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Tuesday, March 17, 1992

Phalgun 27, 1913 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Third Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



समर्थन वर्यते

(Vol. IX contains Nos. 11 to 20)

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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CONTENTS

[Tenth Series, Vol. IX, Third Session, 1992/1913 (Saka)]

No. 17, Tuesday, March 17, 1992/Phalguna 27, 1913 (Saka)

	COLUMNS
Home to the Speaker of the House Representatives of the Republic Trinidad and Tobago	1—2
Answers to Questions:	2—34
Starred Question Nos. 287, 288 and 290 to 292	
Open Answers to Questions:	34—763
Starred Question Nos. 286, 289 and 293 to 305	34—80
Unstarred Question Nos. 3243 to 3273, 3275 to 3392, 3394 to 3459 and 3461 to 3477	81—740
Papers Laid on the Table	763—765
Election to Committee	765—766
Animal Welfare Board	
Matters Under Rule 377	766—772
(i) Need to open Indian Institute of Management at Kottayam, Kerala	766—767

Shri Ramesh Chennithala

* The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

(ii)

COLUMNS

(ii) Need to open an ESI hospital
at Perunbavoor, Kerala 767

Prof. Savithri Lakshmanan

(iii) Need to ensure that Hindi is
not made compulsory for recruit-
ment of teachers in Central Schools 767—768

Shri K. Ramamurthee Tindivanam

(iv) Need to direct Government of
Punjab to close Sarhind Canal
for fifteen days for early completion
of portion of link channel 768—769

Shri Birbal

(v) Need to provide adequate facilities
at Kurla railway terminus,
Maharashtra 769

Shri Ram Kapse

(vi) Need to name the stations on
proposed Konkan railway line
after the names of patriots from
those areas 770

Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan

(vii) Need to take concrete steps
to hasten the procedure for
giving compensation to each
claimant of Bhopal Gas Tragedy 770—771

Shri George Fernandes

(viii) Need for central funds to the
State Government of Tamil Nadu
for providing adequate compensa-
tion to riot hit people in Karnataka 771—772

Dr. (Shrimati) K.S. Soundaram

(iii)

COLUMNS

(ix) Need to increase the quota of foodgrains to Rajasthan 772

Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat

Railway Budget, 1992-93—General Discussion; 773—951

Resolution Re. Recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee; Demands for Grants (Railways), 1992-93 and

Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways), 1991-92

Shri C.K. Jaffer Sharief 773—808

Resolution Re. Recommendations of the Railway Convention Committee—*Adopted*

Demands for Grants (Railways), 1992-93 947—950

Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways), 1991-92 951—952

Appropriation (Railways) Bill, 1992 951—954

Motion to introduce

Shri C.K. Jaffer Sharief 952

Motion to consider

Shri C.K. Jaffer Sharief 953

Clauses 2, 3 and 1 953—954

Motion to Pass

Shri C.K. Jaffer Sharief 954

Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Bill, 1992 954—958

Motion to introduce

(iv)

COLUMNS,

Shri C.K. Jaffer Sharief

954—955

Motion to consider

Shri C.K. Jaffer Sharief

955

Clauses 2, 3 and 1

956—957

Motion to Pass

Shri C.K. Jaffer Sharief

956

Statements by Ministers

958—960

- (i) Chief of Army Staff's Press
Interview

958—959

Shri Sharad Pawar

- (ii) Price Policy for Rabi Crops of
1991-92 to be Marketed in 1992-93
Season

959—960

Shri Balram Jakhar

Statutory Resolution Re. Disapproval
of the Copyright (Amendment)
Ordinance—*Withdrawn*
and
Copyright (Amendment) Bill

960—100

Motion to consider

Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava

960—962
986—987

Shri Arjun Singh

962—963
996—998

Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique

963—967

Shrimati Malini Bhattacharaya

968—972

Prof. K.V. Thomas

972—974

Shri Mohan Singh

974—977

(v)

COLUMNS

Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat	977—981
Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee	981—983
Shri Kodikkunil Suresh	983
Shri Chitta Basu	983—986
Shri Radhika Ranjan Pramanik	987—991
Prof. Prem Dhumal	991—992
Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh	992—993
Shri George Fernandes	993—996
Clauses 2 to 4 and 1	999—1000
Motion to Pass	
Shri Arjun Singh	1000
Statutory Resolution Re. Disapproval of Representation of the People (Amendment) Ordinance; and Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill	1000—1030
As passed by Rajya Sabha	
Motion to consider	
Shri Gridhari Lal Bhargava	1000—1003
Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy	1004—1005
Shri Sriballav Panigrahi	1005—1009
Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat	1010—1015
Shri Nitish Kumar	1015—1018
Shri Remesh Chennithala	1018—1020
Shri Sudarasan Raychaudhuri	1020—1022

(vi)

COLUMNS

Shri D. Venkateswara Rao	1022—1023
Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh	1024—1025
Shri Oscar Fernandes	1025—1026
Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat	1027

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

*Tuesday, March 17, 1992/Phalguna 27,
1913 (Saka)*

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

WELCOME TO THE SPEAKER OF THE
HOUSE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
PUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Honourable Mem-
bers, at the outset, I have make an
announcement.

On my own behalf and on behalf of the
hon. Members of the House, I have great
pleasure in welcoming Her Excellency Miss
Occah Seapaul, Speaker of the House of
Representatives of the Republic of Trinidad
and Tobago, who is on a visit to India as our
honoured guest.

She arrived Delhi on 16 March, 1992
morning. She is now seated in the Special
Box. We wish her a happy and fruitful stay in
our country. Through her we convey our
greetings and best wishes to the President,
Prime Minister, the Parliament, the Govern-
ment and the friendly people of the Republic
of Trinidad and Tobago.

MR. SPEAKER: Question No. 285 is

postponed. Now Question No. 286, Shri
Sreenivasa Prasad. Shri Kodakani Gow-
dana Shivappa. Both are absent. Question
No. 287, Shrimati Basava Rajeswari.

11.00 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Laws Relating to Women

+

*287. SHRIMATI BASAWA RAJES-
WARI:
SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-
SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to
state:

(a) whether the Government have re-
cently reviewed the laws relating to women;

(b) if so, whether any loopholes have
been found therein;

(c) if so, whether the Government pro-
pose to bring in amendments to plug the
same; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DE-
VELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF HOME
AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE RE-
PLACEMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD

DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) to (d). Laws relating to women are dealt with in different Ministries and Departments depending upon the subject matter. Review of the laws is a continuous process. The National Commission for Women has a mandate to examine various laws relating to women which provide constitutional and legal safe-guards to them. The Department of Women and Child Development is reviewing the four legislations with which it is concerned i. e. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961; the Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987; The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 and The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1958. These acts were discussed in detail in a Workshop held in January 1991. The recommendation of the Workshop are under consideration.

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are various acts like Dowry Prohibition Act, the Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act etc. In spite of so many acts, the the dowry deaths, rape cases, nude processions, selling of girls to various countries and offering of girls as 'Devadasis' are on the increase. The indecent representation of women over the Television and magazines is also on the increase. So, will the hon. Minister assure me on the floor of the House that she would bring an amendment to the various laws in this Session itself to remove the loopholes? If not, why?

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I appreciate the sentiments expressed by the hon. Member. The Government had passed so many laws in the House, but due to poor implementation, women are not getting proper justice and the atrocities are increasing day by day. This is a fact. That is why, our Department has decided to thoroughly examine the Acts. In this Session itself we wish to bring amendments to the Dowry Prohibition Act and, the

Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act to make these acts more effective and more stringent.

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Sir, the National Commission for Women has been set up recently under the chairmanship of Shrimati Jayanti Patnaik. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Commission has the powers to examine the laws affecting women to suggest remedial measures to the Government and also to receive complaints to try such cases and call for the connected papers before Commission. When will this commission be going to give suggestions for the Government to remove various loopholes. If they have already given, what are those suggestions? If they have not given, why there is delay in giving such suggestions?

To eliminate the problem like prostitution and *devadasi*...

MR. SPEAKER: Do not do like that. If the question is too big, you will not get pointed reply.

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: They should make efforts to eliminate this prostitution and devadari system and indecent representation of women. The Government should think of giving economic independence to women. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the national perspective plan has given effect to such economic independence to women?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): If the hon. Member would kindly see the Act which has brought this Commission into existence, the functions of the Commission are fairly comprehensive which include all the points which the hon. Member has referred to. I do not want to waste the time of the House because it is an Act passed by the House and any hon. Members can have a reference to that.

So far as other question is concerned, as my esteemed colleague has pointed out, it is a fact, that what needs to be done has not been done to the extent it should have been done. It is in this context, the Department has undertaken a review of these laws that are in existence. Some of these laws are not being administered by this Department. But still with the other Departments, we will try to liaise and see that these Acts become effective instrument to give protection to the women of the country.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that the department of women has submitted its recommendation in January 1991. Through you, I would like to know whether the recommendations which were given in January 1991, have been given statutory effect and the Law Commission reviewed the Act in 1983 and one member of the Law commission has opined that the amendments which have been made are of very ordinary nature and are not adequately stringent. When are you going to refer it to the law commission to give it a statutory effect.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell the hon. Member that in January 1991, a workshop was organized on women and child development and it gave its recommendations. The procedure is that after receiving the recommendations the Government has to examine them. The Government has examined them and a decision has been to being forward an amendment so as to make the Dowry Prohibition Act and Sati Prevention Act more strong. Through you, I request the hon. Minister to take up this matter seriously and bring forward necessary legislation.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: The hon. Member is aware that representations to woman at the Panchayat and other levels have already been implemented in many States. A model legislation in this regard has already

been suggested and one is pending before this House to be passed.

So far as Parliament and the Legislatures are concerned, this is a wider question and should be considered in the wider context.

SHRI SUNIL DUTT: All these Acts have been passed by this august House. They depict a rozy picture about the women of our country. But still the women are at a loss. There have been a lot of atrocities towards women and despite the Dowry (Prohibition) Act and Sati Prevention law that has been passed. In 1989, there were 4600 dowry death cases. There are certain lacunae in the Acts. It is the job of the Government to find out why these Act are not being implemented properly. There is tremendous suffering. There is child abuse and child prostitution. Sir, all these Acts are useless, if they are not implemented properly. So, I would like to ask the hon. Minister as to what is to be done really so that these Acts are implemented properly.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: The hon. Member has a very creditable record entering to see that the problems concerning woman and children are attended to and I would like to compliment him on that. I would like to say very candidly that is a fact that as of today, various laws giving protection to women are not being implemented in the manner in which they should be. I have already said this point. One aspect is the amendment of those laws to make them much more stringent and laws of evidence and all that would also have to be amended so that they do not have to run from pillar to post to get the fact and to get conviction in each case. On the other hand, merely making laws alone is not going to help. You will have to creat that atmosphere in which all of us have a role, where the exploitation of women and children is not only an offence in the eyes of law but also in the eyes of the society.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHAR-

AYA: Since the Women's Commission has now been set up, we know that the examining of the various laws, their monitoring and implementation are going to be within the purview of the Women's Commission. But nonetheless, the executive duty lies with the Government and my question concerns that. It is a hard fact that so far as laws regarding women are concerned, whether they are labour laws or laws for the prevention of social abuses, very few complaints are lodged even now. And even when complaints are lodged, there are even fewer cases of conviction. So, I would like to know from the Government, from the hon. Minister, whether the Government is considering extension of legal facilities in the States so as to make justice available to women, particularly to the poorer sections of women.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: I am sure that the Commission for Women will place its decisive role in all these matters and regarding the anxiety of the hon. Member about the implementation of the laws in the real capacity to give protection, I have already said that there is much to be desired. But we will certainly see that these laws will become more stringent. The fact is that now there is greater sense of awareness. Previously, people would not like to come and report cases. Now, cases are being reported and are being tried and convictions are also made. But I still say that more needs to be done. I am sure that the collective action of the society in this matter will make all the difference. Whatever laws have to be amended and rules to be framed will be done with the consent of this august Parliament.

Cleaning of Gangotri Basin

+
*288. SHRI SHANKERSINH
VAGHELA:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether two big industrial houses have offered support for cleaning of the Gangotri basin;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the decision taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) the reasons for unchecked pollution load on the river in that area; and

(e) the steps proposed for restoring the water quality of Ganga?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). No offer has been made to the Government by any big industrial house for cleaning of Gangotri Basin.

(d) Pollution load on the river in the Gangotri region is on account of discharge of human and animal excreta in the catchment area and throwing of garbage by pilgrims, tourists and inhabitants.

(e) The steps initiated to control the pollution of River Ganga in the Gangotri region include:

(i) Special Area Development Authority has been set up by the Government of Uttar Pradesh to check environmental degradation of the Gangotri Region.

(ii) Growth of tourism in Gangotri Region is being discouraged.

(iii) Building activity is being discouraged in the area.

(iv) Construction of Sulabh Shuchalayayas along the route to Gangotri has been taken up by the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

[Translation]

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has given a reply that no big industrial houses have made any offer to the Government. I have a cutting of the 'Times of India' dated 6.6.91 in which it has been said....

MR. SPEAKER: Newspapers should not be quoted here.

SHRI SHANKARSINH VAGHELA: Sir, the Indian Mountaineering Federation has said that Tata and Birla have given a big offer. If it is not so then leave it, but will the Government do something to inspire the big industrial houses or the other people to donate money for cleaning of the Gangotri basin and checking pollutant loads on the river.

[English]

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, I will dispel this doubt about the newspaper report, which is there in the mind of the hon. Member. That is not the scheme which is submitted to the Government. It is an NGO scheme of the Himalyan Environment Trust and the Indian mountain neering Federation. They have interacted with two or three big business houses and prepared a scheme costing about Rs. 25 lakhs. So, it is a scheme between the NGOs and the big business houses. It is not a scheme which has been presented to the Government by anybody. Of course, if there is any such scheme, we shall support it.

Regarding the other aspect as to what the Government is doing in this regard, I would like to say that this stretch, which covers the area in the Gangotri basin, is not that much heavily polluted. In fact despite all the pollutant loads, which I have stated, the water is still of drinking quality. As of now, there is no such scheme envisaged by the Centre other than I have mentioned.

[Translation]

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to part (c) of the question you have mentioned the U. P. Government. I would like to ask the Central Government whether it will share the expenditure made by the U. P. Government or whether you have any scheme of your own for the purification of the Ganga as was the position when Shri Rajiv Gandhi's Government was in power? If you have a scheme of your own then what is the amount earmarked for it and how much will you give to the U. P. Government?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, Uttar Pradesh Government has made its own scheme which has been mentioned. It the Uttar Pradesh Government formulates such a scheme in which help of the Central Government is needed, or funds are needed than we shall certainly think about this and we shall help them. Besides this, today there is no Central Government scheme, even then, the State Government and the Central Government are working very closely on it. There is no such need for the Central Government to formulate a separate scheme. If the State Government, has any scheme it can it to the Central Government it will definitely help them.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg your pardon, for coming late.

MR. SPEAKER: No, NO, you have come in time. I was about to ask, you reached here before that.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: No, I did not hear, what reply you have given.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, this is all right.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: I shall again give a reply.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: It is not right to trouble yourself again and again.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has given a reply that tourists are being discouraged but the fact is that the tourists are going there. Temporary resorts are being made for them. Small shops are also being opened there. The area is being polluted due to influx of tourists there. I would like to know that how you are stopping the tourists and the second thing is that if no industrialist has offered his services or money for this purpose then whether the hon. Minister, who himself is a resourceful person, will take help of the industrialists and inspire them to invest money.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, the Central Government has discussed this matter with the State Government. The hon'ble member is right that tourists are still going there and it is a fact that they are polluting the area. But the State Government has not made any scheme to discourage them or encourage them upto now. Time and again, it has been said that some tents may be pitched there and sign-boards should be fixed there to create awareness among the tourists. As far as the question of big business houses taking part in this is concerned the Government has not received any such proposal, but as I was saying in reply to the last question, the Himalayan Mountaineering Trust and the Indian Mountaineering Federation have talked to big business houses for the purpose of making a scheme in this regard. If they want any help from us, we will certainly talk with the big business houses and try to help these non-Governmental Organizations.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Kuppuswamy We are giving an opportunity to Kanyakumari to extent help in regard to Gangotri.

[English]

SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY: I would like to know whether the Government of India have received any proposal from the Tamil Nadu Government in order to bring a big scheme to control the pollution at Tripura

caused by the Dyeing and Bleaching factories.

I would also like to know whether the Government of India received any proposal from the Tamil Nadu Government to bring a major scheme in order to control the pollution from the ACC Cement Factory, Coimbatore by which the nearest agriculture lands are affected.

MR. SPEAKER: This is about Gangotri!

SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY: The hon. Minister should reply. This is very very important.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not even about the entire Ganga River. It is about Gangotri only!

SHRI KAMAL NATH: The hon. Member has moved from Gangotri to Tamil Nadu!

MR. SPEAKER: I thought you are moving from Kanya Kumari to Gangotri!

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Never thereless, under the National River Action Plan, which is being propose, the Central Pollution Control Board has identified major stretches of rivers all over the country. We all know, the Ganga Action Plan was only for Ganga and for major tributaries of the Ganga. But the new Plan which is being made, the National River Action Plan, will cover major polluted areas of rivers all over the country. Should the hon. Member desire to bring any specific polluted stretch to my notice, I shall be happy to receive the same and we shall consider it.

Filaria Cases

*290. **DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Microfilaria carriers and Chronic Filaria cases reported in the country during 1991, State-wise;

(b) the funds allocated for the National Filaria Control Programme during 1992-93; and

(c) whether the funds allocated are adequate for treating all the breeding places by chemicals and bio-environmental meth-

ods?
 THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARES (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) The number of Micro-filaria carriers and chronic filaria cases as reported by the State/UT Governments during the calendar year 1991 is annexes.

(b) and (c). No separate allocation of funds has been made in the Annual Plan 1992-93 for the Filaria Control programme. Filaria control activities would be undertaken as a part of the National Malaria Eradication Programme with effect from 1st April, 1992.

ANNEXURE

STATEWISE PARASITOLOGICAL DATA FOR THE YEAR 1991.

Sl. No.	Name of the States/ Union Territories	Number Examined	No + Ve for mf.	No. + Ve for Disease
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31515	8447	3953
2.	Assam	529	6	2
3.	Bihar	32897	234	704
4.	Goa	Information awaited		
5.	Gujarat	14376	77	11
6.	Karnataka	11981	186	144
7.	Kerala	17214	318	299
8.	Madhya Pradesh	38089	134	187
9.	Maharashtra	47904	14039	3126
10.	Orissa	1392	40	181
11.	Tamil Nadu	143571	1188	604
12.	Uttar Pradesh	51817	1002	1884

Sl. No.	Name of the States/ Union Territories	Number Examined	No + Ve for mf.	No. + Ve for Disease
13.	West Bengal	2740	179	464
14.	Pondicherry	7730	112	48
15.	A & N Islands	12579	42	36
16.	Daman & Diu		No Data	
17.	Lakshadweep		Information awaited	
Grand Total:—		4,14,334	19404	11643

*Information Provisional Subject to change based on report received upto 12.3.92.

DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: As per the statement given by the hon. Minister, nearly 8 per cent of the cases examined are either microfilaria carriers or chronic micro-filaria cases. It really shows an alarming figure for our country. So, it needs a separate mission to counter it. But the hon. Minister says in his annual budgetary plan for 1992-93 that no separate fund allocation has been made and filarial control programme will be undertaken as a part of the National Malarial Eradication Programme.

Will the hon. Minister explain why he condones no separate allocation is required for filarial control programme?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIM. L. FOTEDAR): The hon. Member is correct in saying that we have taken it as a part of the anti-malaria programme. That does not mean that we have given it up. But its national character is reduced to the extent that there should not be a separate thing like anti-malaria programme. It should be part the anti-malaria programme. I think it does not make any difference whether we make it a part of the

anti-malaria programme or have a separate organisation.

DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: Only in Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh, the filaria cases are high. I would like to know the reasons thereof and whether the Government propose to take special measures to tackle this higher incidence of filaria in these States.

SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR: So far as Tamil Nadu is concerned, this disease has come down very drastically, thanks to the efforts to of the State Government. The State Government has taken initiative. Some preventive measure also have been taken. Similarly, other State Government also have to take the similar, initiative so that the disease is controlled. This, to some extent, is preventable because Larvicide, is one of the chemicals that has to be sprayed at an appropriate time. The people also have to take some appropriate measures so that this disease does not spread.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to know from the hon. Minister and would like to

request him that Filaria is so much widespread in the eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh that perhaps no village is untouched. This disease is present there for a long time and the menace has not lessened. The Kalazar. Malaria and Filaria have struck deep in the Terai region of Uttar Pradesh. You had promised that you would go to that area and make a tour but you have not fulfilled your promise. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, through you that in view of the intensity of this widespread disease in this region would you do something by way of giving more from your side as Central help to the State Government and try to make free that region from diseases like filaria.

SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR: I can assure the hon. Member that whenever you want I shall be ready to undertake a tour of that area.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Hon. Sir, I have been making a request for a long time, but you never gone there till today though you had made a promise to the effect.

SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR: As far as control on Filaria is concerned, for this the total commitment of political will of the State Government is necessary. I understand that the Government of that State is giving quite a lot of attention towards this. As it is centrally sponsored scheme. Therefore, we will provide help in on 50-50 percent basis under this scheme. I assure you that we shall continue it is a centrally sponsored scheme.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Hon. Sir, it is for everyone. In the eastern region, this disease has spread in a very dreadful way. What help you will provide to stop it? I would like to know from you whether you will increase the grant in aid to more than 50 per cent.

[English]

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: As per the statement of the hon. Minister, it has been stated that Filaria control activities would be

undertaken as a part of the National Malaria Eradication programme with effect from 1st April 1992. I feel this is a sort of a bureaucratic reply. The point is that the ICMR has done a detailed survey in the country about the people who are exposed to Filaria the people who can be the carriers of Filaria, people who can suffer from the Chronic Filarial Disease. Based on that survey, 5 per cent of the population is exposed to Filaria and out of the 25 per cent, up to 10 per cent of the people are carriers of the Filarial disease. So, 25 million people in our country are the carriers of the Filarial Disease. The facts are gigantic. Chronic Filaria cases are increasing. Further, mosquitoes are prevalent in our country. The Quils mosquito and the Idis mosquito are found in Kerala. Therefore, the Chronic Filaria cases are increasing. How is the Minister telling that without a National Filaria Eradication Programme he is going to curb the problem of Malaria and Filariasis in our country? In the 1992-93 budget provision, money has been truncated. How is he going to curb this problem? The mosquitoes are resistant to the spraying of chemicals. The spraying is required for the general variety.

SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR: There is a difference between Malaria and Filaria. The logistics are quite different. The hon. Member has quoted some figures. He said 25 million people are carriers of Filaria. Though some of the figures are available with me - I have gone through the figures - I will frankly and candidly share with this august House that I am myself not convinced how this survey had been conducted. I have ordered the officers to find out actually what is the factorial position in the country about this disease. Till then I will not be able to share the information with this House unless I am personally convinced that the figures given to me are hundred percent correct according to the evaluation by the Department.

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: Sir, as per the Minister's statement, Filaria is a major public health problem whereas Ma-

alaria and Encephalitis are also the major public health problems till today. The progress of these diseases is static. And it is felt that majority of the victims are mainly from the poorest of the poor sections of the society. There is a Malaria Control Programme which is a national programme to eradicate malaria and for eradicating filaria, there is a Vector Control Programme. The Government is unsung DDT as the main drug... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You ask the question. What is your question?

(*Interruptions*)

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: Now mosquitos have developed resistance to DDT in controlling the vector. Also, it causes the environmental problem. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please ask the question. This information is already available with all of us.

(*Interruptions*)

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: In view of the increase in the resistance, part (a) of my supplementary to the Minister is whether the Government is going to change its Vector Control Programme. My suggestion is to use Malathion in place of DDT. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I gave you the opportunity. But you are not using it properly.

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: Part (b) of my supplementary is, whether the Government is ready to provide the mosquito nets at a subsidised rates to the poorer sections of the society and whether the Government is going to increase the Budget allocation for that this year. There is a radical curtailment of nearly two crores of rupees in this Anti-Malaria and Filaria Control Programme. I would like to know whether the Government is going to combat this major public health problem by increasing the Budget alloca-

tions or not. This is my supplementary question.

SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR: I can tell the hon. Member that it is not the question of increase or decrease. We have kept about Rs. 50 crores in this Malaria Control Programme during the current year. So far as the Filaria Programme is concerned, for the people also have to take the initiative. It is not the question of the poor and the rich. It is a question of the people living in that environment so that they take sufficient precaution to see that this mosquito does not bite them. Perhaps, the hon. Member himself is a medical scientist and he knows that this mosquito bites during time and place. It has to be taken for clinical purpose during night time. I would request the hon. Member that he must approach the State Government to provide mosquito nets for the poor and the needy. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is expected from a Government which is not able to will mosquitoes even!

[*English*]

SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR: You ask the hon. Member.

Pollution Around Coal Mines

*291. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation regarding pollution and environmental degradation in and around coal mines in West Bengal and other State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government have received representations on insufficient stowing of sand coal mines of the Coal India Limited, on reclamation-restoration of mined areas and on pollution caused by industries around coal mines.

(b) Steps have been initiated for taking necessary action for stowing the voids after extraction of coal and for restoration of the mined land through an approved environmental management plan. Government have also taken various steps to control pollution by industries around coal and the details thereof are mentioned in the statement laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Steps taken by the Government to control pollution by industries around coal mines:—

- (i) Effluent and emission standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;
- (ii) Environmental guidelines have been involved for siting and operation of industries.
- (iii) Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Board to limit the discharge of effluents and emissions within the stipulated standards;
- (iv) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and also for the shifting of pollution industries from congested areas;

(v) Network of ambient air quality and ambient water quality monitoring stations have been set up;

(vi) A scheme has been initiated to give assistance to clusters of small scale industrial units for setting up common effluent treatment plants.

(vii) An industry, operation or process which has commenced production on or before 16th, May 1981, and has shown adequate proof of at least commencement of physical work for establishment of facilities to meet the specified standard within a time-bound programme, to the satisfaction of the concerned State Pollution Control Boards, shall comply with such standards latest by the 31st December, 1993.

(viii) An industry, operation or process which has commenced production after 16th day of May, 1981 but before the 31st day of December, 1991, and has shown adequate proof of at least commencement of physical work for establishment of facilities to meet the specified standards within a time-bound programme, to the satisfaction of the concerned State Pollution Control Board, shall comply with such standards latest by the 31st day of December, 1992.

SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Sir, during to unscientific and star mining, gas, fire subsidence is taking place almost every day in and around coal mines causing serious pollution, environmental degradation. As a result, more than ten towns and about 100 *mauzas*

covering three lakhs population have been declared unsafe for human lives and properties. And the people have been told to vacate those areas. On being pressurised by the aggrieved people, the Department of Coal, Ministry of Energy constituted a group for advance environmental planning in Ranigunj coal fields on 25.3.88 with Dr. H. B. Ghosh as the Chairman. Dr. Ghosh submitted a report on 5.11.88. My question is whether the Ministry of Environmental and Forests is aware of such Committee and its recommendations? If not, whether the Ministry of Environment and Forests in consultation with the Ministry of Coal will jointly undertake to implement those recommendations?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, there is a report. There was an expert Committee constituted for the abatement of pollution in this region. And this air pollution problem - not only the air pollution problem but also the contamination of the Damodar river which is passing through that area - was considered as very serious. This report has been received and steps are being taken. There have been consultations with the Department of Coal. Now, for all coal mining projects, environment management plan is being made and steps are being taken to further prevent the severe degradation which is taking place in the entire coal belt of this region and the Damodar river flowing through that region.

SHRI HARADHAN ROY: I would like to know whether the Government of West Bengal have submitted a memorandum for setting up a statutory organisation for operation/restoration with clearly defined roles and objectives like sources of funds etc for planning, implementing and monitoring involving the West Bengal Government.

Also, I would like to know whether the Department of Environment and Forests received any preliminary status report of unstable areas of Ranigunj coal fields made by CMPDIL.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, a nodal agency has been set up and the nodal agency is DVC, which has been identified to work as such and which will work in collaboration with the West Bengal Government with the Bihar Government and the Central Government, to look into the problems of this area.

Regarding specific report of CMPDIL, I am unable to say anything.

[Translation]

SHRI TEJSINGHRAO BHONSLE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Maharashtra there are some open coal mines especially at Umred and Kamphal Kalre in Ramtek area. In this area, these open mines are creating the pollution problem. The mines from which smoke and dust are discharged which later on mix with air are quite close to the villages. May I know whether the Government has got any programme to afforestation around these open mines to prevent the environmental pollution?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: We gave talked to Western Coal Fields for the restoration of that area and evolving of a scheme so that regeneration of that area is possible. As far as the question of open Cast Mines are concerned, it is a fact that the coal dust is spread within a vast area. Environment Management Plan is given to every coal mine before sanction and then alone the scheme for cal mine is accepted. As per condition laid down in the plan. It is specified as to what is to be done when the mine is in operation and when it is closed.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Basu Deb Acharia. I hope you are not going to speak after this, between 12 noon and 1 o'clock.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Better allow him now; not in the Zero Hour!

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: None of

the instructions given here are being followed by the Coal India. I request the hon. Minister to visit one of the coal mines, either ECL of BCCL. If he visits Sudamdi Washery, he can see for himself as to how the effluents from the washery are polluting the river Damodar. The river Damodar is not less polluted than the river Ganga. I asked previously also a question about the pollution of the river Damodar.

May I know from the hon. Minister that when these instructions from the Coal India, what action the Government of India proposes to contemplate to take against this company. Because a number times this question was raised about the environmental pollutions.

MR. SPEAKER: You have asked a very good question. Now you are polluting the question!

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: May I know what action is proposed to be taken by the Environment Ministry whose instructions are not followed by the Coal companies.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:
Apart from the de-nationalisation!

SHRI KAMAL NATH: The coal washeries are a major source of pollution along with industrial discharge in the Damodar river. It is unfortunate but true that belt of the Damodar river is perhaps one of the most polluted stretches of any river in the country. So much so that the high concentration of oil and grease - oil is also coming out of washeries, bits are coming out of washeries; slurry is the oil in the bits - has rendered the river into a biological desert. The water which is used from this river for irrigation has started affecting agriculture also. There is no doubt on this; the washeries have played a very major role coupled with industrial effluents. Where any specific case of Coal India, BCCL or ECL violating any condition is brought to my notice, I shall certainly take action.

But I would also additionally like to inform the Member that for this area we have included if in the Ganga Action Plan Phass II and Rs. 35 crores expenditure has been tentatively worked out starting works one-fluent treatment plants, common treatment plants etc. to do some restration of the river belt in this particular area.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI RITA VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in continuation to the question asked by Shri Acharia, I would say that the hon. Minister has given a long list of his works, by which it appears that he has himself visited all the coal belts. It is a fact that if a person moves about in Raniganj, Dhanbad and Asansol, his hands and face would be completely tanned. I would request the hon. Minister to pay a visit there... (*Interruptions*) Wherever you go in these are your body will be tanned due to coal dust. I would like to request the hon. Minister that he should positively go there. (*Interruptions*) He has said that so work has been done to prevent air and water pollution. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any work is being done in this direction or not, whether there is any machinery to review this work which can review the work at a particular time. Whether any report has been presented by such machinery if at all it is existing? As the hon. Minister has said that if any such case has been brought under his notice. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't spoil such an excellent question. Further details spoil the question. Please be seated.

SHRIMATI RITA VERMA: He would take some action only when it is brought to his notice. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I do not say pollution; but diluting.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Is there any machinery? Is there any report?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no such machinery or agency... (Interruptions) I am telling you the fact. If you have got any suggestion, I am ready to accept it. Today... (Interruptions).....If you listen me then I will be able to tell you something. There is no particular agency for this area. When we get some information from time to time, we undertake a study of the area. We have our regional offices in various parts of the country and we call for information in this regard from these offices.

Sports Talent in Rural Areas

*292. KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering any scheme for identification of sports talent from rural areas for proper coaching;

(b) if so, the details of the efforts made in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) and (b). The following are the schemes for identification of sports talent and proper coaching, under which the talent is overwhelmingly drawn from the rural areas:

(i) National Sports Talent contest scheme

(ii) Special Area Games Scheme

(iii) Sports Project Development area Scheme.

Rural Schools are also provided assistance upto Rs. 1.00 lakh for development of play ground and purchases of non consumable sports equipment without insisting on any matching contribution.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is quite unfortunate that in our country politics has crept into games to a great extent, because of which we lag behind in the sports of international level despite having promising talents. Its main reason is that the rural sports talents do not get adequate encouragement. Therefore, I would inform the hon. Minister through you, that these three schemes to identify the sports talents are meant only for the children who are going to school in villages and cities; but what about the children who accompany buffaloes to pastures, who work in fields. Such children have very good skill in horse-riding, swimming, archery and kabaddi. Such children do not go to schools, but these children can be good sportsmen and can bring laurels to the country and earn a fame for the nation. May I know whether there is any agency with the Government to search such children and the encourage them? Secondly, such good sportsmen should be given nutritious diet, may I know whether they would be provided with any special monthly financial assistance for that?

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a fact that the sports performance of our country is extremely poor. Therefore..... (Interruptions)

It is good to speak the truth, it is a single man's fault but I should say that the sports has been neglected in the country after independence Today...*(Interruptions)* Please listen, you have given me a chance to speak. *(Interruptions)*... There are only few such countries which are ahead in sports and they are playing better as well, such as China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan but in our country those who are only players, get nothing in turn and they are subject to neglectation. We are trying from right now in this direction. If we don't try right now, we won't be able to do anything. It will not take much time, but giving priority to sports is the need of the Hour and this should not be neglected in any way. Therefore... *(Interruptions)*... Please, listen to me, what is going to be done. *(Interruptions)* In response to the question asked by Kumari Uma Bharti I would like to inform about the steps being taken by the Department to promote sports in rural areas. It is proposed to build 78 Sports Project Development Area Centres and 100 Community Development Project Blocks. Special attention will be paid towards the poor and underfed children deprived of educational facilities, having lot of talent. *(Interruptions)*

It has got nothing to do with politics but only with sports.

MR. SPEAKER: This is connected with sports and no politics is involved.

(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: The Government is prepared to spend money on the Sports Project Development Area Centres being set up to train, educate and encourage sports talent. These Centre are being organised by the Sports talent. These Centres are being organised by the Sports Authority of India.

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, I would like to thank the hon. Minister, through you, for the enthusiasm

being displayed by her to give all possible encouragement to sports talent in the country. Sir, through you, within half a second I would like to submit one more thing that whenever there is Question - Answer Session between two lady Members in the House, signs of insanity are clearly demonstrated by a few hon. Members. Same thing was also whiteness on an earlier occasion when question were being asked from Kumari Girija Vyas. Therefore, I would like to request you to give a direction in the House that the hon. Members suffering from such a disease must mend their ways and do not indulge in male chauvinism through the day in their mind.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that there is nothing like that. We do not want to cause any obstruction. That's why your question is being replied to by the hon. Lady Minister.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Good question; good reply, Now let us come to the question.

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to submit that there are a number of rural sports being played in the country for centuries, but with the influence of the Britishers these sports like Kabaddi, Kho-Kho and number of other tribal sports could not be promoted. I need not mention the names here. I would like to know whether there is a proposal to encourage these sports and to make these popular at the national level?

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Besides recognised rural sports, a number of other rural sports will have to be identified in an effort to promote these sports. Attention

cannot be paid towards every sport but games like Kabaddi and Kho-Kho are recognised sports. But in the case of international competitions the Government has to pay attention to only those sports which are played world wide.

With a view to pay attention towards rural sports, championships at State level used to be organised in the districts under NSTCS Scheme annually. But now round the year completions will be organised in rural areas by the nodal youth clubs and in this way lot of talent could be spotted for in the rural areas.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question of Kumari Uma Bharti has been replied to by the hon. Lady Minister, but I want that may question be replied to by Kunwar Sahib. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has informed us about the National Sports Talent Search Scheme and Special Area Sports Scheme which is meant to spot sports talent and give proper training to these sportspersons. I would like to submit that there is a need to pay attention towards traditional and rural sports. For example Archery is the traditional sport of tribals and swimming is the traditional sport of boatmen. Equestrian events can be encouraged among farmers who normally go to fields on horse back and shooting is the traditional sport of a few tribes.

I would like to know whether the Government have got any scheme to set up special training centres for these particular tribes? If not, then why the persons not having any connection with these sports have become sports administrators. I would like to know the Government the attitude of these sports administrators towards the sportspersons of the rural areas and the role being played by them?

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has formu-

lated Special Area Scheme for the backward areas in the Five Year Plan and other schemes are also being formulated to identify and encourage talented persons in villages. In the field of Archery a Scheme is being formulated.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in rural areas training is not at all being given to talented sportspersons. Just now the hon. Minister informed us about the scheme to build stadia in the villages to provide an opportunity for training. I would like to know whether the pending applications from States for stadia will be speedily disposed, so that these stadia could be built immediately?

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Central and the State Governments equally share the cost of building Stadia. If there is any specific project proposal then the Central Government approves it.

[*English*]

SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN: Sir, every time when the Asian Games or the Olympics take place, we do not do well and we come back and there is mass criticism. So, I would just like to ask two questions. Firstly, is the Government thinking of making sports compulsory in schools? Secondly, will the Government consider going reservation to outstanding sportsmen in the jobs?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: I am very grateful to the hon. Member, who himself is a great sportsman of this country, for focussing attention on the overall development of sports in this country. You might recollect, Sir, that I made a humble request to you in the last Session that it would be in the fitness of things that this honourable Parliament have a special discussion on sports.

MR. SPEAKER: I have made an announcement that the two subjects, namely, women and sports, will be discussed.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Thank you very much, Sir. I can assure the hon. Member that the question of sports cannot be looked at from one angle along. When an event takes place, whether it is in the national or an international sphere, all our attention is diverted to it and the results flowing out of that even becomes the subject matter of either controversy or sometime applause also. I think that it is time that this country adopted a sustained policy and an Action Plan, whereby the talent that lies hidden in this country gets a proper opportunity to build up and display its capacity and win laurels for this country, in which all the suggestions made by the hon. Member will also fall.

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the slogan 'Catch them young' in the rural areas to identify the talents in rural children. I would like to know from the hon. Minister how far this scheme has been successful, how many children have been identified and how many children are being trained at present.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, we have recognised many sports. But we have identified a few sports like athletics, archery, badminton, boxing, hockey, table tennis...

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Sir, my question was how many children have been identified under the slogan 'Catch them young'.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, as this is not related to this question, I need a separate notice.

MR. SPEAKER: You can send the reply in writing.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: If the hon. Member asks, I will send it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Mr.

Speaker, Sir, first of all, I would like to congratulate the hon. Minister, Kumari Mamata Banerjee for giving unambiguous replies bereft of politics. Just now, Shri Chauhan asked about the Asian and Olympic Games... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: We are running short of time: Please be brief otherwise you will not get reply.

SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: I will take only a minute. In the last Asian and Olympics performances of Indian contingents were pitiable. The main reason for it according to sports analysts was large participation in many a discipline by Indian contingent and shortage of funds. I would like to impress upon the hon. Minister the need to identify selected disciplines so as to improve the standard of sports contingents.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: 15 disciplines have been identified and the Government will pay attention towards them.

MR. SPEAKER: Question Hour over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Diversion of Forest Land for Non-forest Purposes

*286 SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI KODAKANI GOWDANA SHIVAPPA:

Will the Minister ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of forest land diverted for non-forest purposes during the last one year;

(b) whether the Union Government have decided to delegate powers to the State Governments for such diversion;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reasons for decentralisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) During the Calendar year 1991, an area of 625.21 ha. of forest land has been diverted for non-forest purposes in the country under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(b) No, Sir.

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

Sugar Cess

*289. SHRI SHASHI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of sugar cess collected from various States during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the total amount of loans disbursed to the States from the Sugar Development Fund during the above period, State-wise;

(c) the details of factories in Uttar Pradesh which had been sanctioned loan from the Sugar Development Fund during 1991-92;

(d) the details of the loan applications pending and the reasons therefor, State-

wise; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to clear them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) A statement showing the amounts of sugar cess collected from sugar factories in various States during the last three years is at statement-I.

(b) A statement giving State-wise disbursement of loans from the Sugar Development Fund for modernisation/rehabilitation and for Cane Development Schemes to sugar undertakings during the last three years is at statement-II.

(c) A statement giving the names of sugar undertakings in Uttar Pradesh which have been sanctioned loans from the Sugar Development Fund for modernisation/rehabilitation and for Cane Development Schemes, alongwith the amounts sanctioned, during the year 1991-92 upto 15.2.1992 is at statement-III.

(d) and (e). As on 15.2.1992, applications received from 97 sugar undertakings were pending for loans from the Sugar Development Fund for modernisation/rehabilitation and for cane development schemes. A list indicating the names of these undertakings is at statement-IV. These applications could not be processed due to non-receipt of required information/documents, utilisation certificate/impact report of earlier cane loans etc. The sugar undertakings have been advised to complete the stipulated formalities.

STATEMENT-I

Amounts of Sugar Cess Collected from Sugar Factories in Various states during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91

(In thousands of Rupees)

<i>State</i>	<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
Gujarat	8,60,40	9,47,96	8,83,54
Uttar Pradesh	38,06,57	36,83,17	39,73,28
Maharashtra	40,87,25	42,32,07	51,97,18
Karnataka	11,48,26	10,90,66	10,31,50
West Bengal	2,77	2,24	2,13
Orissa	38,02	14,34	5,07
Chandigarh	3,06,49	3,62,38	4,25,96
Kerala	15,37	20,92	11,40
Tamil Nadu	12,24,00	15,91,81	14,74,53
New Delhi	3,78,38	4,65,20	3,95,28
Goa	13,05	11,29	13,52
Andhra Pradesh	8,37,32	7,05,63	7,97,15
Madhya Pradesh	1,27,57	89,78	95,09
Rajasthan	9,21	17,94	22,45
Bihar	4,73,65	4,81,69	4,30,62
Meghalaya	23,04	20,69	20,15
	1,33,51,35	1,37,37,77	1,47,78,85

STATEMENT-II

State-wise Disbursement of Loans from the Sugar Development fund for Modernisation/Rehabilitation and for cane development Scheme to Sugar undertakings during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91.

Name of State	(Rs. in lakhs)				
	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	Total	
	2	3	4	5	
Andhra Pradesh	267.71	759.87	633.98	1661.56	
Assam	29.89	20.79	26.99	77.67	
Bihar	194.58	509.20	33.34	737.12	
Gujarat	39.81	82.49	345.09	467.39	
Haryana	378.55	526.49	104.51	1009.55	
Karnataka	468.40	314.61	-	783.01	
Madhya Pradesh	-	94.22	310.74	404.96	
Maharashtra	1269.27	1908.94	3108.065	6286.275	
Uttar Pradesh	2937.72	5876.19	3510.34	12324.25	

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of State	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Tamil Nadu	365.34	1362.83	1020.41	2748.58
Punjab	531.73	800.57	524.27	1856.57
Pondicherry	-	-	40.13	40.13
Total:	6483.00	12256.20	9657.865	28397.065

STATEMENT—III

Name of Sugar Undertakings in Uttar Pradesh which have been sanctioned Loans from the sugar Development fund, Alongwith the Amounts Sanctioned, during the year 1991-92 upto 15.2.1992.

LOANS FOR MODERNISATION/REHABILITATION

	(Rupees in.lakhs)
1. U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd, Unit Saharanpur, Distt. Saharanpur	648.94
2. U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd. Unit – Rohana Kalan, Distt. Muzaafarnagar.	663.28
3. M/s. Saksaria Sugar Mills Ltd., Distt. Gonda.	964.00
4. M/s. Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd. Unit Gajraula	384.00
5. M/s. Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd. Unit – Anoopshahr.	337.50
6. M/s. Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd. Unit – Tilhar, Distt. Shahjahanpur.	400.80
7. M/s. Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd. Unit – Morna.	392.00
8. M/s. Upper Ganges Sugars and Industries Ltd. Seohara.	200.00
9. M/s. U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Unit – Mohiuddinpur, Distt. Meerut.	380.00

	(Rupees in lakhs)
LOANS FOR CANE DEVELOPMENT	
10. M/s. Gangeswar Ltd. Deoband, Saharanpur.	159.75
11. M/s. Ajudhia Sugar Mills Ltd. Raja Ka Sahaspur, Distt. Moradabad	54.58
Total:	4585.65

STATEMENT-IV

Names of Sugar Undertakings whose Applications for Loans from the Sugar Development fund for Hodemisation/Rehabilitation and for Cane Development Schemes were pending as on 15th February, 1992.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of sugar mill</i>
1	2
(A) SUGARCHANE DEVELOPMENT:	
BIHAR	
1.	M/s. Bihar State Sugar Corporation Ltd., Unit: Banmanki, Purnea, Bihar.
2.	M/s. Bihar State Sugar Corporation Ltd., Unit: Sugauli, Bihar.
3.	M/s. Bihar State Sugar Corporation Ltd., Unit : Motipur, Bihar
4.	M/s. Bihar State Sugar Corporation Ltd., Unit : Goraul, Bihar.
5.	M/s. Bihar State Sugar Corporation Ltd., Unit: Lauriya, Bihar.
6.	M/s. Bihar State Sugar Corporation Ltd., Unit : New Savan, Bihar.
7.	M/s. Bihar State Sugar Corporation Ltd., Unit : Warisaliganj, Bihar.
8.	M/s. Cawnpore Sugar Works Ltd., Marhowrah, District Saran, Bihar.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of sugar mill</i>
1	2
9.	M/s. Harinagar Sugar Mills Ltd., Harinagar, District Champaran, Bihar.
HARYANA	
10.	M/s. Sonapat Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Sonapat, Haryana.
11.	M/s. Panipat Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Panipat, Haryana.
12.	M/s. The Kernal Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Karnal, Haryana.
13.	M/s. Mehram Coop Sugar Mills Ltd., Meham, Haryana.
KARNATAKA	
14.	M/s. Siruguppa Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Desanur, Bellary, Karnataka.
15.	M/s. Siruguppa Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Gauribidanur, District Kolar, Karnataka.
16.	M/s. Raibag Sahakari Sakkare Karkhane Niyamit, Raibag, District Belgaum, Karnataka.
GOA	
17.	M/s. Sanjivani Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Dayanand Nagar, Post Tiska, Goa.
TAMILNADU	
18.	M/s. The Cheyyar Coop. Sugar

