90 per cent are characterised with no-injury or minor injury. I know a number of case who have been really affected but somehow or the other, they have neither the means nor the influence to get themselves medically examined and also to have a right kind of categorisation done. There has been an element of corruption in the issuance of medical certificates and

[Sh. Digvijaya Singh]

medical categorisation which has led to total lack of faith. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI DAU DAYA! JOSHI: All these things have happened when your party was in power.

SHRI DIGVLIJAY SINGH: You are Mr. Clean.

[*English*]

The basis of medical categorisation as such should not be taken if you really want to help the victims. Some kind of scheme has to be worked out so that the whole process could be expedited. One way of doing it is as follows whatever you may say, although I have my own reservations but the practical aspect has to be seen. So, as it stands today, victims of 36 wards have been taken. They have been given Rs. 200 per month as interim relief. Some kind of a comprehensive scheme should be taken up by the Government or by the Welfare Commission so that a minimum flat amount could be given to all those persons who have received this interim relief and directly deposit into the bank accounts of all the victims.

If that happens, Sir, most of them will be satisfied that they have got something. People who have been genuinely injured, who have received serious injuries, their cases should be taken up case-by-case and adequate compensation should be fixed. So, what is happening today? There are a large number of cases which are to be decided, because of that, the really affected people are being neglected. The full attention of the Welfare Commissioner, the State Government and the Government of India must be concentrated on those families which were in the thick of it; which were the most affected. Then only Sir, justice would be done.

Sir, as I had mentioned earlier, there are

certain guidelines. I do not know how those guidelines were arrived at. It is because, they are not only inadequate but I feel ashamed even to say that those guidelines were decided by the Government of India here in Petroleum Ministry. They have put us to such an embarrassment before the victims, that they must be reviewed and not only reviewed, but the Welfare Commissioner should be asked not to be misguided by the guidelines issued by the Government of India. At the same time, in all humility, I must say that in spite of the best efforts of the Welfare Commissioner and the people he has around him, the right of the claimants to appeal for justice to higher Courts should not be denied. We should also not be absolutely rigid that we have to pay all our compensation in a water tight compartment of Rs. 1400 crore. What is most important is adequate compensation to the victims. If that exceeds the money that has been deposited by the Union Carbide, either we should take it up again or the Government of India should be prepared to take up the cause of the victims. just because so much money we have got, beyond that we cannot give compensation, we should not be guided by such theories.

Sir, the State Government - I am not blaming this Government but the earlier State Government- thought that by means of this money, they could create infrastructure also. I was appalled to see a scheme in which, the State Government had provided money for the construction of roads, bus terminals and even Airports from the money that was given as compensation. Sir, we should be very careful in accepting this kind of project or scheme. Rather, we should not accept such project or scheme.

Sir, today, I have reasons to believe that the State Government of Uttar Pradesh is really fascinated with issues such as beautifying towns, no matter, the slums and rural areas may go to dogs.

But as far as the cost for beautification is concerned, they are extremely happy even to spend lakhs of rupees on erecting statues at street junctions. I do not mind, if they pay

for it out of their own share. Anyway, I am not really sure about the beautification schemes of Bhopal, but the Government of India must scrutinise the money that was spent by the Government of Madhya Pradesh. The Government of India must scrutinise the accounts of the State Government. So, there has to be a special audit..... (*Interruption:s*).

The Government of India must scrutinise the funds that have been spent by them.

I would conclude by this fact that a number of people in the country and most of the people in this country and in this House are not aware of a very interesting fact of this gas tragedy. You would be surprised to know that in the most affected area, the people who got drunk affected; the people who took alcohol, somehow,

the gas did not have any effect on them.

I know of a person who was a Gorkha Chokidar of a Paper Board Company. Throughout the night, he gave his duty; he was dead drunk and he did his duty but he was not affected by the gas.

So, a study has also to be done on the effect of alcohol on the MIC gas victims.

With these words, I conclude.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, 21st July, 1992, at 11 A.M.

18.01 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, July 21, 1992 Asadha 30, 1914 (Saka).*