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of sugar mill</i>
1	2
	Mills Ltd. Anakkavoor-Thenthandalam, Taluk Cheyyar, District Thiruvannamalai-Sambuvarayar. Tamil Nadu.
19.	M/s. Rajshree Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Varadaraj Nagar, P.O. Vaigai Dam, District Madurai, Tamil Nadu.
	GUJARAT
20.	M/s. Shri Talala Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd., (Gir) Talala, District Junagarh, Gujarat.
	ANDHRA PRADESH
21.	M/s. Nizamabad Coop. Sugar Factory Ltd., Sarangapur, Nizamabad Mandal, District Nizamabad, Andhra Pradesh.
	ORISSA
22.	M/s. The Cooperative Sugar Industries Ltd., Panipoila, P.O. Balugaon, District Puri, Orissa.
	PUNJAB
23.	M/s. The Faridkot Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Faridkot, Punjab.
24.	M/s. The Jagraon Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Ludhiana, Punjab.
25.	M/s. Budhlada Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Budhlada, Bhatinda, Punjab.
26.	M/s. Oswal Sugars, Ltd., G.T.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of sugar mill</i>
1	2
	Road, Mukerian, District Hoshiarpur, Punjab.
	UTTAR PRADESH
27.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Jahangeerpur, District Bulandshahr, Uttar Pradesh.
28.	M/s. U.P. State Sugar Corporation Ltd., Unit : Baitalpur, District Deoria, Uttar Pradesh.
29.	M/s. U.P. State Sugar Corporation Ltd., Unit: Deoria, District Deoria, Uttar Pradesh.
30.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Sathiaon, Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh.
31.	M/s. Dhuriapar Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Gazipur, District Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh.
32.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Anoopshahr, District Bulandshahr, Uttar Pradesh.
33.	M/s. The Sarjoo Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Belrayan, Kheri, Uttar Pradesh.
34.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Sitarganj, District Nainital, Uttar Pradesh.
35.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Gadarpur, District Nainital, Uttar Pradesh.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of sugar mill</i>
1	2
36.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Sampurnanagar, Kheri, Uttar Pradesh.
37.	M/s. The Kishan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Nanpara, District Bahraich, Uttar Pradesh.
38.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Morna, District Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh.
39.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Ramala, District Meerut, Uttar Pradesh.
40.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Nanauta, District Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh.
41.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Sarsawa, district Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh.
42.	M/s. U.P. State Sugar Corporation Ltd., Unit: Shahganj, District Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh.
43.	M/s. U.P. State Sugar Corporation Ltd., Unit: Nawabganj, District Gonda, Uttar Pradesh.
44.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Ghosi, Mau, Uttar Pradesh.
45.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Tilhar, Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh.
46.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of sugar mill</i>
1	2
	Ltd., Gajraula, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh.
47.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Satha, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh.
48.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Sheikhpur, Badaun, Uttar Pradesh.
49.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Rasra, Ballia, Uttar Pradesh.
50.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Karimganj, Farrukhabad, Uttar Pradesh.
51.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh.
52.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Bilaspur, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh.
53.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Poyan, Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh.
54.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Majhola, Pilibhit, Uttar Pradesh.
55.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Mahmudabad, Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh.
56.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Nadehi, Nainital, Uttar Pradesh.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of sugar mill</i>
1	2
57.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Bajpur, Nainital, Uttar Pradesh.
58.	M/s. Bilaspur Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Bisalpur, Pilibhit, Uttar Pradesh.
59.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Puranpur, Pilibhit, Uttar Pradesh
60.	M/s. The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Semikheda, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh.
61.	M/s. The Keshi Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Aurai, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh.
62.	M/s. Cawnpore Sugar Works Ltd., Gauri Bazar, District Deoria, Uttar Pradesh.
63.	M/s. The Basti Sugar Mills Co. Ltd., P.O. Sugar Factory, Basti, Uttar Pradesh.
MAHARASHTRA	
64.	Shree Panchaganga Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Gangannagar, Ichalkaranji, District Kolhapur.
65.	The Kopperagaon Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Gautamnagar, P.O. Kolpewadi, Taluk Kopperagaon, District Ahmednagar.
66.	Sangamnerbhag Sahakari Sakhar

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of sugar mill</i>
1	2
	Karkhana Ltd., Amrutnagar, P.O. Sangamner, District Ahmednagar.
67.	Shirpur Shetkari Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Shivajinagar, (Dahiwad), District Dhule.
68.	Karmaveer Kakasaheb Wagh Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., P.O. Kakasaheb nagar, Distt. Nasik.
69.	Vasant Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Kasoda, Taluk Erandol, Distt. Jalgaon.
70.	Ashok Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Ashoknagar, P.O. Karegaon Factory, Taluk Shrirampur, Distt. Ahmednagar.
71.	Shree Warana Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Warana Nagar, Taluk Panhala, Distt. Kolhapur.
72.	Rajgad Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Nigade, Taluk Bhor, Distt. Pune.
73.	Shankar Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Kusumnagar-Waghalwada, P.O. Golegaon, Taluk Bhokar, Distt. Nanded.
74.	Krishna Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., P.O. Shivnagar, Distt. Satara.
75.	Shri Kondeshwar Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Maryadit, Bariara, Distt. Amravati.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of sugar mill</i>	<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of sugar mill</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
76.	Parner Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Taluk Parner, Distt. Ahmednagar.		P.O. Shivnagar, Taluk Baramati, Distt. Pune.
77.	Nasik Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Palse, Distt. Nasik.	87.	Bhogawati Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Tulshidasnagar, Taluk, Barsi, Distt. Solapur.
78.	Gangapur Sahakari Sakhar karkhana Ltd., Raghunathnagar, Distt. Aurangabad.	88.	Kalambhar Vibhag Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Gandhinagar, Distt. Nanded.
79.	Shriram Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Phaltan, Distt. Satara.	89.	Shri Vridheshar Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Adinathnagar, P.O. Vridheshwar Factory, Distt. Ahmednagar.
80.	Pravara Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Pravaranagar, Distt. Ahmednagar.	90.	Samarth Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Anjushnagar, P.O. Wadigodri, Taluk Ambad, dist. Jalna.
81.	The Sanjivani (Takli) Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., P.O. Shingangapur, Distt. Ahmednagar.	91.	Yeshwant Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., distt. Sangli.
82.	Gadhinglaj Taluka Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Gadhinglaj, Distt. Kolhapur.	92.	Mula S.S.K. Sonai, Distt. Ahmednagar.
83.	Godavari Mahar Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Shankarnagar, Distt. Nanded.	93.	Pravara S.S.K. Ltd., Pravaranagar, Distt. Ahmednagar, Maharashtra.
84.	Vasant Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Pusad, P.O. Pophali, Distt. Yavatmal.	(B)	MODERNISATION/REHABILITATION:
85.	Kannad Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Kannad, Distt. Aurangabad.	94.	M/s. Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Ghosi, Uttar Pradesh.
86.	The Malegaon Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Malegaon B.K.,	95.	M/s. Pandavapura Sahakari Sakkare Karkhana, Pandavapura, Karnataka.
		96.	M/s. Sharda Sugar Mills, Palia

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of sugar mill</i>
1	2
	Kalan, Distt. Kheri, Uttar Pradesh.
97.	M/s. Andhra Sugars, Tanuku, Andhra Pradesh.

[*Translation*]

Medical Facilities to Poor

*293. SHRI RAMKRISHNA
KUSMARIA:
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATH-
ERIA:

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

(a) whether Government hospitals provide life saving drugs and other medicines free of cost to the poor;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the other facilities which are provided to the poor in Government hospitals; and

(d) the criteria laid down for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) to (d). The indoor patients in General wards of the Central Government Hospitals are provided drugs/medicines, diet and investigations free of cost. In addition, out-door poor patients are also provided certain

medical facilities free of cost.

[*English*]

Funds from International Sugar Organisation

*294 SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA
KUMARI:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to avail funds from the International Sugar Organisation for development of sugar industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the funds are likely to be received; and

(d) the details of the projects for which the funds are proposed to be utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c). International Sugar Organisation does not directly provide funds for development of sugar industry. Funds are available in the Second Account of the Common Fund for Commodities, which considers proposals sponsored by the International Sugar Organisation for grant of finance in accordance with the rules and regulations framed in this regard.

(d) National Sugar Institute, Kanpur, Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore and Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow have been requested to formulate projects for submission to the Common Fund for Commodities through the International Sugar Organisation for seeking funds.

[*Translation*]**Cancellation of Trains**

*295: SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI KASHIRAM PANA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of trains cancelled during the last three years in the country;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Government propose to restore these trains; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (d). During the last 3 years as many as 61 pairs of slow moving passenger trains have been withdrawn permanently on account of poor patronisation or rationalisation of services on those sectors. These services are not proposed to be restored. A number of trains get cancelled due to accidents, breaches, bandhs etc. These cancellations are of a temporary nature and are restored on attaining normalcy.

However, 25 pairs of trains have been temporarily cancelled from January, 1992 in order to clear the extra rush of peak season freight traffic. These will be restored progressively in April, 1992. Another 23 pairs of trains have been cancelled due to difficult law and order situation in Punjab and Assam. These will be restored after the State Governments give clearance for their restoration.

[*English*]**Wagon for Southern Railway**

*296. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Min-

ister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of wagons, especially in the Southern Railway;

(b) whether the shortage of wagons has affected the movement of foodgrains to Kerala; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Temporary shortage of wagons is felt particularly for piecemeal loading during the peak season.

(b) No, Sir. Foodgrains move from Punjab, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh to Kerala and these are moved as per programme, to meet the requirement of Public Distribution System.

(c) Does not arise.

Import of Locomotives

*297 SHRI AMAL DATTA:
PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:

Will the Minister of of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government imported electric locomotives several years ago;

(b) if so, the number, description, source and price thereof;

(c) if not, whether the proposals to import electric locomotives have been much delayed;

(d) if so, the reasons therefore and the financial loss suffered as a result thereof;

(e) the object of buying electric locomotives and to what extent that has been fulfilled;

(f) whether any new contracts have been finalised in this regard recently; and

(g) if so, the details thereof alongwith the extent and source of funds allotted for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 18 nos. received in 1988. 6 nos. 6000 HP 25 kV AC Bo-Bo-Bo Type Thyristor Locomotives from ASEA/Sweden for total FOB value of SEK 109,935,979 (including spares). 12 nos. 6000 HP 25 kV AC as 6 nos. Bo-Bo-Bo and 6 nos. Co-Co Type Thyristor Locomotives from Sumitomo/Japan for total FOB value of ₹ 5,278,370,600 (including spares).

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

(e) These High Horse Power Electric Locomotives with the then latest thyristor technology, having higher speed capabilities were imported to evaluate their performance in actual service condition on Indian Railways and then to consider series manufacture of High Horse Power locomotives of the acceptable design in India. These locomotives are under extensive service trials to evaluate their performance covering various parameters.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

Sick Sugar Factories

*298. SHRI ANNA JOSHI:
SHRI CHETAN P.S.
CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of sugar factories in the country;

(b) the number of factories out of these which are sick;

(c) the total loss of revenue as a result thereof, State-wise; and

(d) the measures taken to revive the sick sugar factories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) As on 15.2.1992, there were 405 installed sugar factories in the country.

(b) Under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1,35, companies which become sick have to be referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). BIFR has reported that since 1987, 12 reference relating to sugar factories have been received in which appropriate action is being taken under the provisions of the aforesaid Act. Information regarding sick sugar factories in the Cooperative and Public Sectors is not maintained

(c) There is no direct loss of revenue to the Central Government as excise duty/cess is levied and collected on all sugar produced by such factories.

(d) Sugar factories which have capacity less than 2500 TCD are to be given priority in licensing if they undertake expansion to the aforesaid minimum economic capacity, as per the licensing policy guidelines announced vide Press Note dated 8.11.1991.

Further, out of the 12 sugar mills whose references are pending before the BIFR, loans from the Sugar Development Fund

have been sanctioned to 3 mills for rehabilitation/modernisation and to 4 mills for cane development schemes. 3 Loan applications are under consideration.

World Bank Assistance for Technical Education

*299. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of World Bank Assistance for technical education during the last three years;

(b) the amount spent so far out of it; and

(c) the reasons for non-utilisation of the remaining funds?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The World Bank has agreed to provide credit assistance of Special Drawing Raights (SDR) 373.3 million over the period 1990-99 under two projects for modernising and upgrading Technician Education covering AICTE recognised polytechnics in 16 States and one Union Territory.

(b) Against the above credit, SDR 6.08 million have been utilised upto the end of February, 1992.

(c) The first project became operational on 5.12.1990 and the second on 29.1.1992. After making detailed preparations for project implementation, the States have started incurring expenditure and claiming reimbursement against the credit.

Investment from NRIs

*300. SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: Will

the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to invite private investment from the Gulf-based NRIs for the development of the railway transport infrastructure in the country especially for the Konkan Railway Project; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Meetings with representative groups of NRIs in Saudi Arabia, Dubai and Sharjah were held recently. The response from the NRIs was encouraging.

[*Translation*]

Pantry Cars on Long Distance Trains

*301. SHRI MANKU RAM SODHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether catering facilities provided in Mahanadi and Amarkantak Expresses are not adequate;

(b) whether there is any proposal to provide pantry cars on all long distance trains, including Mahanadi and Amarkantak Expresses, for providing better catering facilities;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Catering facilities for passengers by these trains are considered adequate.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Pantry Car service is provided only on selected trains where considered justified and feasible.

[English]

Conservation of Forts

*302. SHRI S.B.SIDNAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state: -

(a) the names of forts identified for extensive conservation, State-wise;

(b) the measures taken/proposed to be taken to renovate these historic forts;

(c) whether the Government propose to invite private companies for the renovation work; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) A statement of the centrally protected forts, State-wise, identified for special conservation work during 1991-92 is attached.

(b) The following measures are taken for the conservation and preservation of the protected forts:

(i) Structural conservation

(ii) Chemical preservation

(iii) Environmental Development

(c) and (d). The conservation of the centrally protected forts is normally taken up by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI). However, the SASI can consider assignation of such works to private agencies,

if such offers are received and the agencies have the requisite expertise.

STATEMENT

List of centrally protected forts state-wise

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Golkonda Fort at Hyderabad
2. Warangal Fort at Warangal
3. Fort at Udayagiri
4. Fort at Gandikote
5. Fort at Chandargiri

ASSAM STATE

1. Fort at Dimapur

BIHAR STATE

1. Old Fort Jaunpur
2. Rohtas Fort

DELHI (UNION TERRITORY)

1. Tughlaqabad Fort
2. Adilabad Fort
3. Kotla Ferozshah
4. Red Fort

5. Purana Qila

GOA STATE

1. Fort Aguada

GUJRAT STATE

1. Fort at Champaner

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>2. Fort at Diu</p> <p>3. Fort at Daman</p> <p>HIMACHAL PRADESH</p> <p>1. Kangra Fort Kangra</p> <p>J & K STATE</p> <p>1. Fort at Ramnagar</p> <p>KERALA STATE</p> <p>1. Fort at Anjengo</p> <p>MADHYA PRADESH</p> <p>1. Gwalior Fort at Gwalior</p> <p>2. Old Mughal Fort at Hoshangabad</p> <p>MAHARASHTRA STATE</p> <p>1. Daulatabad Fort at Aurangabad</p> <p>2. Gavilgarh Fort at Amravati</p> <p>3. Panhala Fort at Kolahapur</p> <p>4. <i>Shivneri Fort at Junnar</i></p> <p>5. Bassein Fort at Thane</p> <p>6. Fort at Bandak</p> <p>7. Pauni Gate and Fort Wall Pavni</p> <p>8. Raigad Fort Raigad</p> <p>9. Janjira Fort Raigad</p> <p>10. Sindudurg Fort Malwan</p> <p>KARNATAKA STATE</p> <p>1. Fort at Devanahalli</p> | <p>2. Fort at Chitradurga</p> <p>3. Fort at Badami</p> <p>4. Fort at Bidar</p> <p>5. Fort at Gulbarga</p> <p>PANJAB STATE</p> <p>1. Bhatinda Fort at Bhatinda</p> <p>RAJASTHAN STATE</p> <p>1. Fort at Chittaurgarh</p> <p>2. Fort including Ancient temple at Jaisalmer</p> <p>3. Ranthambhor Fort at Sawai Madhopur</p> <p>4. Ancient Fort with monuments at Bfharatpur</p> <p>5. Fort of Kumbhalgarh at Udaipur</p> <p>TAMIL NADU</p> <p>1. St. George Fort at Madras</p> <p>2. Rajagiri and Krishanagiri Fort at Gingee</p> <p>3. Fort at Vellore</p> <p>UTTAR PRADESH</p> <p>1. Agra Fort at Agra</p> <p>2. Jhansi Fort at Jhansi</p> <p>3. Fort Wall and Gate at Talbehet</p> <p>4. Kalinger Fort at Banda</p> |
|---|--|

Ecological Imbalances in Gangotri Area

*303. DR. R. SRIDHARAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Geological Survey of India has conducted any survey recently about the ecological imbalances in the Gangotri area in the Himalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the glaciers of the Himalayas are changing trends;

(d) if so, the details thereof including their impact; and

(e) the steps taken or propose to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d). The Gangotri glacier has been under study from time to time by Geological survey of India (GSI) since 1935. The glacier has been showing a persistent recessional trend. It has vacated an area of 0.243 sq. km during the last 55 years, i.e. 1935 to 1990, out of which 0.196 sq. km was vacated during the last 13 years i.e. 1977 to 1990. According to the Geological Survey of India, the reason for the glacier's recession could be the ecological imbalance in the area.

(e) A statement is attached:

STATEMENT

(e) The steps taken to protect the ecology of the Gangotri region include:

1. Gangotri National Park is proposed to be set up under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

2. A Special Area Development Authority has been set up by the Government of Uttar Pradesh to check environmental degradation of the Gangotri region.

3. A Master Plan for development of Gangotri region is being prepared which aims at laying special stress on preserving the ecology of the region.

4. Growth of tourism in the region is being discouraged.

5. Mountaineering Expeditions to the Gangotri area by various organisations and individuals are being discouraged.

6. Building activity in the area is being restricted.

7. Ban on commercial felling is being continued.

8. Use of alternate sources of energy is being encouraged in the area to minimise the use of wood as fuel.

New Ayurvedic Colleges

*304. SHRI LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to open new Ayurvedic Colleges in 1992-93; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Leprosy Patients

*305. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

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

(a) the estimated number of leprosy patients in the country;

(b) the number of leprosy patients treated and cured during the last three years State-wise;

(c) the number of patients who died during the above period;

(d) the percentage of children infected by leprosy; and

(e) the amount allocated for the leprosy eradication programme during 1989-90 and 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND

FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR):

(a) It is estimated that at present there are about 2.5 million leprosy patients in the country.

(b) State-wise number of leprosy patients under treatment and discharged as cured during the last three years (1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91) are give at the statement attached.

(c) No separate figures are maintained for leprosy deaths as hardly any patient dies because of leprosy.

(d) Children belwo age of 14 constitute 15.20 per cent of total number of leprosy patients.

(e) Actual Expenditure incurred under National Leprosy Eradication Programme during 1989-90 and the estimated Expenditure in 1990-91 are as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1989-90	2101.12
1990-91	2306.42

STATEMENT

S. No.	States	1988-89			1989-90			1990-91		
		Total cases on treatment	Discharged as cured	Total cases on treatment	Discharged as cured	Total cases on treatment	Discharged as cured	Total cases on treatment	Discharged as cured	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	277423	122625	249791	150959	214235	141351			
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	1209	76	1249	70	1301	57			
3.	Assam	18069	1424	17984	1735	18446	1185			
4.	Bihar	419548	15064	423219	19279	418689	29934			
5.	Goa	1724	655	1667	522	1245	937			
6.	Gujarat	39791	21728	32617	18971	24864	13395			
7.	Haryana	1225	196	1344	143	1282	325			
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4510	309	4318	378	3957	530			
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	5310	131	5444	141	5456	233			

S. No.	States	1988-89			1989-90		1990-91	
		Total cases on treatment	Discharged as cured	Total cases on treatment	Discharged as cured	Total cases on treatment	Discharged as cured	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
10.	Karnataka	90910	37224	66264	45871	89470	76195	
11.	Kerala	60853	8750	57431	9569	53544	10061	
12.	Maharashtra	232796	145469	180298	140573	166619	118323	
13.	Madhya Pradesh	93534	26504	93569	27755	124598	3549	
14.	Manipur	1881	418	1377	628	1365	186	
15.	Meghalaya	1402	55	1401	64	1394	46	
16.	Mizoram	431	74	375	134	193	224	
17.	Nagaland	1922	19	2007	2	2030	11	
18.	Orissa	184327	51195	177842	42570	156966	68202	
19.	Punjab	2850	844	3177	390	2991	736	

S. No.	States	1988-89			1989-90			1990-91		
		Total cases on treatment	Discharged as cured	Total cases on treatment	Discharged as cured	Total cases on treatment	Discharged as cured	Total cases on treatment	Discharged as cured	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
20.	Rajasthan	15395	236	15596	709	1396	2641			
21.	Sikkim	314	3	330	20	225	125			
22.	Tamil Nadu	32905	94434	273696	140970	262897	249331			
23.	Tripura	3088	227	2942	339	2708	591			
24.	Uttar Pradesh	297953	44046	309408	47319	316939	42032			
25.	West Bengal	214136	29926	211644	17883	92974	190683			
26.	A & N Islands	1196	23	1227	80	1247	55			
27.	Chandigarh	603	—	771	6	978	7			
28.	D. & N. Haveli	277	—	327	—	368	64			
29.	Daman Diu	192	18	199	12	192	29			

S. No.	States	1988-89		1989-90		1990-91	
		Total cases on treatment	Discharged as cured	Total cases on treatment	Discharged as cured	Total cases on treatment	Discharged as cured
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
30.	Delhi	2938	609	3707	316	3945	136
31.	Lakshadweep	135	122	183	90	159	88
32.	Pondicherry	2993	2898	2152	1791	1963	1655
	Total	2302910	605302	2143566	669289	1987199	984630

Process for Isolation of Hyaluronic Acid for Ophthalmic Surgery

3243. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether scientists of CSIR Centre for Biochemicals have standardised a process for the isolation of Hyaluronic Acid useful in pothalmic surgeries;

(b) whether it would help reduce the total cost incurred on cataract surgery; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The Scientists of C.S.I.R. Centre for Bio-chemicals have standardised a process for the isolation of Hyaluronic acids. Hyaluronic acid is used in:

1. Intra ocular Lens Surgery
2. Corneal Transplantation
3. Perforating Corneal injuries-repair.

Hyaluronic acid is also used as a substitute to replace natural vitreous. The findings of the process are a subject of patent application and it will not be in public interest to give full details of the process. The product isolated, however, satisfies the chemical and physical properties required for the grade used in ophthalmic surgery.

Hyaluronic acid is one of the components involved in the total cost of the Cataract Surgery. Other costs include intra-ocular lens (if an implant is to be made). Sur-

geon's charges etc. It is expected that the cost of indigenous product will be substantially less as compared with the cost of comparable available internationally.

An agreement has been signed for the release of process for commercialisation so that product becomes available to patients in India.

[*Translation*]

Institutes of Management

3244. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of Institutes of Management being run with the Central assistance;

(b) the amount of expenditure incurred during the last three years, year-wise and the number of students trained in each institution;

(c) whether the Government reviewed the working of these institutions;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

(e) whether the Government propose to set up more such Institutes; and

(f) if so, the details alongwith the proposed locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Four Indian Institutes of Mangament located at Ahmedabad, Calcutta, Bangalore and Lucknow are being run with the Central assistance.

(b) As per the attached statement.

(c) and (d). The Government of India has constituted a Review Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. V. Kurien, Chairman, National Dairy Development Board. The Committee is yet to submit its report.

(e) and (f). Due to financial constraints the Central Government is not proposing to set up any new Indian Institute of Management during the 8th Plan.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the Institute	1988-89		1989-1990		1990-1991	
		Grant Released	No. of Students	Grant Released	No of Students	Grant Released	No of Students
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad.	289.78	417	345.68	437	400.13	426
2.	Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta.	319.50	303	415.80	315	497.17	330
3.	Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore.	299.17	310	38.13	338	348.36	378
4.	Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow.	253.00	68	451.0	128	690.0	180

(Note: The number of students indicated includes only full-time students registered for the Post-Graduate and the Fellowship Programmes).

[English]

Pollution Control by Mathura Refinery

3245. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mathura Refinery has installed pollution control device by December, 1991;

(b) if so, the total cost incurred thereon; and

(c) if not, the action taken against the Refinery under the Pollution Control Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Mathura refinery have taken pollution control measures at a cost of about Rs. 11 Crores.

(c) Does not arise.

Increase in Prices of Bread in Delhi

3246. SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:
SHRI DATTATRAYA BANSAL:
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI:
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently increased the prices of bread in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are aware that some retail traders are charging more than the prescribed price; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). Bread manufacturers in Delhi are reported to have revised bread prices from Rs. 4.20 to Rs. 5.50 per 800 gms loaf with effect from 23rd December, 1991.

(c) and (d). Delhi Administration has reported that the Weights & Measures Wing of their Food & Supplies Department maintains a vigil on the activities of the traders dealing in packaged commodities. During the period December, 1991 to 11th March, 1992, this Wing is stated to have carried out checking of 176 retail bread traders and launched prosecution against 124 persons.

Air Conditioned Trains

3247. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the comparative expenditure of energy in a totally airconditioned train and a totally non-airconditioned train of standard number of bogies;

(b) the total numbers of pairs of airconditioned trains, zone-wise;

(c) the number of trains out of these which are fully airconditioned; and

(d) the total daily airconditioned capacity of the railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Construction of Balangir-Khurda
Railway Line**

3248. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a long standing proposal for construction of Banangir-Phulbani-Khurda railway line on S.E. Railway;

(b) the stage at which the project stands at present; and

(c) the estimated cost thereof and when the work is likely to commence thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-
LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A preliminary study carried out in 1985 examined two alternative alignments. The first alignment was without touching Phulbani, 292 km in length, and its cost was assessed at Rs. 274.9 crores. The second alignment via Phulbani with steeper gradient was 363 km long and its cost was Rs. 477.6 crores. The State Government preferred the first alignment which was considerably shorter and cheaper.

Accordingly, a survey was carried out in 1986 and updated in 1991 for the proposed Khurda Road-Balangir new Broad Gauge Railway line without touching Phulbani.

The proposal for taking up this line was sent to the Planning Commission in February, 91 but keeping in view the acute resource constraint and the unremunerative

nature of the project, Planning Commission have not approved taking up of the project.

**World Bank Aided Project for Family
Welfare Programme**

3249. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a World Bank aided project has been launched in Haryana to promote the family welfare programme;

(b) if so, the amount involved thereon.

(c) whether the Government propose to introduce such type of projects in other States also;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the total amount sought for implementing the family welfare programmes in all the States, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI
SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Yes; India Population Project-VII (IPP-VII) has been launched in Haryana with the assistance of World Bank w.e.f. 1990-91 to 1994-95 to promote the family welfare programme at a total cost of Rs. 42.42 crores.

(c) and (d). Similar World Bank aided projects have also been launched in a number of other States, details of which are given in the Statement-I enclosed.

(e) A Statement-II giving the State-wise details for 1991-92 is enclosed.

WORLD BANK ASSISTED AREA PROJECTS

S. No.	Name of the State	State	Name of Districts	Period of Operation	Total project Project cost (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	IPP-III	Kerala	Malappuram, Wynadu, Palghat and Idukki	1984-92	50.33
		Karnataka	Dharwar, Belgaum, Bijapur Guibarga, Bidar & Raichur	-do-	71.31
2.	IPP-IV	West Bengal	Burdwan, Purulia, Birbhum and Bankara	1985-93	107.47
3.	IPP-V	Maharashtra	Bombay City	1988-95	48.30
		Tamil Nadu	Madras City	1988-95	69.10
4.	IPP-VI	Uttar Pradesh	Entire State	1990-91-1994-95	110.54
		Madhya Pradesh	-do-	-do-	42.75
		Andhra Pradesh	-do-	-do-	44.91
		(NIHW & Min. of Health & F.W.)	-do-	-do-	1.75

S. No.	Name of the State	State	Name of Districts	Period of Operation	Total project Project cost (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	IPP-VII	Dihar	Entire State	1990-91-	88.18
		Gujarat	-do-	1994-95	43.90
		Punjab	-do-	-do-	48.68
		Haryana	-do-	-do-	42.42
		J & K	-do-	-do-	51.54
				Total:	274.70
		National Component (Social Marketing Voluntary Organisations, NIHFV)		-do-	61.02

STATEMENT-II*Allocation of funds to different States during 1991-92**(Rs. in Lakhs)*

1.	Andhra Pradesh	4285.99
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	104.10
3.	Assam	1654.87
4.	Bihar	4335.74
5.	Goa	100.30
6.	Gujarat	2816.75
7.	Haryana	1196.96
8.	Himachal Pradesh	964.08
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	939.06
10.	Karnataka	2652.74
11.	Kerala	1557.98
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4351.79
13.	Maharashtra	4780.21
14.	Manipur	271.19
15.	Meghalaya	186.80
16.	Mizoram	118.84
17.	Nagaland	132.40
18.	Orissa	2380.70
19.	Punjab	1417.44
20.	Rajasthan	2854.93
21.	Sikkim	110.62

(Rs. in Lakhs)

22.	Tamil Nadu	3602.36
23.	Tripura	231.25
24.	Uttar Pradesh	8187.70
25.	West Bengal	4790.35
Total		54035.15

Cadre Review of Para Medical Staff

3250. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute a High Powered Committee to undertake the Cadre Review of the Para Medical Staff under Union Government so as to enhance their pay scales and for opening up of new promotional avenues; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Pollution by Rihand Super Thermal Power Project

3251. SHRI BHAGEY GOBAR DHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the areas of forest land taken over by the Rihand Super Thermal Power Project;

(b) whether the affected people are mainly tribals;

(c) if so, the measures taken by the Government for their rehabilitation;

(d) whether the Project is causing all round pollution beyond permissible limits; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check pollution and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) 744 hectares.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Rehabilitation of oustees is to be done as per the norms of the Government and guidelines enunciated by the Supreme Court of India in Writ Petition No. 1061/82 Banwasi Ashram Vs. State of Uttar Pradesh.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

**Payment of Voluntary Agencies for
Study on Family Welfare**

3252. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large sum was given to the voluntary agencies during 1990-91 and 1991-92 for conducting statistical and social Research studies in the field of family welfare;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the guidelines or procedure laid down for assigning such studies to the voluntary agencies and how the amount payable to them is determined; and

(d) the salient features of the reports submitted by each of these agencies and reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (d). During the years 1990-91 and 1991-92, two adhoc studies in the field of Family Welfare costing about Rs. 19.66 lakhs wer approved commissioned. Besides, a National Family Health Survey, covering 19 States and one Union Territory in a pashed manner, has been sanctioned as a part of a US \$ 2.4 million USAID assisted project for strengthening Population Research Centres in the country. In this survey selected consultancy organisations are also involved. The studies are entrusted to agencies/organisations on the basis of requisite experience in the area of study, infrastructure and organisational ability, besides recommendation by specific Committee (s) that may have been appointed for the purpose. The amount payable for the agencies varies from study to study depending upon the sample size, questionnaire design, survey methodology, type of respondents, area to be covered and other relevant paramenters. The study details and the salient findings are given in the statement attached:

STATEMENT

<i>Name of Study</i>	<i>Main Findings of the Study</i>
1. Assess the demand and supply of Oral rehydration Salts (ORS) in the country. (Rs. 19.00 lakhs)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The current demands of Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS) is estimated to 61 million packets out of which 70 are used for children below 5 years. 2. The current supply and production capacity of ORS is estimate as 67 and 101 million packets respectively. 3. The major constraints in ORS production have been found to be lack of demand, taste/flavour and packaging. 4. 61-62% of diarrhoea patients avail services of private practitioners, 15-18% of government health facilities while 14-17% have been found to have managed the diarrhoea episodes at home. 5. Prescription of ORS by private practitioners is only 14-18% while at government facilities it is 22-23% which is extremely poor particularly so in the case of Government health facilities, where a good percentage of functionairs who did not recommend ORS were found to be not actually aware of it. 6. Recommendations of ORS during the episode of diarrhoea and availability in rural areas are two major factors that promote the use of ORS. Mere awareness of ORS does not seem to effect its use - while knowledge and motivation combined with awareness have a positive effect on the use of ORS.

<i>Name of Study</i>	<i>Main Findings of the Study</i>
2. Attitude towards Family Planning in respect of Teen-age boys and girls of Tamil Nadu (Rs. 0.66 lakhs)	2. Draft Report has not been received.
3. National Family Health Survey-I-Population Research Centres Strengthening Project costing US \$ 2.4 million)	7. It has been found that free or affordable supply of ORS is likely to have a positive effect on the use of ORS.
	8. The study has projected demand of 86-121 million packets for 1996. The estimate of 86 million packets is based on the assumption that there is no change in the current scenario while that of 121 million packets is based on the assumption that there is a conscious change in strategy to bring about an increase in awareness of ORS, Home available fluid, availability and prescription of ORS.
	3. Preparatory activities to start the field work are going on.

**Starting of Kanchenjunga Express
from New Alipurduar**

3253. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to start the Kanchenjunga Express from New Alipurduar instead of Cooch-Bihar in the N.F. Railway for the convenience of the commuters of adjacent areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) 2557/2558 Kanchanjunga Express scheduled to run between Guwahati and Sealdah via New Alipurduar and New Cooch-Bihar is at present cancelled between New Jalpaiguri and Guwahati due to security restrictions imposed by the Government of Assam.

Charges for First Class and Air Conditioned Coaches

3254. SHRI SHANKARRAO KALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the operation cost of First Class and Air Conditioned passenger coaches incurred by the railways is much more than what is charged as fare from passengers;

(b) if so, the loss sustained by the Railways on this account during the year 1990-91; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to

charge fare equal to the cost incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The loss for the year 1990-91 will be available in July, 1992. However, the loss on First Class and Air Conditioned passenger coaches during the year 1989-90 is Rs. 151.97 crores and Rs 6.58 crores, respectively.

(c) Presently no such proposal is under consideration.

Ticketless travelling

3255. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of surprise checks conducted against ticketless travel in Gorakhpur (NER) and Mugal sarai (NR) since October, 1991;

(b) the number of passengers apprehended during these checks; and

(c) the amount recovered from them as fine?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Total 460 checks were conducted during October 1991 to February 1992

(b) 2,695 persons were apprehended.

(c) Rs. 1.10 lakhs were recovered as judicial fine.

[Translation]

Marketing Strategies to Augment Earnings

3256. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:
SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have formulated an action plan to achieve reduction in operating costs and other expenditure to evolve marketing strategies to augment earnings and preventing evasion of revenue;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the extent of its implementation along with success achieved in this regard so far;

(c) whether survey has also been conducted through any consultancy organisations in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Action Plan aims at cost control, cost reduction and various economy measures, evolving marketing strategies to increase earnings, and plugging leakages of revenue. As a result of these measures, the earnings have increased and expenses contained. The operating ratio is expected to improve from 92.0% in 1990-91 to 90.3% in 1991-92.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Stoppage of Guwahati and Shramjivi Expresses at Amroha Station

3257. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand from passengers and other organisations for stoppage of Guwahati and Shramjivi Expresses at Amroha Station;

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

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Examined but stoppage of 5609/5610 Avadh Assam Express and 2401/2402 Shramjivi Express at Amroha has not been found presently feasible.

[Translation]

Norms of CBSE for Recognition of Schools

3258. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) have fixed any norms in regard to recognition of schools; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No, Sir. Central Board of Secondary Education does not recognise schools. It only affiliates those schools which

have either been recognised by the Directorate of Education of the concerned State/ Union Territory or have obtained a No Objection Certificate from them, after they satisfy the conditions laid down in the Affiliation Bye Laws of the Board.

(b) Does not arise.

Rise in Prices of Eatables in Trains

3259. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the rise in prices of eatables and soft drinks in trains during the years 1990-91 and 1991-92; and

(b) the details of income and expenditure on these services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) Tariff for various edibles and beverages which are uniformly applicable on all trains during 1990-91 and 1991-92 is given in the statement attached. Tariff of other items including soft drinks is fixed by Zonal Railways taking into account factors like market prices, etc. and they vary from Railway to Railway.

(b) The income and expenditure, separately for services of edibles, soft drinks, etc. in trains is not maintained.

STATEMENT

Items 1990-91 (with effect from 1.10.1990
Rs. P. 1991-92 (with effect from 1.1.1991
Rs. P.

	1	2	3
	Janta Khana	2.50	3.00
	Economy meal (in casserole packet)		
(a)	Poori Bhaji	5.00	6.00
(b)	Vegetable Pulao	5.00	6.00
(c)	Curd Bhat Pickle	5.00	6.00
(d)	Sambhar Bhat Kuttu	5.00	6.00
	Standard Breakfast (in casserole packet)		
(a)	Vegetarian	6.00	8.00
(b)	Non-vegetarian	7.00	9.00
	Standard Meals (Vegetarian) (in 3 casseroles) (in trains only)	• 10.00	12.00
	Standard Meals (Non-vegetarian) (in 3 casseroles in trains only)	12.00	15.00

<i>Items</i>	<i>1990-91 (with effect from 1.10.1990 Rs. P.)</i>	<i>1991-92 (with effect from 1.1.1991 Rs. P.)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
Standard Meals (Vegetarian) (in thalis)	8.00 (Rs. 9.00 in trains)	10.00 (Rs. 11.50 in trains)
Standard Meals (Non-vegetarian) (in thalis)	11.00 (Rs. 12.00 in trains)	14.00 (Rs. 15.00 in trains)
Tea in cups (150 ml.)	1.00	1.50
Tea in pots (Flasks) 285 ml.	2.00	3.00
Coffee in cups (150 ml.)	1.25	2.00
Coffee in pots (Flasks) 285 ml.	2.50	3.50

[English]

Improvements in Working of F.C.I.

3260. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) has recommended certain improvements in the working of the Food Corporation of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government on these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). The main recommendations include suggestions for cost minimisation and consumer satisfaction, greater delegation and accountability of regional offices, effecting economy in staff and administration, improving storage facilities and their utilisation and the like for achieving better operational efficiency. These also include measures for controlling increasing trend of foodgrain losses during storage and transit and rationalising the working of labour. It has brought together findings on actual cost of FCI and viability of its Operations as compared with relevant parameters in the market. The recommendations are aimed at improving operational efficiency and reduction of costs.

(c) The Government constituted an Empowered Committee to examine the report. The Empowered Committee has given its recommendations which are in the process of finalisation by the Government.

[Translation]

Allotment of Parcel Goods Handling Works

3261. DR. SAKSHIJI: Will the Minister

of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria prescribed for allotting parcel goods handling works of railways cooperative societies vis-a-vis contractors;

(b) whether there is any provision for reservation of such contracts to Labour Cooperative Societies, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of workers cooperative societies for handling of parcels goods working on Western and Central Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The criteria for allotment of work to a Labour Cooperative Society on Railways are that it should be a registered, genuine and bonafide Cooperative Society. In accordance with Government's policy to encourage labour cooperative movement on the Railways, genuine cooperative labour contract societies of actual workers are generally considered for goods/parcels handling contracts without call of tenders and irrespective of the value of contract, subject to performance being satisfactory and rates being reasonable.

(c) Western Railway—Six

Central Railway — One.

Admission of Students In Hostels of Delhi University

3262. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students admitted in the hostels of the Delhi University every year;

(b) the number of students applied for admission into these hostels during the last

three years and the number of students provided this facility, year-wise;

(c) whether any step is being taken for the construction of more hostels in the University;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, its hostels can accommodate a total of 988 students. The position regarding the number of students who applied for admission to these hostels during the last three years and the number of students admitted to the hostels is as follows:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Applicants</i>	<i>No. Admitted</i>
1989-90	1517	700
1990-91	1721	769
1991-92	1728	790

(c) and (d). the University is expected to augment its hostel capacity by 396 seats during the VIII Plan.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Inadequate Training Aids In Rural Schools

3263. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether rural schools have inadequate training aids;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to ensure provision of these aids in all the schools; and

(c) the grants provided for this purpose to Maharashtra during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The centrally sponsored scheme of Operating Blackboard interalia provides for certain essential teaching and learning material to all the primary schools in the country, including blackboards, maps, charts, a small library, toys & games equipment etc. So far 4.05 lakh primary schools comprising 3/4 of the total primary schools in the country have been covered under the scheme. The scheme will continue till completion during the 8th Plan.

(c) The central assistance so far sanctioned to Govt. of Maharashtra since the inception of the Scheme is:-

	<i>(Rs. in Lakhs)</i>
1987-88	545.03
1988-89	—
1989-90	788.33
1990-91	612.22
1991-92	1984.81

Computerised Reservation Offices In North Delhi

3264. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether computerised reservation offices have been opened in Delhi;

(b) if so, the locations, timings of each office including number of counters opened at each office for outward, onward and return journeys;

(c) whether Government proposes to open one computerised reservation office in North Delhi for the convenience of the public of that area; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-
LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) It is proposed to open a computerised reservation office at New Azadpur in North Delhi Area.

STATEMENT.

- I. List of locations of Computerised Reservation Offices in Delhi area where outward requests are serviced:

<i>Name of location</i>	<i>Timings</i>	<i>No. of counters (During peak hours)</i>
IRCA Building	0745 hrs. to 2100 hrs. (Sundays 0745 hrs. to 1400 hrs.)	55
Delhi Main	—do—	14
Sarojini Nagar	—do—	11
Nizamuddin	0745 hrs. to 2000 hrs. (Sundays 0745 hrs. to 1400 hrs.)	6
Kirti Nagar	—do—	6
Vikas Marg Ext.	—do—	4
NOIDA	1000 hrs. to 1600 hrs. (Sundays 0745 hrs. to 1400 hrs.)	2
ITB New Delhi Station (For foreign tourists only)	0730 hrs. to 1300 hrs. (Sunday closed)	6
Delhi Shahdara	0745 hrs. to 2000 hrs. (Sundays 0745 hrs. to 1400 hrs.)	6

<i>Name of location</i>	<i>Timings</i>	<i>No. of counters (During peak hours)</i>
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II. List of locations of Computerised Reservation offices in Delhi area where onward/return journey requests are serviced:

Sarojini Nagar	0900 hrs. to 2100 hrs.	3
Old Delhi	(for Howrah)	3
IRCA Building	0800 hrs. to 200 hrs. (for Bombay & Madras)	6

[*Translation*]

CGHS Hospitals/Dispensaries in Rajasthan

3265. SHRI KUNJEE LAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the location-wise number of dispensaries/hospitals under Central Government Health Scheme in Rajasthan, district-wise; and

(b) the places where such dispensaries/hospitals are proposed to be set up during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) CGHS is functioning in Rajasthan at Jaipur only. There is no CGHS Hospital in that State. CGHS Allopathic Dispensaries are located in Jaipur as indicated below:-

1. Chaura Rastha No. 1
2. Janta Colony.
3. Bajaj Nagar.
4. Station Road.

5. Jyoti Nagar.

(b) There is no proposal to set up new dispensaries/hospitals in Rajasthan in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

[*English*]

Procurement of Foodgrains

3266. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of foodgrains (wheat and rice) procured by the Food Corporation of India during 1990-91 and during the current year, State-wise; and

(b) the rates at which wheat and rice were procured and released to each State during the above period together with the quantity of subsidy provided, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Statement-I is attached.

(b) Minimum Support Price of wheat for procurement for Central Pool was fixed at Rs. 215/- and Rs. 225/- per quintal for 1990-91 and 1991-92 Rabi Marketing seasons respectively, Statement-II showing procurement prices of levy rice for 1990-91

and 1991-92 Kharif Marketing Seasons is attached.

(Ex-FCI godown), uniformly applicable throughout the country, are as under:-

Central issue prices of wheat and rice

(Rs. per quintal)

WHEAT

Effective from	C.I.P.
1.5.1990	Rs. 234/-
28.12.1991	Rs. 280/-

RICE

	<i>Common</i>	<i>Fine</i>	<i>Superfine</i>
25.6.1990	289/-	349/-	370/-
28.12.1991	377/-	437/-	458/-

Subsidy amounting to Rs. 2450/ crores for 1990-91 and Rs. 2597 crores (as on date) for 1991-92 financial years has been provided by the Government.

STATEMENT-I

Statewise Procurement of Rice and where during 1990-91 and 1991-92 Marketing Seasons

('000 Tonnes)

States/U.T.	RICE						WHEAT					
	1990-91			1991-92*			1990-91			1991-92*		
	Total procurement	Directly procured by F.C.I.	Total Procurement	Total Procurement	Directly procured by F.C.I.	Total Procurement	Total Procurement	Directly procured by F.C.I.	Total Procurement	Total Procurement	Directly procured by F.C.I.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				
Andhra Pradesh	3335	335	1365	1365	-	-	-	-				
Arunachal Pradesh	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	-	-	-	-				
Assam	7	7	4	4	-	-	-	-				
Gujarat	17	-	6	-	-	-	-	-				
Haryana	1062	1041	895	895	2595	465	1834	145				
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-				
Jammu & Kashmir	7	-	3	-	Neg.	-	-	-				
Karnataka	146	146	96	96	-	-	-	-				

('000 Tonnes)

States/U.T.	RICE						WHEAT		
	1990-91		1991-92*		1990-91		1991-91*		
	Total procurement	Directly procured by F.C.I.	Total Procurement	Directly procured by F.C.I.	Total Procurement	Directly procured by F.C.I.	Total procurement	Directly procured by F.C.I.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Madhya Pradesh	631	585	331	322	Neg.	Neg.	-	-	
Maharashtra	23	8	34	33	-	-	-	-	
Orissa	214	213	206	205	-	-	-	-	
Punjab	4821	3831	4167	3089	6749	2512	5542	1980	
Rajasthan	28	28	19	19	135	135	8	8	
Tamil Nadu	899	-	856	-	-	-	-	-	
Uttar Pradesh	1347	Neg.	795	-	1583	123	368	6	
West Bengal	103	103	48	48	-	-	-	-	
Chandigarh	21	21	22	22	2	2	-	-	

('000 Tonnes)

States/U.T.	RICE				WHEAT			
	1990-91		1991-92*		1990-91		1991-91*	
	Total procurement	Directly procured by F.C.I.	Total Procurement	Directly procured by F.C.I.	Total Procurement	Directly procured by F.C.I.	Total procurement	Directly procured by F.C.I.
Delhi	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	-
Pondicherry	5	4	3	3	-	-	-	-
All India	12671	9327	8855	6106	11065	3238	7752	2139

Neg: Below 500 tonnes

(*) Position as on 12.3.1992

STATEMENT-II*Procurement Price of Levy Rice for 1990-91 and 1991-92 Marketing Seasons**(Rupees per quintal)*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
State	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92
1. Andhra Pradesh	338.55	387.55	354.30	403.40	370.05	419.05		
2. Assam	335.75	384.45	356.75	406.25	372.60	422.10		
3. Bihar	326.20	368.20	344.80	392.80	360.10	408.10		
4. Gujarat	313.00	358.55	327.50	372.05	342.00	387.55		
6. Harayana/Delhi	347.50	396.65	374.55	425.20	394.10	445.10		
7. Madhya Pradesh	334.55	383.10	350.10	398.65	365.65	414.20		
8. Orissa	345.05	394.90	361.10	411.00	377.15	427.05		
9. Punjab	347.25	396.40	374.30	24.90	393.80	444.80		
10. Rajasthan	341.25	389.45	365.00	414.50	386.95	4437.15		
11. Uttar Pradesh	330.70	377.50	345.50	393.00	369.25	417.45		

(Rupees per quintal)

State	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8
12. West Bengal	323.15	370.25	31.55	389.15	356.70	04.30		
13. Maharashtra	330.05	377.90	3445.35	393.15	360.60	408.45		
14. Pondicherry	313.90	356.70	328.20	371.50	343.00	386.30		
15. Chandigarh	338.20	393.00	364.55	421.25	383.50	441.00		

Effect of Pesticides on Marine Life

3267. DR. RAVI MALLU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether pesticides are threatening marine life as per findings of the National Institute of Oceanography;

(b) if so, the details of the losses suffered during the last three years on this account; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Incursion of pesticides in marine aquatic environment is known to be harmful to the marine life.

(b) There is no quantified a data available regarding the losses to marine life on account of presence of pesticides in marine aquatic environment.

(c) The following steps have been taken by the Government to check the use of pesticides harmful to health and environment:-

- (i) Only those pesticides which are safe for human beings, animals and the environment, are allowed to be registered for use in the country.
- (ii) Farmers are trained in safe and judicious use of pesticides.
- (iii) many highly toxic pesticides have been banned or refused registration.
- (iv) Integrated Pest Management approach is being encouraged

to reduce/minimise the over-dependence on pesticides.

Unauthorised Structures on Railway Land in Bombay

3268. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unauthorised structures on railway land belonging to Central Railway and Western Railway in Bombay;

(b) the efforts being made to remove these unauthorised structures;

(c) the total number of unauthorised structures removed so far and the number of structures which are yet to be removed; and

(d) the time by which all these structures are proposed to be removed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) The number of unauthorised structures on land belonging to Central and Western Railways is 14015 and 7495, respectively.

(b) Efforts are made to remove these structures under Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971.

(c) The unauthorised structures removed so far are 1042 and 865 on Central and Western Railways, respectively. 14015 Nos. on Central Railway and 7495 Nos. on Western Railway are yet to be removed.

(d) Due to extensive and time consuming litigation the precise time by which these can be removed cannot be indicated.

Exploitation of Women

3269. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the continued exploitation of women in different fields; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to check it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) and (b). The Government views with great concern the exploitation of women in India in various fields and is committed to check it. A number of steps have been taken in areas such as legislation, education, awareness generation, economic empowerment, legal literacy, counselling, legal aid, enforcement, support to voluntary agencies, publicity compaigns etc, with a view to elevating the status of women which would reduce their exploitation and vulnerability to social, cultural and economic oppression. This is a continuing process. Government has also set up the National Commission for women to ensure due representation of women in all spheres, to check discrimination against women and for redressal of their grievances. The main task of the Commission is to study and monitor all matters relating to the constitution and legal safeguards provided for women, to review the existing legislations concerning women and suggest emendments, wherever necessary. It will also look into the complaints and take *suo moto* notice and action of the cases involving deprivation of the rights of women.

[Translation]

Casualties Due to Consumption of Adulterated Food and Spurious Liquor

3270. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the number of casualties reported on account of consumption of adulterated food and spurious liquor during 1991, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): Administration of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 is generally done by the Food (health) Authorities of the States and Union Territories, who monitor the cases of food adulteration and consequent casualties, if any.

As per information made available to this Ministry, there has been no casualty due to consumption of adulterated food and spurious liquor during the year 1991 in the states of Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala and Sikkim.

[English]**Hoarding of Wheat**

3271. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:
SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:
SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD
YADAV:
SHRI RAM BADAN:
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether big farmers and traders all over the country are hoarding wheat for profiteering purpose; and

(b) if so, the corrective steps taken or

proposed by the Government to unearth the hoarded foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). No maximum stock holding limits have been fixed by Government in respect of farmers. To increase availability of wheat and stabilise prices, Central Government have decided that the maximum stock holding limits for wheat should not exceed 250 qtls. for wholesalers and 50 quintals for retailers. State Governments/Union Territory Administrations were intimated of this decision on 7th February, 1992 and asked to give effect to this decision with immediate effect and also to enforce it vigorously. The State Governments/Union Territory Administrations carry out checks in this regard.

Admission in Medical Colleges

3272. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for admission in Government Medical Colleges;

(b) whether seats earmarked for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are filled in Admission; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) In its recommendation on Graduate Medical Education, the Medical Council of India has prescribed the criteria relating to age, minimum educational qualifications, procedure for determining merit etc. for admission to medical colleges.

As per directions of the Supreme Court, 15% of the MBBS/BDS seats and 25% of Post Graduate seats in the recognised Government Medical/Debtal Colleges in the country are filled up purely on merit determined on the basis of All India Entrance Examination conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) for admission to undergraduate courses and the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi (AIIMS) for admission to Post-graduate courses respectively. While broadly conforming to the criteria relating to minimum educational qualifications, etc. prescribed by the Medical Council of India, each State/Union Territory has its own procedure for admission in the medical colleges under its control. Selection of the candidates for seats allocated from the Central Pool to the beneficiary State/Union Territory/Central Ministries is done by them in accordance with their own criteria and procedure.

(b) and (c). The Central Government have prescribed the reservation percentage of 15% and 7.5% for admission of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students respectively in the various medical colleges under its control. The reservation quota for the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates is largely filled up through the students belonging to these categories.

[*Translation*]

Licences for Sugar Mills

**3273. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:
SHRI MUKUL WASNIK:
SHRI RATILAL VARMA:
DR. RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLIA:**

SHRI ARVIND TULSIRAM
KAMBLE:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of licences issued against the applications received from the State Governments for setting up of sugar mills during 1989-90 and 1990-91, State-wise;

(b) the district-wise details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to give priority to the unemployed youths belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, skilled unemployed youths and the handicapped in issuing the licences for the Sugar Mills;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). State-wise and District-wise details of total number of Letters of Intent/Industrial Licences issued against the applications received from the entrepreneurs for setting up of new sugar mills during 1989-90 and 1990-91 is at statement

(c) to (e). No such priority is given. The applications received from entrepreneurs are considered in accordance with the Licensing Policy guidelines announced vide Press Note dated 8.11.1991.

STATEMENT

State-wise and District-wise details of total number of letters of intent/industrial licences issued against the applications received from the entrepreneurs for setting up on new Sugar Mills during 1989-90 and 1990-91

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Factory</i>	<i>Date of issue of LOI</i>
UTTAR PRADESH		
1.	M/s. Titawi Sugar Works Ltd., Titawi, Distt. Muzaffarnagar.	7.8.90
2.	M/s. The Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd., At-Rouzagaon, Teh. Ram Sanahi Ghat, Distt. Barabanki.	12.4.90
3.	M/s. Vivek Ganna Pvt. Ltd., Ramgarh, Teh. Misrikh, Distt. Sitapur.	12.4.90
4.	M/s. K.K. Bajoria Agota, Distt. Bulandshahr.	7.8.90
5.	M/s. Mukesh Jasnani Modern Silk House,	26.10.90

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Factory</i>	<i>Date of issue of LOI</i>
----------------	----------------------------	-----------------------------

1

2

3

At-Gadaura, Distt. Maharajganj.

- | | | |
|----|---|----------|
| 6. | M/s. Jagatijit Sugar Mills Co. Ltd.,
Dhanaura, Distt. Moradabad. | 26.10.90 |
| 7. | M/s. The Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd.,
At-Asmoli, Distt. Distt. Moradabad. | 26.10.90 |
| 8. | M/s. Win-Medicare Ltd.,
Malakpur, Distt. Meerut. | 7.8.90 |
| 9. | M/s. Shri Harish Candra Singh,
Jaswantnagar, Distt. Etawah. | 1.2.91 |

PUNJAB

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------|
| 10. | M/s. Oswal Sugars Ltd.,
Mukerian, Distt. Hoshiarpur. | 23.3.90 |
| 11. | M/s. The Punjab State Fedn. of Coop.
Sugar Mills Ltd., Dasurya
Distt. Hoshiarpur. | 26.10.90 |
| 12. | M/s. Punjab State Fedn. of Coop.
Sugar Mills Ltd.,
Kapurthala, Distt. Kapurthala. | 5.3.91 |
| 13. | M/s. Punjab State Fedn. of Coop.
Sugar Mills Ltd., Patran, Distt. Patiala. | 7.3.91 |
| 14. | M/s. Punjab State Fedn. of Coop.
Sugar Mills Ltd., Amlah, Distt. Patiala. | 7.3.91 |
| 15. | M/s. Punjab Agro Industries Corpn. Ltd.,
Around Lopoke, Distt. Amritsar. | 8.10.90 |
| 16. | M/s. Punjab State Fedn. of Coop.
Sugar Mills Ltd., Baba-Bakala,
Distt. Amritsar. | 7.3.91 |
-

*Sl. No. Name of the Factory**Date of issue of LOI*

1

2

3

ANDHRA PRADESH

17. *M/s. Shree Kailas Sugars and Chemicals Ltd.,
Peruvuncha, Distt. Khammam.* 12.10.89
18. *M/s. Sugantham Sugars Ltd., At Nindra Village,
Nindra Mandal, Distt. Chittoor.* 7.11.90

KARNATAKA

19. *M/s. Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd.,
At Alaganchi Village,
Tal. Nanjangud, Distt. Mysore.* 25.7.90

MAHARASHTRA

20. *M/s. Ghodganga SSK Ltd.,
Nhanare, Distt. Poona* 12.4.90

MADHYA PRADESH

21. *M/s. The Bhopal Sugar Industries Ltd.,
Babai, Distt. Hoshangabad.* 3.5.90

ORISSA

22. *M/s. Industrial Promotion and Investment
Corp. Of Orissa Ltd., Boudh,
Distt. Phulbani.* 26.10.90
23. *M/s. Industrial Promotion and Investment
Corp. of Orissa Ltd.,
Bhanjanagar, Distt. Ganjam.* 26.10.90

HARYANA

24. *M/s. United Vanaspati Ltd., Naraingarh,
Distt. Ambala.* 13.2.91
-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Factory</i>	<i>Date of issue of LOI</i>
1	2	3
TAMIL NADU		
25.	M/s. Tamil Nadu Coop. Sugar Fedn. Ltd., Gummudipoondi, Distt. Chengai Anna.	27.7.90
26.	M/s. Tamil Nadu Coop. Sugar Fedn., Chinnasalem, Distt. South Arcot.	12.4.90

[English]

**Violation of GPD Guidelines by
Bihar Water and Sewage Board**

3275. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANI-
GRAHI:
DR. A.K.PATEL:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-
DEYA:
SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH
HOODA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT
AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bihar Water and Sewage Board violated the guidelines issued by the Ganga project Directorate and spent excessive amount on projects under the Ganga Action Plan while the main objectives remain unfulfilled;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The increase in expenditure on all the 45 schemes except three undertaken in Bihar

under the Ganga Action Plan by Bihar Rajya Jal Parishad (formerly Bihar State Water and Sewage Board) has been within 10% of the total sanctioned amount for the same. In 3 schemes, the expenditure has exceeded 10 per cent of the sanctioned cost for which detailwd justification has been asked from the State Government.

Out of a total of 45 schemes undertaken in Bihar, 32 schemes have been completed so far. All the schemes of sewage treatment and a few schemes of interception and diversion are in various stages of completion. The objectives of the Action Plan would be fulfilled only after all the schemes are completed by December, 1993.

There is no instance of any violation of guidelines of Ganga Project Directorate in this regard.

Alleged Wheat Scandal

3276. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem regarding 'Wheat Scandal' appearing in the Hindustan Times dated February 15, 1992;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The decisions to export wheat were taken in August, 1990 and April, 1991 by the Government in order to generate foreign exchange resources for meeting the critical balance of payments situation. Subsequently, it was noticed that the procurement of wheat during April-June, 1991 had declined sharply by about 35 lakh tonnes as compared to the previous year. As a matter of precaution the Government decided in September, 1991 to restrict the export of wheat during 1991-92 to 8 lakh tonnes. The wheat supply position was reviewed on a continuing basis and it was decided in January, 1991 that no further export of wheat may be undertaken beyond the firm contractual obligation already entered into by the STC/MMTC. During 1991-92 (upto 29.2.92) the STC/MMTC exported 6.72 lakh tonnes of wheat, of which 4.19 lakh tonnes have been exported by MMTC and 2.53 lakh tonnes by STC. The MMTC has exported mostly on C & F basis at around US \$ 116 per tonne inclusive of a freight element of about US \$ 13 per tonne. The exports of STC have been mostly around US \$ 95 per tonne on FOB basis. Alongwith the decision to curtail the quota for export of wheat, the Government decided on 15th January, 1992 to make arrangements for import of 10 lakh tonnes of wheat with a view to increase the availability of foodgrains and to contain the rise in prices. No contracts for import of wheat have been concluded so far.

In October, 1991 it was noted that there was a disconcerting upward trend in the open market prices of wheat. In order to relieve the pressure on prices, the Govern-

ment decided to resort to open market sale of wheat. The sale is not only open to roller flour mills, but also to other purchasers viz.; wholemeal atta chakkies, atta chakkies, bread manufacturers, and Government controlled organisations like Super Bazar, State Civil Supplies Corporation, Consumer Cooperatives etc.

There is at present no control on the prices of wheat products.

[*Translation*]

Restoration of Trains

3277. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to restore the Trains suspended during the last one year in the Chhota Nagpur Santhal Paryana area of Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAY (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Passenger Train on Aurangabad-Manmad-Dound-Pune-Bombay Section

3278. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce a new Passenger Train on Aurangabad-Manmad-Dound-Pune-Bombay section; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Consequent upon conversion of Manmad-Aurangabad Metre Gauge section into Broad Gauge, following BG services have already been introduced/extended on Aurangabad-Manmad-Bombay and Aurangabad-Daund-Manmad -Pune sections from February, 1992:

I. Aurangabad-Manmad-Bombay section:

1351/1352 Bombay-Aurangabad Passenger/Express.

II. Aurangabad-Manmad-Daund-Pune section:

(a) 1321/1322 Daund-Manmad Passenger extended upto Aurangabad.

(b) 1603/1604 Daund-Manmad Passenger extended upto Aurangabad.

Stations in Pilibhit Area

3279. DR. P. R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct new Platform and expend the existing ones in Pilibhit, Uttar Pradesh keeping in view the heavy rail traffic there;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to develop and beautify the various railway stations in Pilibhit and adjoining places;

(d) the amount spent on the maintenance of these stations during the last three years, station-wise; and

(e) the amount propose to be spent for the purpose during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir. The existing platform are adequate for the present volume of traffic handled at Pilibhit.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Railways do not keep stationwise details of expenditure on maintenance.

Train service on Jaipur-Todarai Singh Route

3280. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of trains proposed to be provided on Jaipur-Mallpura-Toda Singh route;

(b) whether a number of trains has been curtailed on this route; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) At present, there is no proposal to introduce any new train.

(b) and (c). One pair of train has been withdrawn due to poor patronisation.

[English]

Decentralisation of Incentive-Based Scheme of Family Planning

3281. SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to decentralise the incentive-based scheme for

motivating people to adopt family planning norms;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the estimated amount likely to be saved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). There is no incentive based scheme motivating people to adopt family planning norms. However, under the Scheme of Compensation for loss of wages to acceptors of sterilisation/IUD insertion, the Central Government pays to the State/UTs a sum of Rs. 200/180/12 for each case of tubectomy/vasectomy/IUD insertion. Out of amount allocated for each case, Rs. 100 in case of vasectomy/tubectomy and Rs. 9/- in case of IUD insertion is paid to the acceptor as compensation of loss of wages and the remaining amount is spent on drugs, dressing, diet and transport etc. This Scheme is proposed to be modified for the following reasons: -

- (i) The available funds under the scheme should be distributed amongst the States and UTs based on their actual birth rate reduction efforts rather than on the basis of number of sterilisations and Intra Uterine Device (IUD) insertions from year to year.
- (ii) It is necessary to propagate a genuine cafeteria based approach to increasing contraceptive prevalence rates instead of emphasizing on a few specific methods such as sterilisation and IUD insertion alone.
- (iii) It is necessary to increasingly propagate the use of spacing devices of contraception with a view to cover a greater number of

younger age couples with high fertility potential.

(iv) It is necessary to give greater flexibility to States/UTs to plan the utilisation of available resources for optimising the results of population control efforts.

(c) No savings are likely to accrue.

Meningitis Deaths in Tribal District of Bastar

3282. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL.
SHRI VIRENDER SINGH:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned '725 meningitis deaths in Bastar' /appearing in the 'National Herald' dated February 17, 1992;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the allocation under tribal sub-plan made for the region; and

(d) the reaction of Union Government in regard to proper utilization of the money allocated for welfare of tribals of that area thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the information furnished by the State Government for the period 1-1-1992 to 20-2-1992 the cases and

deaths due to meningitis and diarrhoeal diseases were as under:

	Cases	Deaths
Meningitis	68	12
Diarrhoeal Diseases	758	53

(c) A sum of Rs. 300.21 lakhs were allocated under Tribal Sub-plan for 1991-92 for Madhya Pradesh under major health schemes in the central sector.

(d) Funds are placed at the disposal of the State Government who have proper utilisation thereof.

[*Translation*]

Leprosy Units in Maharashtra

3283. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will

the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) the total number of leprosy treatment, rehabilitation and upliftment units in Maharashtra district-wise; and

(b) the number of voluntary organisations in the State engaged in this work district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) District-wise total number of leprosy treatment, rehabilitation and upliftment units engaged in related activities in the State of Maharashtra is shown at Statement-I enclosed.

(b) The district-wise number of voluntary organisations engaged in leprosy work in the State of Maharashtra is shown at Statement -II enclosed.

STATEMENT-I

S.No.	District	Number of Units
1	2	3
1	Raigad	1
2.	Ratnagiri	-
3.	Sindhudurg	-
4.	Thane	-
5.	Dhule	1
6.	Jalgaon	1
7.	Nashik	1
8.	Ahmednagar	1

S.No.	District	Number of Units
1	2	3
9.	Pune	2
10.	Solapur	1
11.	Kolhapur	-
12.	Sangli	2
13.	Satara	1
14.	Aurangabad	1
15.	Beed	1
16.	Jalna	-
17.	Nanded	2
18.	Latur	-
19.	Osmanabad	1
20.	Parbhani	1
21.	Akola	1
22.	Amravati	1
23.	Buldhana	1
24.	Yatmal	1
25.	Bhandara	1
26.	Chandrapur	2
27.	Gadchiroli	-
28.	Nagpur	1
29.	Wardha	2

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Number of Units</i>
1	2	3
30.	Gr. Bombay	2
	Total	29

STATEMENT-II

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Number of voluntary organisation</i>
1	2	3
1.	Raigad	3
2.	Ratnagiri	-
3.	Sindhudurg	-
4.	Thane	4
5.	Dhule	1
6.	Jalgaon	-
7.	Nashik	2
8.	Ahmednagar	5
9.	Pune	10
10.	Solapur	3
11.	Kolhapur	1
12.	Sangli	1
13.	Satara	1
14.	Aurangabad	-
15.	Beed	-
16.	Jalna	1

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Number of voluntary organisation</i>
1	2	3
17.	Nanded	1
18.	Latur	-
19.	Osmanabad	-
20.	Parbhani	-
21.	Akola	-
22.	Amravati	5
23.	Buldhana	-
24.	Yatmal	2
25.	Bhandara	-
26.	Chandrapur	1
27.	Gadchiroli	1
28.	Nagpur	1
29.	Wardha	2
30.	Gr. Bombay	10
Total		55

Depletion of Ozone Layer

3284. SHRI VILASRAO NAG
NATHRAO GUNDE-
WAR:
SHRI NARAIN SINGH
CHAUDHARY:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT
AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have con-
ducted any study on the consequences of
ozone depletion on environmental protec-
tion in India;

(b) if so, the outcome to the study;

(c) the names of the Industries which are adversely affecting the ozone layer;

(d) whether the Government propose to pass out the chlorofluorocarbons chemicals (CFCs) which are destroying the ozone layer; and

(e) if so, the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Scientific studies conducted over many years in various institutions in India and other countries have shown that depletion of stratospheric ozone has adverse impacts on human and animal health, plants, grasses and aquatic life.

(c) Ozone depletion is caused by Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and halons which are used chiefly in the air-conditioning and refrigeration industry as propellants, for aerosol sprays, for plastic foam blowing, modern fire fighting, as solvents by the electronics and metal cleaning industries, etc.

(d) and (e). With a view to formulating the basic approach which should be adopted in preparing the national strategy for the phasing out of ozone depleting substances such as CFCs, halons, and other chemicals and for adopting of substitute substances/technologies, a Task force has been set up by the Ministry of Industry.

[English]

Improvement of Bhadrakh Station

3285. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the improvements proposed for the development of Bhadrakh Railway Station in Khurda Road Division of South Eastern Railway during the year 1992-93;

(b) the details of the improvements suggested by the local public especially people's representative; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) As a measure of improvement, work of provision of a new foot over bridge in lieu of the existing one is proposed to be completed during 1992-93 at a cost of Rs. 21.19 lakh.

(b) The improvements suggested are increase in reservation quota, raising of platform, improvement in the functioning of public address system and provision of basic passenger amenities at Bhadrakh Station.

(c) *Reservation Quota*: The existing reservation quota adequately meets the present demand of traffic and there is no proposal to increase the same at present.

Raising of platform:— Work of raising of platform will be proposed for inclusion in Railway's future Works Programme subject to availability of funds and comparative needs of various stations.

Public Address system:— Station staff have been instructed to make announcements on the public address system.

Basic Passenger Amenities:—Basic passenger amenities as per norms based on the volume of traffic handled have already been provided at Bhadrakh.

[*Translation*]

Tiger Project in Sariska Sanctuary

3286. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD
YADAV:
SHRI RAM BADAN:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of Tiger Project set up in Sariska Sanctuary and time by which the project is likely to be completed;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the discontentment among the local people for setting up of this project and the irregularities in allotment of land to oustees;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the remedial steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Reservation in Minority Institutions

3287. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether fifty percent seats are reserved for persons belonging to minorities in minority colleges and universities and the remaining fifty percent enrolment is done on the basis of open competition;

(b) the percentage of seats reserved for students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in minority colleges and Universities; and

(c) the percentage and number of students belonging to SCs and STs enrolled in various colleges and universities of minorities during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). According to existing instructions, 15% of seats in all courses are to be reserved for students belonging to Scheduled Castes and 7 1/2% for Scheduled Tribes in Central Universities and its Colleges. These instructions apply to minority colleges also. This Department has not issue any instructions for reservation of 50% seats in minority colleges. State Governments have prescribed different percentages of reservation in accordance with the percentage of population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the total population of their State.

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

Operation Black Board Phase IV

3288. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received proposals from the Government of Uttar Pradesh regarding Operation Black Board Programme Phase -IV; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A proposal for coverage of 4695 schools in 156 Municipal Area under the scheme of Operation Black Board has been received from the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh.

However, this has not been sanctioned in 1991-92 because of a slow pace of implementation of phases sanctioned earlier.

[*English*]

Conversion of Mangalore-Hassan Line

3289. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert the Mangalore-Hassan metre gauge railway line into broad gauge; and

(b) if so, when the proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-
LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal has been included in the Action Plan launched by the Railways for gauge conversion of selected MG lines to BG to move toward unigauge in the country.

[*Translation*]

Rail Yatri Niwas

3290. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:
DR. C. SILVERA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rail Yatri Niwas have been constructed all over the country;

(b) if so, the location thereof alongwith charges fixed for different categories of accommodation and the details of loss/profit in respect of each Niwas during the last one year;

(c) whether the facilities of Yatri Niwas can be availed of by all passengers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to construct more such Yatri Niwas in future; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-
LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Rail Yatri Niwas have been constructed at New Delhi and Howrah only. A Statement showing charges fixed and profit/loss is attached.

(c) and (d). Since Yatri Niwas are extension of retiring rooms facilities, bonafide passengers of all classes can avail of this facility, on payment of prescribed charges.

(e) and (f). Construction of Rail Yatri Niwas at Gorakhpur and Ujjain has already been taken up at a cost of Rs. 29.09 lakh and Rs. 48.85 lakh, respectively.

STATEMENT

AT NEW DELHI

<i>Type of Room</i>	<i>Tariff</i>
Double Bedded (with attached bath rooms)	Rs. 175/- per room per day.

<i>Type of Room</i>	<i>Tariff</i>
Double Bedded with common bath rooms)	Rs. 150/- per room per day.
Four Bedded (Dormitories)	Rs. 50/- per bed per day.
Five and six Bedded Rooms (Dormitories)	Rs. 45/- per bed per day.
<i>AT HOWRAH</i>	
A. C. Double Bedded Rooms	Rs. 300/- per room per day.
Non-A. C. Double Bedded Room	Rs. 200/- per room per day
Non A. C. Three Bedded Rooms	Rs. 225/- per room per day.
Five and seven Bedded Rooms (Dormitories)	Rs. 50/- per bed per day.
<i>Profit earned during the year 1990-91.</i>	
New Delhi Yatri Niwas	Rs. 12.70 lakh
Howrah Yatri Niwas	Rs. 01.57 lakh.

[English]

Anganwadi Services

3291. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
 OUDHARY:
 SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS
 VARMA:
 SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
 SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:
 SHRI SHRIKANTA JENE:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-
 SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to
 state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for

the expansion of Anganwadi services in the
 country; and

(b) if so, details thereof State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
 MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DE-
 VELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH
 AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND DEVELOP-
 MENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVEL-
 OPMENT) (KUMARI MAMATA BANER-
 JEE): (a) and (b). The Integrated Child
 Development Service (ICDS) scheme is
 expanding in a phased manner since its
 inception in 1975. So far 2506 Centrally
 Sponsored and 188 State sponsored proj-
 ects have been sanctioned. It is proposed to

expand this scheme to cover all the Community Development Blocks and Urban Slums in a phased manner. However, the pace of expansion would depend upon the availability of funds. The State-wise details, therefore, cannot be worked out at this stage.

Use of Kerosene Lamps

3292. SHRIMATI SUSEEL GOPALAN:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to use high tech lamps by railway staff for checking railway installation at night, instead of outmoded kerosene lamps;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Yes Sir; Battery operated lamps are being progressively introduced in place of kerosene operated Hand Signal lamps. In the first phase guards & drivers are being covered.

(c) Does not arise.

Austerity Drive

3293. SHRI PANKAJ CHOUDHARY:
SHRIBHAGEY GOBARDHAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the measures being taken by the Railways to implement the austerity drive;

(b) the economy effected as a result thereof;

(c) the reduction in expenditure in terms of percentage;

(d) whether prevention of wastage also forms a constituent of austerity drive; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) An Action Plan has been launched to contain expenditure by cost control, cost reduction and economy measures. Further, 10% DOT telephone lines have been surrendered and the budgetary allocation for travelling expenses reduced by 20 per cent.

(b) and (c). The impact of post-budgetary factors like higher rates of Dearness Allowance, devaluation of rupee, increase in the price of coal, electricity etc. as also the cost of inputs required for movement of additional traffic over and above the original target has been largely absorbed by the economy measures.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Students in Kendriya Vidyalaya, Moscow

3294. SHRI MUHIRAM SAIKIA:
DR. SUDHIR RAY:

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

(a) the number of students in standard XI and XII each session in the Kendriya Vidyalaya, Moscow (Russia) during the last three years;

(b) whether there is any proposal to close down the Humanities stream in the Vidyalaya; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-

SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a)

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
XI	10	8	11
XII	14	8	11

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Projection of antiques in Neelkantheshwar, Rajasthan

3295. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the antiques have been stolen from Neelkantheshwar in Rajgarh (Rajasthan); and

(b) if so, the details of steps proposed to be taken by the Government to protect and preserve these antiques?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Only 5 sculptures were stolen from Neelkantheshwar temple, Rajgarh, District Alwar, Rajasthan on 28.6.1988. But of these, two have been recovered with the help of police. Necessary follow up action is on for retrieving of the remaining ones.

(b) Archaeological Survey of India has provided armed Police guards at the monuments and sculpture shed at this place. Besides, posting of Security Officer, watch-and-ward has been strengthened. Adequate measures have been taken to protect and preserve the antiques at site.

[*English*]

Renewal of Tracks in Orissa and Bihar

3296. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:
SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
ODHARY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the railway lines which were approved and taken up for renewal during the Seventh Plan in Orissa and Bihar;

(b) the extent of work completed so far in each case; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to complete the work on schedule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Length of Railway Tracks in km. approved for renewal in the VII Plan and completed so far are as follows:

	Bihar	Orissa
Approved	1264	547
Completed	1135	481

(c) The balance of the approved renewals are programmed for completion in 1992-93.

National Commission for Women

3297. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently set up a National Commission for Women;

(b) if so, the nature of its constitution and the areas of its jurisdiction;

(c) whether the Commission has met since its constitution;

(d) whether representatives from different State Governments were invited to elicit their views on different aspects of women development in various circumstances;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if not, whether different voluntary organisations engaged in welfare of women are likely to be given opportunity to express their views in the forth-coming meetings; and

(g) whether the Commission's report will be laid on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARIMAMATABANERJEE): (a) to (g). The Government has constituted the National Commission for Women on 31.1.1992. The Commission consists of a Chairperson, five Members and a Member-Secretary. Its jurisdiction extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu & Kashmir.

The Commission has started functioning and has had one meeting since its constitution. The State Government have been requested to send their views on different aspects of development of women. The Commission has commenced the process of interacting with voluntary organisations and individuals who are engaged in the field of welfare of women to solicit their views.

The National Commission for Women Act 1990, also provides for the constitution of Committee in which individuals other than the Members of the Commission can also be co-opted as Members to study issues and problems relating to women as decided by the Commission from time to time.

The National Commission for Woman Act 1990 provides that the Annual Report of the Commission and Audit Report would be laid before each House of Parliament by the Government after the reports are received together with a Memorandum of Action to be taken on the recommendations contained therein, to the extent they relate to the Central Government.

[Translation]

Encephalitis and Kala-Azar in U. P. and Bihar

3298. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons died of encephalitis and Kala-Azar in Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar between August and October, 1991;

(b) the causes of spreading of such diseases; and

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) As per the reports of State Government the number of persons died due to Japanese Encephalitis and Kala-azar in the State of Bihar Eastern Uttar Pradesh are as under:—

JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS

S. No.	Name of State	Deaths during			Total No. of deaths
		Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
1.	Bihar	NIL	3	11	14
2.	Uttar Pradesh	NIL	26	516	542
KALA-AZAR					
1.	Bihar	99	216	73	388
2.	Uttar Pradesh	NIL	01	01	02

(b) Kala-Azar is spread by a vector called sand fly. The sandflies breed in Shady, damp and warm places and are killed by DDT spraying. As part of the National Malaria Eradication Programme, DDT was being sprayed in all endemic districts of the country. As a spin-off of the spraying the sand flies were also killed.

During sixties, Kala-azar almost disappeared from the Country because of collateral benefits of insecticidal spraying under National Malaria Eradication Programme. Spraying operations were withdrawn from these areas because these entered maintenance phase of eradication. This resulted in gradual build up of sandfly population resulting in spread of Kala-azar in Bihar & West Bengal.

Japanese Encephalitis.

Japanese Encephalitis is a viral disease transmitted by bite of an infected mosquito. These mosquito breed in irrigated tracts mostly in paddy cultivated field areas. The problem is compounded by presence of pigs, which act as natural amplifier hosts. This disease is generally reported in epidemics.

(c) Following measures are being undertaken to control Kala-azar in Bihar:

- Systematic case detection and treatment of all patients with drugs like Sodium Stibo Gluconat, Pentamidine etc.

- Interruptions of transmission through vector control by undertaking residual insecticidal spraying in affected areas with two rounds of DDT.

- Improvement of general sanitation in and around the house to eliminate breeding ground of sandfly, the vector for Kala-azar.

- Intensification of health education, activities for disease prevention.

- Central Government is also providing required quantities of insecticide - DDT 5% wdp and Pentamidine Isothionate, the imported drug and Sodium Antimony Gluconate, first live drug available indigenously as Central assistance to Govt. of Bihar.

- Training of medical and para-medical personnel in the diagnosis and treatment of Kala-azar cases.

Following measures were being undertaken to control Japanese Encephalitis in Uttar Pradesh:

- Issue of Guidelines for prevention and control of Japanese Encephalitis to the District Health Authority.

- Stocking adequate quantity of insecticide, for vector control and medicines for management of Japanese Encephalitis cases.

- Intensive fogging operations in the affected area.

- Arrangement for the timely transportation of patients treatment centres.

- Deputing mobile teams to supervise arrangements for assisting the District Health Staff in the control of Japanese Encephalitis. The Government of India has been providing assistance in the form of insecticides to the State Government for undertaking control measures.

[English]

Meeting of State Food Ministers

3299. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the Food Ministers of States was held on February 28, 1992;

(b) if so, the number of States attended the meeting;

(c) the main subjects discussed and the decisions arrived at the meeting;

(d) whether any concrete proposal has been evolved for simultaneous dehoarding

of foodgrains in all the States concerned; and

(e) if so, the time by which these suggestions are likely to be implemented and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOL): (a) No, Sir.

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

Closure of Regional Languages Library

3300. SHRI RAMAMURTHEE K. TINDIVANAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Regional Languages Library in Tulsi Sadan has been closed for over two years;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) when the library is likely to be reopened?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The building in which the Regional Languages Library was functioning had been declared by the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) as dangerous for occupation. This made it imperative to renovate the building. The work of renovation was started by the CPWD in December, 1989.

(c) The CPWD have indicated that the work will be completed by May, 1992.

Opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas Abroad

3301. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open Kendriya Vidyalayas abroad;

(b) if so, the details of the countries/cities where the proposed Vidyalayas are to be opened;

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

(d) the names of the Agencies/Ministries likely to bear the said expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) There is no decision at present to open any more Kendriya Vidyalaya abroad.

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

Upgradation of Oncology Wings of Medical Colleges under NCCP

3302. SHRI SOBHANA DREESWARA RAO VADE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to upgrade the Oncology Wings of selected Medical Colleges under the National Cancer Control Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the names of medical colleges where such upgradation is likely to be undertaken;

(c) the amount assistance to be given to each of the colleges/hospitals in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). Under National Cancer Control Programme, a new scheme for development of Oncology Wings in se-

lected medical colleges/hospitals wanted in those areas where at present cancer treatment facilities are not available, was introduced during 1990-91. Central assistance upto Rs. 1.00 crores in suitable instalments is provided in this scheme to the institution through the concerned State Governments for purchase of equipments. The expenditure on civil works and staff etc. are to be met by the concerned State Government/Organisations. Under this scheme financial assistance were provided to Darbhanga Medical College, Bihar and Regional Medical College, Imphal during 1990-91. During the current year 1991-92 financial assistance have been provided to each of the concerned State Government for development of Oncology Wings in the following Institutions:—

1. Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad.
2. Silchar Medical College and Hospital, Silchar.
3. Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Ajmer.
4. Baba Rahgav Das Medical College, Gorakhpur.
5. North Bengal Medical College, Siliguri.
6. Govt. Medical College Jammu.
7. Lala Lajpat Rai Medical College, Meerut.

Facilities at Kendriya Vidyalaya Hamirpur

3303. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the re:

given to Unstarred Question No. 852 on February 2nd, 1991 and state:

(a) whether any steps have been taken to improve physical facilities at Kendriya Vidyalaya Hamirpur (H. P.);

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) if not, reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). The construction of a permanent school building has been entrusted to the Central Public Work Department.

(c) Does not arise.

Conversion of Bangalore-Miraj Line

3304. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to undertake the conversion of Bangalore-Miraj metre gauge line into broadgauge; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and when it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Conversion of Bangalore to Miraj Metre gauge line into broad gauge has been covered in the three projects for gauge conversion, namely, Bangalore-Hubli, Hospet-Hubli-Goa (with linked fingers) and Miraj-Londa which have been included in the budget proposals for 1992-93. Completion will depend upon the availability of resources in the coming year.

Proposals for Development of Sports

3305. SHRI D. D. KHANORIA:
SHRI P. M. SAYEED:
SHRI RATILAL VARMA:
SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI:
SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN:
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA):
SHRI ANNA JOSHA:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) the number of proposals received from the State Government for development of Sports, construction of stadia and sports training centres during the last one year, State-wise;

(b) the number of such schemes sent by autonomous sports and voluntary organisations, State-wise;

(c) the number of such schemes approved or are under consideration; and

(d) the amount sanctioned for the implementation of the approved schemes, State wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT): (KUMARI MAMATA

BANERJEE: (a) to (d). The number of State-wise proposals received, including the proposals of autonomous sports and Voluntary organisations, during 1990-91, the number of proposals sanctioned and the amount

sanctioned is indicated in the Statement enclosed

This includes the proposals received from rural schools.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	States/U.T.	Proposals recd. in 1990-91 (including rural schools)	Proposals recd. from Voluntary Organs.& autonomous sports Organisations out of Col. 3	No. of proposals sanctioned.	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of proposal approved in principle, where assistance will be sanctioned in the end
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	45	6	28	26.35	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	165	16	-	-	1
4.	Bihar	1	-	-	-	-
5.	Goa	1	-	-	-	-
6.	Gujarat	9	5	-	-	-
7.	Haryana	33	1	-	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-

Sl. No.	States/U.T.	Proposals recd. in 1990-91 (including rural schools)	Proposals recd. from Voluntary Organs. & autonomous sports Organisations out of Col. 3	No. of proposals sanctioned.	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of proposal approved in principle, where assistance will be sanctioned in the end
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Karnataka	13	10	2	31.97	1
11.	Kerala	41	11	2	0.55	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	107	5	3	133.25	-
13.	Maharashtra	47	36	-	-	-
14.	Manipur	24	11	-	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Mizoram	8	6	-	-	-
17.	Nagaland	1	-	1	1.00	-
18.	Orissa	89	58	-	51.96	10
19.	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-

Sl. No.	States/U.T.	Proposals recd. in 1990-91 (including rural schools)	Proposals recd. from Voluntary Organs.& autonomous sports Organisations out of Col. 3	No. of proposals sanctioned.	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of proposals approved in principle, where assistance will be sanctioned in the end
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20.	Rajasthan	17	4	1	90.00	1
21.	Sikkim	9	-	-	.	9
22.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	.
23.	Tripura	-	-	-	.	.
24.	Uttar Pradesh	13	12	-	59.00	1
25.	West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-
UNION TERRITORIES						
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	-	-	-	-	-
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	.	.
28.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-

Sl. No.	States/U.T.	Proposals recd. in 1990-91 (including rural schools)	Proposals recd. from Voluntary Organs. & autonomous sports Organisations out of Col. 3	No. of proposals sanctioned.	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of proposal approved in principle, where assistance will be sanctioned in the end
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
29.	Daman & Diu	1	1	-	-	-
30.	Delhi	1	-	-	-	-
31.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-
32.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-

Sugarcane Price

3306. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the statutory minimum sugarcane price fixed and actual price paid to the farmers during 1989-90 and 1990-91; and

(b) the commission being charged by the Sugarcane Growers Cooperative Societies at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Statement—I showing the range of minimum sugarcane price notified and the actual cane price paid to the farmers by the sugar factories in different States during the seasons 1989-90 and 1990-91 is attached.

(b) Statement—II showing details of commission payable by sugar factories to sugarcane growers cooperative societies in different States as on January, 1992 is attached.

STATEMENT

Statement showing Range of Minimum Sugar cane Price Notified and the Actual cane Price Paid to the Farmers by the Sugar Factories in Different States during the Seasons 1989-90 and 1990-91.

(Rupees per quintal)

Sl. No.	State	1989-90 season		1990-91 season (prov.)	
		Minimum notified price	Price paid	Minimum notified price	Price paid
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Uttar Pradesh	22.00 to 28.99	38.00 to 41.00	23.00 to 34.62	41.00 to 44.00
2.	Bihar	22.00 to 27.44	35.00 to 42.00	23.00 to 27.06	41.50 to 44.50
3.	Punjab	23.55 to 17.18	36.00 to 40.00	23.00 to 27.60	42.00 to 46.00
4.	Haryana	23.55 to 26.92	36.00 to 40.00	24.89 to 28.68	41.00 to 46.00
5.	Assam	22.00	28.50 to 29.00	23.00	29.50 to 32.75
6.	West Bengal	22.00	35.00	23.00	45.00
7.	Orissa	22.00 to 24.85	30.00 to 39.00	23.00 to 26.25	30.00 to 40.00
8.	Madhya Pradesh	22.00 to 26.14	39.00 to 41.00	40.00 to 42.00	40.00 to 42.00

(Rupees per quintal)

Sl. No.	State	1989-90 season		1990-91 season (prov.)		
		Minimum notified price	Price paid	Minimum notified price	Price paid	Price paid
1	2	3	4	5	6	6
9.	Rajasthan	22.00 to 23.81	30.00 to 32.00	25.71 to 25.90	40.00 to 42.	
10.	Maharashtra	23.02 to 32.09	25.00 to 48.50	23.00 to 34.36	26.00 to 39.50	
11.	Gujarat	25.88 to 32.09	34.85 to 56.00	23.00 to 33.01	2.00 to 33.00	
12.	Andhra Pradesh	23.04 to 27.95	23.55 to 36.80	23.00 to 30.85	27.50 to 36.25	
13.	Tamil Nadu	22.00 to 30.02	28.82 to 38.82	23.00 to 28.95	30.10 to 36.25	
14.	Karnataka	22.00 to 29.76	31.50 to 50.50	24.08 to 30.85	36.00 to 39.00	
15.	Kerala	22.00 to 23.81	21.00 to 24.00	23.00 to 25.44	33.50 to 34.00	
16.	Punjab	26.14 to 26.92	29.71 to 33.59	24.89 to 26.79	26.79 to 31.60	

(Rupees per quintal)

1990-91 season (prov.)

1989-90 season

Sl. No.	State	1989-90 season		1990-91 season (prov.)	
		Minimum notified price	Price paid	Minimum notified price	Price paid
1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Nagaland	22.00	NR	23.00	NR
18.	Goa	24.07	38.00	23.81	40.50

£ - Pirce paid ex-field Compiled on the basis of Cane price arrears returns for the period ending 31.12.1991.

NR - Not Reported

STATEMENT—III***Details of Commission Payable by Sugar Factories to Sugarcane Growers Cooperative Societies in Different States, as on January, 1992.***

1. Bihar	:	15 Paise per quintal of cane
2. Haryana	:	50 Paise per quintal of cane
3. Madhya Pradesh	:	8 Paise per quintal of cane
4. Punjab	:	50 Paise per quintal of cane
5. Uttar Pradesh	:	5% on Statutory Minimum Price of sugarcane.

(Based on information furnished by State Governments. In respect of other States, as per information available, the above commission is not being levied.)

Pesticides in Dairy and Agricultural Products

3307. SHRI LOKANATH CH-
 OUDHURY:
 SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH
 HOODA:

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

(a) whether any steps have been taken to monitor the level of pesticides and other such harmful substances in dairy and agricultural products in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). Under the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and Rules made thereunder, safe tolerance limits of pesticide and other harmful substances residues in dairy and agricultural products have been laid down.

The State/Union Territory Governments have time and again been requested to keep strict vigil on quality of food sold in the markets.

Montreal Protocol on CFCs

3308. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Montreal Protocol and the signatories of this international treaty to phase out the production of suspected ozone-depleting chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs); and

(b) the position of India in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Copies of the Montreal Protocol along with the amendments to the Protocol adopted during London meeting of the Parties in June, 1990 are available in Parliament Library for reference by Hon'ble Members. The details of the countries which have signed/ratified/accepted the Montreal Protocol (1987) and the Amendments to the

Montreal Protocol are given in Statement I and II respectively.

(b) The Government have decided to join the Montreal Protocol after the amendments to the Protocol adopted at London in June, 1990 come into force.

STATEMENT-I

List of Countries which have Signed/Ratified/Accessed/Approved/Accepted the Montreal Protocol, 1987:-

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Argentina | 18. Czechoslovakia |
| 2. Australia | 19. Denmark |
| 3. Austria | 20. Ecuador |
| 4. Bahrain | 21. Egypt |
| 5. Bangladesh | 22. Fiji |
| 6. Belarus | 23. Finland |
| 7. Belgium | 24. France |
| 8. Botswana | 25. Gambia |
| 9. Brazil | 26. Germany, FR |
| 10. Bulgaria | 27. Ghana |
| 11. Burkina Faso | 28. Greece |
| 12. Cameroon | 29. Guatemala |
| 13. Canada | 30. Hungary |
| 14. Chile | 31. Iceland |
| 15. Congo | 32. Indonesia |
| 16. China | 33. Iran |
| 17. Costa Rica | 34. Ireland |
| | 35. Israel |
| | 36. Italy |
| | 37. Japan |
| | 38. Jordan |
| | 39. Kenya |
| | 40. Libyan Arab Jamahiriya |
| | 41. Liechtenstein |

42. Luxembourg
43. Malawi
44. Malaysia
45. Maldives
46. Malta
47. Mexico
48. Morocco
49. Netherlands
50. New Zealand
51. Nigeria
52. Norway
53. Panama
54. Philippines
55. Poland
56. Portugal
57. Russian Federation
58. Senegal
59. Singapore
60. South Africa
61. Spain
62. Sri Lanka
63. Sweden
64. Switzerland
65. Syrian Arab Republic

66. Thailand
67. Togo
68. Trinidad and Tobago
69. Tunisia
70. Turkey
71. Uganda
72. Ukraine
73. United Arab Emirates
74. U. K.
75. Uruguay
76. U. S. A.
77. Venezuela
78. Yugoslavia
79. Zambia
80. EEC

STATEMENT - II

List of Countries which have Ratified the Amendment to the Montreal Protocol:-

1. Canada
2. China
3. Denmark
4. Finland
5. Germany
6. Ireland
7. Japan

8. Maldives
9. Mexico
10. Netherlands
11. New Zealand
12. Norway
13. Russian Federation
14. Sweden
15. U. K.
16. U. S. A.
17. EEC

NAND:
 DR. SAKSHIJI:
 SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHAR-
 GAVA:
 SHRIMATI CHANDRA
 PRABHA URS:
 SHRI K. MURAL EE
 DHARAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) The criteria adopted for identification of railway stations for providing computerised passenger reservations facility;

(b) the stations where the work relating to computerised reservations have been completed and commissioned;

(c) the station selected for providing this facility during 1992-93; and

(d) the funds allocated for this purpose during 1991-92 and 1992-93, Station-wise?

Chamarajnagar-Mettupalaiyam Line and Conversion of Mysore-Chamarajanagar Line

3309. SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether construction of broad gauge railway line from Chamarajanagar to Mettupalaiyam via Sathyamangala and conversion of Mysore-Chamarajanagar meter-gauge line into broad-gauge are proposed to be taken up; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Computerisation of Passenger Reservations

3310. SHRI SWAMI SURESHA-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Stations for providing Computerised Passenger Reservation facility are identified based on the reservation workload, giving preference to important stations such as State Capitals, Headquarters of Zonal Railways etc.

(b) Station where computerised reservation facility have been commissioned in full are: Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Ahmedabad, Lucknow, Bhopal, Patna, Guwahati, Allahabad, Jammu Tawi, Jaipur, Kanpur, Jodhpur, Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Tribvan-drum, Puri, Madurai, Tiruchi, Coimbatore, Amritsar, Asansol & dhanbad.

(c) Names of stations selected for computerised passenger reservation system during, 1992-93 including those spilled

over from 1991-92 Works Programme are:
Agra, Varanasi, Gorakhpur, Waltair, Er-
nakulam Vadodara, Surat, Nagpur, Pune,
Gwalior, Ludhiana, Shimla, Chandigarh,

Tatangar, Bilaspur, Ranchi, Mangalore,
Indore, Jabalpur, Vijayawada and Tirupati.

(d) A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Name of work	Funds allocated & utilised in 1991-92	Proposed allocation for 1992-93
1	3	4
<i>(Rs. lacs approx.)</i>		
Computerisation of PRS at	Negligible	60.00
-do-	240.0	121.0
-do-	Negligible	80.0
-do-	Negligible	70.0
-do-	175.0	45.0
-do-	11.0	4.0
-do-	10.0	8.0
-do-	5.0	90.0
-do-	5.0	60.0
-do-	New Work in 1992-93	30.0

Name of work	Funds allocated & utilised in 1991-92	Proposed allocation for 1992-93	
1	2	3	4
	<i>(Rs. lacs approx.)</i>		
-do-	Jabalpur	-do-	30.0
-do-	Ludhiana	-do-	40.0
-do-	Shimla	-do-	40.0
-do-	Chandigarh	-do-	40.0
-do-	Tirupati	-do-	75.0
-do-	Vijayawada	-do-	75.0
-do-	Mangalore	-do-	40.0
do-	Indore	-do-	40.0
-do-	Tatanagar	-do-	25.0

<i>Name of work</i>	<i>Funds allocated & utilised in 1991-92</i>	<i>Proposed allocation for 1992-93</i>	
	<i>(Rs. lacs approx.)</i>		
1	2	3	
4			
-do-	Bilaspur	-do-	25.0
-do-	Ranchi	-do-	25.0

[English]

Private Nursing Homes for Treatment of CGHS Beneficiaries

3311. SHRI G. MADEGOWDA:
SHRI C. P. MUDALA GIRI-
YAPPA:

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

(a) the hospitals and private nursing homes recognised for treatment of the Central Government employees under C. G. H. Scheme in Bangalore city;

(b) whether there is any proposal to recognise some more private nursing homes in Bangalore city for the treatment of Central Government employees under the Central Government Health Scheme and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). All State Government/Municipal Hospitals and the following four autonomous Institutes at Bangalore city are recognised for treatment of CGHS beneficiaries:—

- (i) NIMHANS.
- (ii) Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology.
- (iii) Shri Jayadevi Institute of Cardiology.
- (iv) Sanjay Gandhi Accident and Rehabilitation Centre.

No Private Nursing Home has been recognised for treatment of CGHS beneficiaries due to financial constraint.

Vikroli-Turbhe and Bombay-Kalyan-Rahure Rail Lines

3312. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals for construction of railway lines from Vikroli to Turbhe and Bombay-Kalyan-Murbad-Rahure sections are pending with the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the stage at which proposals stands at present; and

(c) the action taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (c). (i) Bombay-Kalyan is already an existing rail line and passenger services run thereon.

(ii) There is, at present, no approved proposal for construction of Vikroli-turbhe and Kalyan- Murbad- Rahure new railway lines.

[Translation]

Conservation of Santhal and Paharia Literature

3313. SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the institution in Bihar working of the conservation of ancient literature of Santhals and Pahariya;

(b) whether the Government provided adequate assistance to these institutions; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) There are no Central Government Institutions in Bihar working for the conservation of ancient literature of Santhals and Pahariya.

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

[English]

Statutory Status to National Council for Teachers Education

3314. DR. KARTIKESWARPATRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to give statutory status to the National Council for Teachers Education; and

(b) if so, the details alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes Sir, in view of the provisions made in the National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986, and Programme of Action (POA) prepared for implementation of NPE. The NPE state 'National Council for Teacher Education will be provided the necessary resources and capability to accredit institutions of teacher education and provide guidance regarding curricula and methods.' The POA prepared for implementation of NPE states that "NCTE has not been able to guide the system of Teacher Education. Some of the difficulties are inherent in its constitution. To remedy this, it will be conferred autonomous and statutory status."

It is, therefore, proposed to confer statutory status on the National Council for Teacher Education, inter-alia,

(a) to create mechanism for determination and maintenance of standards of Teacher Education;

(b) to regulate institutions of teacher education with a view to phasing-out-sub-standard malpractising institutions;

(c) to lay emphasis on continuing education of teachers;

(d) to reduce the gap between supply and demand of trained personnel.

[Translation]

Computer Education in Kendriya Vidyalayas

3315. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated a scheme to impart computer education in Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this is to be imparted through some private institutions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the conditions therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d). Excepting the CLASS (Computer Literacy Awareness Scheme for Schools) there are no other Computer Courses in the Kendriya Vidyalayas. However some computer firms have offered a scheme of computer literacy to Kendriya Vidyalaya students on a voluntary basis.

Under the scheme in the premises of Kendriya Vidyalayas after class hours, com-

puter literacy can be taught by the firm to those students who volunteer to pay some fee to the firm. This scheme, on an experimental basis, is being proposed for some selected Kendriya Vidyalays in Delhi for which some firms have made offers and the response of the students is being assessed. A fee of Rs. 400/- per year per head for classes I to V, Rs. 45/- for classes VI to VIII and Rs. 500/- for classes IX to XII has been proposed.

[English]

Funds for Schools and Colleges

3316. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the funds allotted to Kendriya Vidyalayas, Navodaya Vidyalayas, Indian Institute of Technology and Engineering Colleges separately, during last two years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Grants released to Kendriya Vidyalyaya Sangathan, Navodaya Vidyalyaya Samiti, Indian Institute of Technology and Regional Engineering Colleges during 1989-90 and 1990-91

(Rs. in lakhs)

	PLAN	NON-PLAN	PLAN	NON-PLAN
	1989-90		1990-91	
Kendriya Vidyalyaya Sangathan	-	12,020.00	-	13,885.00
Navodaya Vidyalyaya Samiti	8,078.00	-	5,500.00	4,538.00
Indian Institute of Technology:				
IIT Bombay	483.00	1818.00	300.00	2080.50
IIT Delhi	505.00	1461.00	335.00	1821.00
IIT Kanpur	525.00	1513.00	309.00	1701.40
IIT Kharagpur	514.98	1611.97	300.00	1898.60

(Rs. in lakhs)

	PLAN	NON-PLAN	PLAN	NON-PLAN
		1989-90		1990-91
IIT Madras	477.00	1406.00	300.00	1601.00
IIT Assam	8.57	-	800.00	-
Sant Longowal Institute of Enggg. & Tech., Longowal				

Sl. No.	Regional Engineering Colleges	Non-Plan		Plan		Plan
		3	4	5	6	
1.	Allahabad	138.00	74.32	167.00	92.50	
2.	Bhopal	126.20	44.75	139.00	79.00	
3.	Calicut	128.00	67.96	132.50	94.42	
4.	Durgapur	122.00	37.73	115.50	54.33	
5.	Hamirpur	—	152.06	52.00	187.00	
6.	Jaipur	103.00	67.47	111.00	99.00	
7.	Jalandhar	—	190.00	45.00	313.00	
8.	Jamshedpur	109.09	74.91	114.50	105.72	
9.	Kurukshetra	110.50	68.13	136.00	94.57	
10.	Nagpur	159.50	74.46	165.00	86.20	
11.	Rourkela	132.00	48.54	133.00	87.10	

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Regional Engineering Colleges</i>	<i>Non-Plan</i>	<i>Plan</i>	<i>Non-Plan</i>	<i>Plan</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
12.	Silchar	74.00	54.50	54.00	93.99
13.	Srinagar	123.00	46.52	118.00	44.50
14.	Surat	95.00	42.12	103.00	88.17
15.	Surathkal	166.00	65.16	173.00	89.60
16.	Tiruchirepalli	123.00	10.85	118.50	81.98
17.	Warangal	170.71	60.52	194.00	97.42
18.	SPA, New Delhi	116.80	190.00	161.00	250.00
19.	NIFFT, Ranchi	70.20	95.00	105.00	100.00

Allocation of Funds for Construction of Hostels

3317. SHRI RATILAL VARMA:
 SHRI ANNA JOSHI:
 SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA
 KAUR (DEEPA):
 DR. LAXMINARAYAN
 PANDDEYA:
 PROF. MALINI BHAT-
 TACHARAYA:

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

(a) the number of proposals received from various State Governments for allocation of funds for construction of Hostels for Working Women during each of the last three years; state-wise;

(b) the number of proposals approved

so far, State-wise;

(c) the number of those still under consideration; and

(d) the details of the amount sanctioned for the approved proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) to (d). A Statement showing State/ Union Territory-wise the number of proposals received, approved, under consideration and the amount sanctioned for the approved proposals for the construction of Hostel Buildings for Working Women with Day-care Centres for Children during the year 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 is attached.

State	1988-89					1989-90					1990-91		
	No. of Propo- sals rec- eived.	No. of Propo- sals appro- ved.	No. of Propo- sals under consi- deration	Amount Sanctio- ned (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of Propo- sals received	No. of Propo- sals appro- ved	No. of Propo- sals under consi- deration	Amount Sanctio- ned (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of Propo- sals received	No. of Propo- sals appro- ved	No. of Propo- sals under consi- deration.	Amount Sanctio- ned (Rs. in lakhs)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
9. Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	34.20	-	-	-	-	
10. Karnataka	1	1	-	2.55	6	5	1	70.57	3	2	1	43.25	
11. Kerala	9	6	3	71.62	8	9	-	111.86	5	1	4	25.72	
12. Madhya Pradesh	8	8	-	103.36	7	5	2	51.33	2	-	-	11.79	
13. Maharashtra	15	10	5	104.13	14	9	5	140.83	2	8	-	117.68	
14. Manipur	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	17.96	1	1	-	9.80	
15. Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	23.87	
16. Mizoram	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	6.99	-	-	-	-	

State	1988-89				1989-90				1990-91			
	No. of Propo- sals rec- eived.	No. of Propo- sals appro- ved.	No. of Propo- sales under consid- eration	Amount Sanctio- ned (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of Propo- sals rece- ived	No. of Propo- sales appro- ved	No. of Propo- sales under consid- eration	Amount Sanctio- ned (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of Propo- sals recei- ved	No. of Propo- sales appro- ved	No. of Propo- sales under consid- eration.	Amount Sanctio- ned (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
17. Nagaland	2	2	-	25.72	1	1	-	21.78	1	1	-	7.19
18. Orissa	2	2	-	29.73	7	6	1	74.76	1	-	1	-
19. Punjab	1	1	-	12.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Rajasthan	2	2	-	24.48	4	2	2	27.99	-	-	-	-
21. Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Tamil Nadu	3	2	1	38.13	2	-	2	-	2	5	-	72.20
23. Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	16.51
24. Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	64.20

State	1988-89					1989-90					1990-91		
	No. of Propo- sals rec- eived,	No. of Propo- sals app- roved,	No. of Propo- sals under consid- eration	Amount Sanctio- ned (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of Propo- sals recei- ved	No. of Propo- sals app- roved	No. of Propo- sals under consid- eration	No. of Propo- sals recei- ved	Amount Sanctio- ned (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of Propo- sals recei- ved	No. of Propo- sals app- roved	No. of Propo- sals under consid- eration	Amount Sanctio- ned (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
5. Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6. Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7. Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grant Total:	65	55	10	625.64	66	50	18	646.62	38	37	11	497.61	

N.B. 1. Proposals approved include the proposals received during the previous years.
2. Applications are pending as the proposals received are incomplete.

UGC Grants to Journals

3318. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:
SHRI NANI BHAT-
TACHARYA:

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

(a) whether the U. G. C. has prescribed certain norms for providing grants to their journals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether college teachers have expressed their dissatisfaction with the norms;

(d) whether the Government propose to review them;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). University Grants Commission provides grants to eligible colleges for purchase of books and journals in accordance with the prescribed terms and conditions. For under-graduate departments, the college has the freedom to select books and journals to be purchased from the UGC grants. A postgraduate department is eligible for UGC assistance only if it subscribes to at least three standard academic journals. UGC has appointed Expert Committees to determine the standard of academic journals subscribed to by colleges.

(c) to (f). There has been a newspaper report about dissatisfaction of some teachers of Agra University regarding the decision to the Expert Committee not to recognise a

Journal published by Agra University as a standard academic journal. According to the information furnished by UGC, the Commission is guided by the views of the Expert Committee while determining suitability of postgraduate department for receiving development assistance.

Koraput-Rayagada Line

3319. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in construction of Koraput-Rayagada railway line;

(b) whether the project is behind schedule resulting in escalation of cost of construction;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the delay; and

(d) the steps being taken for the expeditious completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) 86% upto January '92.

(b) and (c). The project is targeted for completion by June '92 at an estimated cost of Rs. 348.85 crores. There have been slipshades mainly on account of delay in acquisition and clearance of forest land by State Government, cyclone of unprecedented severity in May '90, heavy rains and prolonged monsoon in 1990-91 and abnormal increase in the about and material rates by Orissa Government.

(d) Full funds and other assistance as required by the Railway for completing this work as per programme have been provided.

**Regional Offices of Kendriya
Vidyalyayas .**

3320. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANG-
WAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-
SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to
state:

(a) the number and places of Regional
Offices supervising the working of Kendriya
Vidyalyayas and the number of such
Vidyalyayas being supervised by each Re-
gional Office;

(b) whether it is proposed to open some
more regional Offices; and

(c) if so, the details along with the names
of the places and the time by which these are
likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-
SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN
SINGH): (a) A Statement is Annexed.

(b) The Board of Governor of Kendriya
Vidyalyaya Sangathan in its 55th meeting
held on 12.1.92 has approved creation of
three additional Regional Offices provided
the expenditure is met from within the ap-
proved Budget.

(c) There is no decision about the loca-
tion of these offices.

STATEMENT

Functioning under Regional Offices as on 10.3.1992

Sl.No.	Name of Regional Office	No. of Kendriya Vidyalayas						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	
1.	Ahmedabad	41	+	(*) 04	-	-	45	
2.	Bhopal	56	+	04	-	-	60	
3.	Bombay	49	+	02	-	-	51	
4.	Bhubaneswar	54	+	01	-	-	55	
5.	Calcutta	43			-	-	43	
6.	Chandigarh	55			-	-	55	
7.	Delhi	49	+	01	-	-	50	
8.	Gauhati	42	+	01	-	-	43	
9.	Hyderabad	48	+	02	-	-	50	
10.	Jammu	48	+	02	-	-	50	
11.	Jaipur	51	+	01	-	-	52	

Sl.No.	Name of Regional Office	No. of Kendriya Vidyalayas				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Lucknow	60	+	03	=	63
13.	Madras	51	+	02	=	53
14.	Patna	50	+	03	=	53
15.	Silchar	41	+	02	=	43
16.	Headquarter's Charge	05	+		=	05
	Total:	743	+	28	=	771

Note: (*): Sanctioned during the academic year 1991-92.

[Translation]

Satna-Rewa-Beohari Line

3321. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) when the survey of Satna-Rewa-Baghawar-Byohari rail line was conducted and the estimated cost thereof;

(b) whether the Government have accorded approval to Rewa-Byohari section of this route;

(c) if so, the provision made in the budget for this year for the said line and the progress of the construction thereon;

(d) the time by which the said rail-way line is likely to be completed; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) The survey was completed in 1989-90. The cost of new line based on 1989-90 prices was Rs. 101.6 crores.

(b) No, Sir.

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

(e) Constraint of resources.

Inspection of Warehouses of F. C. I. in Gujarat

3322. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the stock position of the food items stored in the warehouses of the Food Corporation of Gujarat as on 31 December, 1991;

(b) whether any differences have been found between the stock register and the stock position after the inspection of these warehouses;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) The stock position of food-grains with FCI in Gujarat, as on 31-12-1991, was as under:—

Item	In '000' Tonnes
Wheat	260.8
Rice	189.8

(b) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Grants to AIIMS

3323. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the annual grants provided to the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi for research in medicines during each of the last three years; and

(b) the annual allocations made by the said Institute for free distribution of medicines amongst patients during that period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a)

Year	Allocation (Rs. in lakh)
1988-89	14.00
1989-90	14.40
1990-91	18.07

(b) Rs. 1.00 crores was provided for purchase of medicines each year. All medicines purchased against the allocation are distributed free to the patients admitted in general ward.

[*Translation*]

Construction of Hospitals in Delhi

3324. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether sanction was accorded for

the construction of two hospitals in Delhi with five hundred beds and seven hospitals with one hundred beds during the Fifth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of these hospitals at that time; and

(c) the progress of construction of these hospitals and estimated cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Delhi Administration has informed that during the Fifth Five Year Plan, Planning Commission approved construction of two 500-bedded hospitals and five 100-bedded hospitals.

(b) and (c). Approved outlay, progress of construction and estimated cost thereof are indicated in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5
Sl. No.	Name of the Hospital	Approved Outlay	Progress of Construction	Estimated cost
1.	Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital Shahdara (500-bedded)	1617.16	Construction as per EFC Memo completed except for the Auditorium and Nursing School.	4457.00
2.	Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital, Hari Nagar (500 bedded)	548.00	Project is getting completed this month.	1966.77
3.	Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital Mangolpuri (100-Bedded)		Completed	1100.00
4.	Rao Tula Ram Memorial Hospital, Zaffarpur (100 bedded)	245.00	Completed except few residential quarters and auxiliary buildings.	1300.00
5.	Lal Bahadur Shastri Hospital, Khichripur (100-bedded)		Indoor Block more than 90% completed, OPD Casualty Administration and X-Ray upto 60% completed. Either work under progress	1500.00
6.	100 bedded Hospitals at Siraspur and Pooth Khurd.		Earth filling and boundary walls have been completed. Main construction to start after NOC is received from DDA and EFC Memo cleared by Government of India.	Estimated cost to be worked out after the appoi- ntment of Archi- tect.

Wagon Manufacturing Unit In Sahibganj

3325. SHRI SIMON MIRANDI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a wagon manufacturing unit in Sahibganj to remove the difficulties being faced in the transportation of coal and precious stones from that area;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) There is no proposal to set up wagon manufacturing unit at Sahibganj.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) By and large no difficulty is faced in meeting the requirement of wagons at Sahibganj, Incidentally, location of wagon manufacturing unit in any particular area is in no way linked with the shortage of wagons, if any, in that area.

Doubling of Patna-Gaya Railway Line

3326. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRI UPENDRA NATH
VERMA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey had been conducted for the doubling of Patna-Gaya railway line;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Doubling is taken up when the section capacity of the existing single line section is saturated. This section has not yet reached this stage.

Decline in Outlay for Education

3327. SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the average expenditure incurred on primary education out of total funds allocated for education has declined over the years;

(b) the average expenditure on primary and higher education out of total funds allocated under Education Head;

(c) the details of expenditure incurred on education in each five year plan so far;

(d) the reasons for decline in the outlay for education; and

(e) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). Details are given in the statement attached. It would be seen that the proportion of budgetted expenditure by the Centre and State Govts. on primary education had increased from 30% in the Sixth Plan to 37.7% in the Seventh Plan.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Following the NPE, 1986 a new thrust has been given to universalisation of

elementary education. A number of programmes have been launched for achievement of U.E.E. which include:

(i) The provision of primary schools within 1 km. walking distance of all habitations with a population of 300. In the case of SC/ST habitations, the norm is relaxed to include habitations with population of 200;

(ii) Improvement of physical facilities in primary schools under the centrally sponsored scheme of Operation Blackboard;

(iii) Establishment of District Institutes of Education and Training for improving teacher effectiveness;

(iv) Provision of part-time non-formal education to school drop-outs, girls and working children; and

(v) Provision of incentives such as free uniform, free text-books, attendance scholarships, mid-day meals to SC/ST children and girls.

STATEMENT

The Plan expenditure (Centre & States/UTs) on Elementary Education and Higher Education in the various Plans:

Plan	(FiguresRs. in crores)			Total Education
	Elementary Education	Higher Education (including Tech. Education)		
1	2	3	4	
I Plan	85.00 (55.6)	34.00 (22.2)		153.00
II Plan	95.00 (34.8)	97.00 (35.5)		273.00
III Plan	201.00 (35.7)	212.00 (36.0)		589.00
IV Plan	239.00 (30.4)	301.00 (38.3)		786.00
V Plan	317.00 (34.8)	312.00 (34.2)		912.00
VI Plan	870.00 (29.6)	866.00 (29.4)		2943.00
VII Plan	2877.00 (37.7)	2293.00(30.0)		7631.00

Note: Figures in parentheses are percentage to total expenditure on education

Radio Communications System on Northern Railway

3328. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has a proposal to establish a mobile radio communication system between Delhi and some other stations in Northern Railway;

(b) if, so, the amount earmarked for implementing that proposal; and

(c) The names of different stations proposed to be connected with mobile radio communication network during eighth plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir. On New Delhi-Mughalsarai Section.

(b) Rs. 15.37 crores.

(c) The Eighth Plan proposals are not yet finalised.

[English]

Reservation of Jobs for Sportsmen

3329. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is reservation for sportsmen in various Central Government departments and undertakings;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken to encourage sportsmen by offering them jobs in such departments and undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) to (c). Appointments to meritorious Sports persons can be made in relaxation of the Recruitment Rules to any post in Group 'C' or Group 'D' in Central Government, where under the Recruitment Rules the post is required of permitted to be filled in by direct recruitment otherwise than through Union Public Service Commission. This is subject to the provision that in any year these including all other reservations under existing orders do not exceed 50% of the total number of vacancies proposed to be filled by direct recruitment. A committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Youth Affairs and Sports has been set up to go into the question of providing incentives for sports persons in employment and the Committee will be submitting its report shortly.

Assistance for Project Elephant Scheme

3330. SHRI M.V.V. MURTHY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have released financial assistance to State Governments under the Project Elephant Scheme during the last two year;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Elephant Project Scheme has been approved only during the current financial

year. Information about funds released/allocated to the States thereunder are set out

in the statement attached.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

		<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the State covered under this Project.</i>	<i>Funds released/ allocated during 1991-92.</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	08.00
2.	Karnataka	20.00
3.	Kerala	20.00
4.	Orissa	15.00
5.	Tamil Nadu	10.00
6.	West Bengal	10.00
7.	Bihar	10.00
8.	Assam	15.00
9.	Meghalaya	02.00
10.	Uttar Pradesh	11.26
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	07.00
Total		128.26

Handling of Railway Works

3331. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the system of accomplishing all the railway works departmentally has been abolished and the private contractors

are being engaged for the purpose; and

(b) if so, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The Railways have the system of executing certain works departmentally and others through contractors. The system is continuing.

Kozhikode Station

3332. SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of works to be undertaken for expansion of Kozhikode Station; and

(b) the funds sanctioned for this purpose during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN) : (a) Works of provision of second class waiting hall and carriage watering arrangement at estimated cost of Rs. 9.73 lakh and Rs. 10.40 lakh respectively are proposed to be taken up during 1992-93 at Kozhikode railway station.

(b) Rs. 5.00 lakh.

Baby-friendly Hospitals to promote breast feeding

3333. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that World Health organisation and the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund have initiated the concept of baby-friendly hospitals to promote breast feeding;

(b) whether the breast feeding has declined in urban areas of the country and the advertisements for promoting bottle-feeding have increased;

(c) whether a Committee or study group to study the new concept with a view to introduction of the same in the country has been constituted; and

(d) if not, whether such a Committee or study-group is likely to be constituted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A study conducted by Indian Council of Medical Research revealed that upto 97% mothers were breast feeding their babies at six weeks.

(c) and (d). Indian Medical Association, a voluntary organisation of medical practitioners, have organised a meeting of various experts on 27th March, 1992, to discuss the possible criteria and guidelines for recognition/registration of hospitals as baby-friendly.

[*Translation*]

Clearance to Okleshwar Project

3334. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal or environmental clearance for Okleshwar Project of Madhya Pradesh is under consideration of the Government since last one and a half year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Proposal for Okleshwar Project of Madhya Pradesh has not so far

been referred for environmental clearance.

[English]

Session of Indian History Congress

3335. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether 52nd Session of the Indian History Congress was held at New Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the States and Union Territories represented in that Congress;

(c) whether some controversy over issue of membership of Congress had taken place;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the objectives of holding such Congress;

(f) whether Government proposes to resolve the issue of membership of Indian History Congress;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (h). According to information furnished by Indian History Congress, in pursuance of its objective of promoting and encouraging the scientific study of Indian History, the Congress held at 52nd Session in Delhi from 21-23rd February, 1992. It was attended by over 1700 delegates drawn from different parts of the Country and a few from abroad. All the States and Union Territories were represented at the Congress.

Government is aware of newspaper reports on the proceedings of the Session. However, the Indian History Congress is a voluntary organisation of historians which manages its own affairs.

[Translation]

Reply to letters from M.P.s

3336. SHRI RAM SAGAR:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH
YADAV:
SHRI RAJNATH
SONKAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters received by his Ministry from the members of Parliament during August-December 1991;

(b) the number of letters out of these acknowledged and replied; and

(c) the reasons for not considering the remaining letters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) 7,935.

(b) 4,686.

(c) All letters addressed to the Ministers of Railways are considered and replies issued, if called for, on receipt of information as necessary from the Zonal Railways and other field units.

[English]

Popularising of Condoms

3337. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHURY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some countries are popularising condoms for use by women; and

(b) if so, the details thereof; and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Various types of female condoms are being developed in the USA and some European Countries.

(b) Two out of three types of female condoms under development are loose sheaths that fit inside the vagina and the other is a latex panty with a built in condom. These products are under trials in these countries and are likely to be approved and available in some of these countries shortly. The Indian Council of Medical Research has been requested for undertaking trials of female condoms in India.

Admission of Students in Schools

3338. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to admit students in model/composite schools in Delhi by lottery system;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether this scheme is likely to be introduced in aided schools also; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Delhi Administration has decided to provide admission to the students of first standard by lottery system in the composite model

schools from the academic session 1992-93, as the Delhi Administration felt that students should not be subjected to tests to this stage.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. It would not be proper to impose such a system on the aided schools, which are run by private trusts and societies.

Vacancy of Teachers in Andaman & Nicobar Islands

3339. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are inadequate teachers in the Senior Secondary schools in Andaman & Nicobar islands;

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

(c) whether some schools teachers have been transferred to Andaman & Nicobar Islands and they are not yet joined their duties; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Youth Hostels in Rajasthan

3340. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA): Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of youth hostels at present in Rajasthan along with their locations;

(b) whether there is any proposal to construct more youth hostels in Rajasthan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the amount sanctioned therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) Two Youth Hostels, one at Jaipur and one at Jodhpur are functioning in Rajasthan.

(b) and (c). Government of India has already approved the construction of three more Youth Hostels at Udaipur, Kota and Ajmer in Rajasthan. However, no amount has been released for the construction of these hostels so far, as the State Government has yet to hand over the fully developed plots of land for their construction.

Super Computer from U.S.A.

3341. DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United States has since cancelled the sale of the much publicised super computer to the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the other alternative arrangements made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Government of India has not received any information regarding cancellation by United States of sale of Super

Computer to Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

(b) Doesn't arise.

(c) Taking into consideration the development of Computer Technology in India in the last three years, the Institute is also exploring the possibility of alternative plans.

[*Translation*]

Metro Railway between Baroda and Bharuch

3342. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct metro rail link between Baroda and Bharuch in view of heavy density of passenger traffic between those cities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

C.G.H.S. Dispensaries in Delhi

3343. DR. (SHRIMATI) PADMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Allopathic, Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic C.G.H.S. dispensaries in Delhi, location-wise;

(b) whether Government propose to set up more Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic

dispensaries in Delhi during Eighth Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) There are 84 Allopathic dispensaries, 13 Ayurvedic dispensaries/Units functioning under CGHS Delhi. List of dispensaries locationwise placed at the statement attached.

(b) There is a proposal to set up 10 Ayurvedic and 10 Homoeo-pathic dispensaries all over India including Delhi in the draft Eighth Five Year Plan. The establishment of the dispensaries would be subject to availability of funds. The location has not been identified.

(c) In view of (b) above, the question does not arise

List of Allopathic Dispensaries Functioning Zonewise in Delhi/New Delhi (84 Dispensaries)

East Zone

1. Darya Ganj
2. Chandni Chowk
3. G.K.G. (Gandhi Nagar Krishna Nagar & Geeta Colony)
4. Shahdara
5. Subzi Mandi
6. Laxmi Nagar
7. Mayur Vihar
8. Vivek Vihar

9. Kingsway Camp
 10. Rajpur Road
 11. Pul Bangash
 12. Timarpur
 13. Yamuna Vihar
- North Zone
1. Ashok Vihar
 2. Delhi Cantt.
 3. Dev Nagar
 4. Hari Nagar
 5. Inder Puri
 6. Janak Puri-I
 7. Janak Puri-II
 8. Karol Bagh
 9. Nangal Raya
 10. Naraina
 11. Rajinder Nagar
 12. Patel Nagar-I
 13. Pashchim Vihar
 14. Pusa Road
 15. Patel Nagar-II
 16. Palam Colony
 17. Pitampura
 18. Rajouri Garden

19. Sunder Vihar

20. Shakurbasti

21. Tilak Nagar

22. Moti Nagar

23. Tri Nagar

South Zone

1. Andrews Ganj

2. Hauz Khas

3. Dakshinpuri

4. Jangpura

5. Kalkaji-I

6. Kalkaji-II

7. Kasturba Nagar-I

8. Kasturba Nagar-II

9. Kidwai Nagar

10. Lajpat Nagar

11. Laxmibai Nagar

12. Malviya Nagar

13. Moti Bagh

14. M.B. Road

15. Muniraka

16. Nanakpura

17. Nauroji Nagar

18. Netaji Nagar

19. R.K. Puram-I

20. R.K. Puram-II

21. R.K. Puram-III

22. R.K. Puram-IV

23. R.K. Puram-V

24. R.K. Puram-VI

25. Sarojini Nagar-I

26. Sarojini Nagar-II

27. Sarojini Nagar Market

28. Srinivaspuri

29. Sadiq Nagar

Central Zone

1. Central Sectt.

2. Chankaya Puri

3. Chitragupta Road

4. Constitution House

5. Faridabad

6. Gole Market-I

7. Gole Market-II

8. Ghaziabad

9. Gurgaon

10. Lodi Road-I

11. Lodi Road-II

12. Minto Road

16. President Estate

13. North Avenue

17. Pragati Vihar

14. Pahar Ganj

18. Telegraph Lane

15. Pandara Road

19. South Avenue

*List of CGHS Homeopathic and Ayurvedic Dispensaries/Units and their Demarcation**Area/localities attached with
the CGHS Allopathic dispensaries*

Sl. No.

HOMOEOPATHIC SYSTEM

1.	Homeopathic dispensary Dev Nagar	1.	Dev Nagar
		2.	Karol Bagh
		3.	Pusa Road
		4.	Pulbangash
		5.	Patel Nagar-I
		6.	Patel Nagar-II
		7.	Tri Nagar
		8.	Ashok Vihar
		9.	Subzi Mandi
2.	Homeopathic dispensary Gole Market	1.	Gole Market-I
		2.	Gole Market-II
		3.	Pahar Garj

Sl. No.	Area/localities attached with the CGHS Allopathic dispensaries
4.	Chitra Gupta Road
5.	New Rajinder Nagar
1.	R. K. Puram IV
2.	R. K. Puram V
3.	Gurgaon
4.	Moti Bagh
5.	Nanakpuri
6.	Nauroji Nagar
7.	Netaji Nagar
8.	Sarojini Nagar-I
9.	Sarojini Nagar-II
10.	Sarojini Nagar Mkt.
1.	Chandni Chowk
3.	Homoeopathic dispensary R. K. Puram
4.	Homoeopathic Unit, Darya Ganj

Sl. No.	Area/localities attached with the CGHS Allopathic dispensaries
2.	Darya Ganj
3.	Minto Road
1.	Moti Ngar
2.	Rajouri Garden
3.	Janakpuri-I
4.	Shakurbasti
5.	Nangal Raya
6.	Indrapuri/Naraina
7.	Palam Colony
8.	Paschim Vihar
1.	Shahdara
2.	G.K.I.
3.	Laxmi Nagar
5.	Homoeopathic Unit, Rajouri Garden
6.	Homoeopathic Unit, Shahdara

*Area/localities attached with
the CGHS Allopathic dispensaries*

Sl. No.

- | | |
|----|-------------------|
| 4. | Mayur Vihar |
| 5. | Vivek Vihar |
| 6. | Ghaziabad |
| 1. | Kasturba Nagar-I |
| 2. | Lodi Road-I |
| 3. | Lodi Road-II |
| 4. | Laxmibai Nagar |
| 5. | Kidwai Nagar |
| 6. | Jangpura |
| 7. | Lajpat Nagar |
| 8. | Pandara Road |
| 9. | Kasturba Nagar-II |
| 1. | Tilak Nagar |
7. Homoeopathic Unit, Kasturba Nagar
8. Homoeopathic Unit, Hari Nagar

*Area/localities attached with
the CGHS Allopathic dispensaries*

Sl. No.

- | | |
|----|----------------|
| 2. | Hari Nagar |
| 3. | Delhi Cantt. |
| 4. | Janakpuri-II |
| 1. | Kalkaji-I |
| 2. | Andrews Ganj |
| 3. | Srinivasपुरी |
| 4. | Kalkaji-II |
| 1. | Kingsway Camp |
| 2 | Timarpur |
| 3. | Rajpur Road |
| 1. | North Avenue |
| 2. | South Avenue |
| 3 | Telegraph Lane |
-
- | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| 9. | Homoeopathic Unit, Kalkaji |
| 10. | Homoeopathic Unit, Timarpur |
| 11. | Homoeopathic Unit, South Avenue |

*Area/localities attached with
the CGHS Allopathic dispensaries*

Sl. No.

4.	Constitution House
5.	President Estate
6.	Chanakyapuri
1.	R.K. Puram-I
2.	R.K. Puram-II
3.	R.K.Puram-III
4.	R.K. Puram-IV
5.	Munirka
1.	M.B. Road
2.	Fandabad
3.	Pushp Vihar
4.	Malviya Nagar
5.	Hauz Khas
6.	Sediq Nagar

12. Homeopathic Unit, R.K. Puram-III

13. Homeopathic Unit, M.B. Road

*Area/localities attached with
the CGHS Allopathic dispensaries*

Sl. No.

AYURVEDIC SYSTEM

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|----|-------------------|
| 1. | Ayurvedic Dispensary, Gole Market | 1. | Gole Market-V/III |
| | | 2. | Minto Road |
| | | 3. | Pahar Ganj |
| | | 4. | Chandni Chowk |
| | | 5. | Darya Ganj |
| | | 6. | Chitra Gupta Road |
| | | 7. | Rajinder Nagar |
| | | 1. | Kidwai Nagar |
| 2. | Ayurvedic dispensary, Kidwai Nagar | 2. | Laxmibai Nagar |
| | | 3. | Andrews Garij |
| | | 4. | Hauz Khas |
| 3. | Ayurvedic dispensary, R.K. Puram | 1. | R.K. Puram-I |

Sl. No.	Area/localities attached with the CGHS Allopathic dispensaries.
2.	R.K. Puram-II
3.	R.K. Puram-III
4.	R.K. Puram-IV
5.	R.K. Puram-V
6.	R.K. Puram-VI
7.	Moti Bagh
8.	Nanakpura
9.	Chankyapuri
10.	Nauroji Nagar
11.	Netaji Nagar
12.	Sarojini Nagar-I
13.	Sarojini Nagar-II
14.	Sarojini Nagar Mkt.
15.	Munirka

*Area/localities attached with
the CGHS Allopathic dispensaries*

Sl. No.

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|----|--------------------|
| 4. | Ayurvedic Dispensary North Avenue | 1. | North Avenue |
| | | 2. | South Avenue |
| | | 3. | Pandara Road |
| | | 4. | Wellesely Road |
| | | 5. | Telegraph Lane |
| | | 6. | Constitution House |
| | | 7. | President Estate |
| 5. | Ayurvedic dispensary, Dev Nagar | 1. | Dev Nagar |
| | | 2. | Karol Bagh |
| | | 3. | Pusa Road |
| | | 4. | Pul Bangash |
| | | 5. | Shakurbasti |

*Area/localities attached with
the CGHS Allopathic dispensaries*

Sl. No.	
6.	Patel Nagar-I
7.	Patel Nagar-II
8.	Ashok Vihar
9.	Tri Nagar
10.	Inderpuri/Naraina
11.	Subzi Mandi
1.	Moti Nagar
2.	Rajouri Garden
3.	Tilak Nagar
4.	Hari Nagar
5.	Janakpuri-I
6.	Janakpuri-II
1.	Jangpura
2.	Srinivaspuri

6. Ayurvedic Unit, Hari Nagar

7. Ayurvedic Unit, Jangpura

*Area/localities attached with
the CGHS Allopathic dispensaries*

Si. No.

3.	Lajpat Nagar
1.	Nangal Raya
2.	Delhi Cantt.
3.	Palam Colony
1.	Kingsway Camp
2.	Timarpur
3.	Rajpur Road
1.	Gurgaon
1.	Laxmi Nagar
2.	Shahdara
3.	G.K.G.
4.	Mayur Vihar
5.	Vivek Vihar

8.	Ayurvedic Unit, Delhi Cannt.
9.	Ayurvedic Unit, Kingsway Camp
10.	Ayurvedic Unit, Gurgaon
11.	Ayurvedic Unit, Laxmi Nagar

*Area/localities attached with
the CGHS Allopathic dispensaries*

Sl. No.

12. Ayurvedic Unit, M.B. Road

Malviya Nagar

1.

Kalkaji-I

2.

M.B. Road

3.

Sadiq Nagar

4.

Kalkaji-II

5.

Fardabad

6.

Paschim Vihar

1.

13. Ayurvedic Unit, Paschim Vihar

[*Translation*]**Free Medical facilities to Poor**

3344. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide free medical facilities in the public hospitals to the people living below poverty-line; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). The indoor patients in Government Hospitals are provided medical facilities free of cost. Poor outdoor patients are also provided medical facilities free of cost.

[*English*]**Raids on Hoarders of Foodgrains**

3345. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether raids were conducted on various traders in Delhi and a large quantity of hoarded rice has been recovered from them during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the quantity of rice recovered and the estimated value thereof;

(c) whether such raids have also been conducted against the hoarders of

foodgrains in other parts of the country;

(d) if so, the State-wise details thereof alongwith the foodgrains recovered;

(e) the action taken so far against such traders; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the raids/checkings conducted in the premises belonging to 18 traders in Delhi, a quantity of 2,91,857 quintals of rice was found hoarded. Besides rice, some quantities of paddy, pulses, oilseeds and coarsegrains were also detected. The total value of the rice and other foodgrains recovered is estimated over Rs. 54 crores. FIRs have been lodged in two cases.

In addition, Delhi Police had also undertaken checkings in 46 cases in respect of traders in foodgrains, fair price shops, kerosene oil depots and vehicles carrying foodgrains leading to filing of FIRs in 8 cases in the first fortnight of February, 1992.

(c) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Gram Shiksha Karyakram in Bihar

3346. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the amount allocated to various States, by the Union Government and UNICEF under the "Gram Shiksha Karyakram", being run jointly by the Union Government, UNICEF and the State Gov-

ernments during the last three years; State-wise;

(b) the names of the various districts in Bihar, where this programme has been implemented and the extent of amount spent during the above period;

(c) the year-wise number of women in Bihar benefited under this scheme till 31st January, 1992; and

(d) the amount proposed to be allocated to Bihar for this purpose during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d). UNICEF have informed that they do not assist any programme entitled "Gram Shiksha Karyakram" in Bihar or any other state, being run jointly by the Union Government, State Government and UNICEF. However pre-project activities of Bihar Education Project were initiated in three districts of Rohtas, West Champaran and Ranchi. An Amount of Rs. 1.81 crores was released by UNICEF in the year 1991-92. It is too early to specify the number of beneficiaries. In the Budget for 1992-93, an amount of Rs. 12 crores has been proposed for the Bihar Education Project.

Expenditure on Aerial Seeding

3347. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH BODA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred on aerial seeding measures in afforestation programmes during the last three years; and

(b) the success rate of such aerial seeding programmes in terms of the expenditure incurred vis-a-vis other afforestation measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Total Central assistance provided to the States for Aerial Seeding during the three year period from 1988-89 to 1990-91 was Rs. 4.66 crores.

(b) The success rate of aerial seeding operation of not comparable with normal plantation operations; aerial seeding is not like silviculture, horticulture or agriculture operations, which are conducted under controlled conditions, whereas aerial seeding is not executed under similar conditions. Moreover, it is possible to assess the success of a plantation programme on the basis of saplings actually planted and the plants that survive. The same yard-stick cannot be applied to aerial seeding, which involves release of seed from the air. The cost norms of the two operations are also significantly different. The Central assistance provided for aerial seeding work under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National Wastelands Development Board is limited to Rs. 650 per hectares whereas the cost of afforestation normally varies from Rs. 7000 to Rs. 10,000 per hectare.

[Translation]

Review of operation blackboard programme

3348. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:
SHRI LALIT ORAON:

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

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the implementation of Operation Blackboard programme;

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

(c) the progress made so far in the implementation of the programme, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government have received any complaints as to the misappropriation of funds allocated under the programme from any of the States;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Working Group on Early Childhood Education and Elementary Education set up for formulation of Eighth Five Year Plan reviewed the scheme of Operation

Blackboard and recommended that the scheme should continue till completion during the VIII Plan and the minimum norm should be expanded to 3 teachers and 3 classrooms wherever enrolment in a school justified it.

It also recommended a version of Operation Blackboard for upper primary schools.

(c) The information is given in the attached statement.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Complaints of misappropriation of funds have been received from the States of Bihar, Haryana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Manipur.

(f) The concerned State Governments have ordered enquiries into these complaints.

STATEMENT

S. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of Schools as on 30.9.86					Schools Covered so far	
		1	2	3	4	5	Number	%
1.	Andhra Pradesh			44299	43306		97.76	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh			1039	597		57.46	
3.	Assam			25970	14895		57.35	
4.	Bihar			50920	24754		48.61	
5.	Goa			982		All Schools Covered.		
6.	Gujarat			11950	5214		43.63	
7.	Haryana			5131		All Schools Covered.		
8.	Himachal Pradesh			6864		All Schools Covered.		
9.	Jammu and Kashmir			8106	7768		95.83	
10.	Karnataka			24735	14080		56.92	
11.	Kerala			6828		All Schools Covered.		
12.	Madhya Pradesh			65147	48630		74.95	

S. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of Schools as on 30.9.86			Schools Covered so far	
		1	2	3	Number	%
13.	Maharashtra			38500	35552	92.34
14.	Manipur			2678	2002	74.76
15.	Meghalaya			4155	766	18.44
16.	Mizoram			1000	All Schools Covered.	
17.	Nagaland			1270	1190	93.70
18.	Orissa			37993	30498	80.27
19.	Punjab			12322	All Schools Covered.	
20.	Rajasthan			28139	All Schools Covered.	
21.	Sikkim			482	All Schools Covered.	
22.	Tamil Nadu			29268	All Schools Covered	
23.	Tripura			1956	1440	73.62
24.	Uttar Pradesh			74273	65388	88.04
25.	West Bengal			50811	13867	27.29

S. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of Schools as on 30.9.86	Schools Covered so far Number %	
1	2	3	4	5
26.	A&N Islands	184	All Schools Covered.	
27.	Chandigarh	23	All Schools Covered.	
28.	D&N Haveli	124	All Schools Covered.	
29.	Daman & Diu	32	All Schools Covered.	
30.	Delhi	1832	1688	92.14
31.	Lakshadweep	19	All Schools Covered.	
32.	Pondicherry	356	243	68.26

[English]

**Safai Karamcharis in Schools of
M.C.D.**

3349. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHAR-GAVA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on November 26, 1991 to Unstarred Question No. 759 and state the inter-se seniority list of the existing part-time safai Karamcharis in M.C.D. Schools together with their postings?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): According to the information furnished by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, the latest available seniority list of Safai Karamcharis viz. as on 22.6.1988 contains the names of over 1000 part time Safai Karamcharis, out of which officials up to S. No. 320 have been offered regularisation, and about 190 have joined as regular Safai Karamcharis. The inter-se seniority of the remaining part time Safai Karamcharis is as below:-

1.	Smt. Premvati	Police Colony	15.7.76
2.	Smt. Baleswari	Gokalpuri-2	15.7.76
3.	Smt. Lakshmi Devi	Mangolpuri	15.7.76
4.	Smt. Maya Devi	Uttam Nagar-1	15.7.76
5.	Smt. Nirmala	Pochanpur(Boys)	15.7.76
6.	Smt. Kamlesh	Onkar Nagar-1	15.7.76
7.	Smt. Savitri Devi	Tajpur kalan	21.7.76
8.	Smt. Ramvati	Dakshinpur No.1	22.7.76
9.	Smt. Bahuteri	7-B Raghbir Nagar	24.7.76
10.	Smt. Parmeshwari	Madangir Janatagarh	25.7.76
11.	Smt. Shanti Devi	New Anand Nagar-1	25.7.76
12.	Smt. Maya Devi	Nand Nagari B-2	26.7.76
13.	Smt. Dharamvati	Nand Nagari C-1	26.7.76
14.	Smt. Ramo Devi	Nand Nagari D-2	26.7.76
15.	Smt. Kailash	Tatarpur	26.7.76
16.	Smt. Kamala Devi	1212 Peschimpuri	28.7.76
17.	Smt. Santra Devi	Mukhmelpur	28.7.76

321	<i>Written Answers</i>	PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA)	<i>Written Answers</i>	322
18.	Smt. Shaila Devi	Mandoli(girls)	1.8.76	
19.	Smt. Kiran Devi	Bholanath Nagar-2	2.8.76	
20.	Smt. Bharpai	Palam village	2.8.76	
21.	Smt. Harchandi Devi	Sam Nagar	4.8.76	
22.	Smt. Rajani	Jwala Nagar-2	7.8.76	
23.	Smt. Mamer	Panjabi Bagh Extension	11.8.76	
24.	Smt. Kamala	Lajpat Nagar-3	16.8.76	
25.	Smt.Shanti	Sultanpur A-2	16.8.76	
26.	Smt.Prema	Mangolpuri-C	20.8.76	
27.	Smt. Sardari	Sultanpuri-B	25.8.76	
28.	Smt. Kamala	Jantagarh-1	25.8.76	
29.	Smt. Maya Devi	Nandnagari B-2	26.8.76	
30.	Smt. Anguri Devi	Bhorgarh	28.8.76	
31.	Smt. Shanti Devi	Kalkaji K Block	1.9.76	
32.	Smt. Sheila	Subash Mohalla	4.9.76	
33.	Smt. Bala	Himanyupur	4.9.76	
34.	Smt. Shiksha	Nassirpur	13.9.76	
35.	Smt. Maya Devi	Mukharji Nagar old	19.9.76	
36.	Smt. Baleshwari	Seelampur-B	1.10.76	
37.	Smt. Maya Devi	Dhichanu Kalan (girls)	4.10.76	
38.	Pyarelal	Malkaganj-1	18.10.76	
39.	BrijlalKasturba Nagar	1.11.76		
40.	Smt. Chandro Devi	Shadipur-2	1.11.76	
41.	Smt. Prakash	Pratabkunj Keshavpuram	1.11.76	

323	<i>Written Answers</i>	MARCH 17, 1992	<i>Written Answers</i>	324
42.	Smt. Phoolkumari	Mashigarh	15.11.76	
43.	Smt. Prakasho	Jamuma Bazar	20.11.76	
44.	Smt. Phoolvati	Mangolpuri-L	27.11.76	
45.	Harswaroop	Ganeshpura-1	1.12.76	
46.	Smt. Shanti Devi	Jwala Nagar-1	7.12.76	
47.	Smt. Poonam	Watirpur Village-2	22.12.76	
48.	Smt. Kala Devi	Jwalapuri	24.12.76	
49.	Smt. Saroj	R.K.Puram-8	1.1.77	
50.	Smt. Dhanno	Pratap Bagh	12.1.77	
51.	Smt. Bhatari	Jhadodakalan	12.1.77	
52.	Smt. Kirpa Devi	Tajpur Pahari	18.1.77	
53.	Smt. Mona Devi	Dilshad Garden	1.2.77	
54.	Smt. Saroj Bala	Arvind Nagar-1	1.2.77	
55.	Smt. Chotan Devi	Jahangirpuri-A-2	1.2.77	
56.	Smt. Krishna Devi	Sultanpuri B-2	1.2.77	
57.	Smt. Shiv Narayan	J.J. Nangloi	17.2.77	
58.	Deen Dayal	Anarkali	1.3.77	
59.	Smt. Shakuntala	J & K Block	11.3.77	
60.	Smt. Chandravati	Seelampur village	1.4.77	
61.	Smt. Mam Kaur	Rajouri South	5.4.77	
62.	Smt. Kailash Kumari	Shahpur Jat	18.4.77	
63.	Smt. Giarsa	Inderlok	18.4.77	
64.	Smt. Santra Devi	22 West Patel Nagar	1.5.77	
65.	Smt. Premvati	Mehrauli-2	2.5.77	

325	Written Answers	PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA)	Written Answers	326
66.	Smt. Prakash	Subashnagar Park	2.5.77	
67.	Smt. Manohari Devi	Ramnagar Nursery	6.5.77	
68.	Shri. Shivlal	J.J. 1-2	16.7.77	
69.	Smt. Shanti Devi	Shrinivasपुरी	20.7.77	
70.	Smt. Kamlesh	Narela Mandi-I	20.7.77	
71.	Smt. Rajrani	Dakshinपुरी No.2	23.7.77	
72.	Smt. Shakuntala	Govindपुरी	1.8.77	
73.	Shri. Rimal Singh	Tughlaquabad Village	1.8.77	
74.	Smt. Kamala	Jahangirपुरी -A	1.8.77	
75.	Smt. Kanta Devi	Mahendra Park-1	7.8.77	
76.	Smt. Atro	Shivaji Park	25.8.77	
77.	Smt. Bimla	Jungपुरा Bhogal	25.8.77	
78.	Smt. Kamlesh	Tamoor Nagar	25.8.77	
79.	Shri. Suresh	Ashok Vihar-B	1.9.77	
80.	Smt. Devi Rani	Hauz Khas Village	14.9.77	
81.	Smt. Sarvati	Mangolपुरी-E	17.9.77	
82.	Smt. Shakuntala Devi	J.J. Shadipur	19.9.77	
83.	Smt. Summi Devi	New Seemapुरी-2	24.9.77	
84.	Smt. Kishan Devi	Dakshinपुरी-1	1.10.77	
85.	Smt. Santosh Kumari	Bhajanपुरा-B	18.10.77	
86.	Smt. Mamo Devi	Multani Dhanda-10	22.10.77	
87.	Smt. Rajbala	Shadipur-1	24.10.77	
88.	Smt. Prembati	Prahladपुर-B	25.10.77	
89.	Shri Omprakash	Dhansa(girls)	26.10.77	

327	<i>Written Answers</i>	MARCH 17, 1992	<i>Written Answers</i>	328
90.	Smt. Prem	Dariyapur Khurd	1.11.77	
91.	Shri Nain Singh	Deputy Ganj	1.11.77	
92.	Smt. Oami	East Patel Nagar	7.11.77	
93.	Shri Santram	Hari Nagar L-Block	16.11.77	
94.	Smt. Bhateri	Katevra	24.11.77	
95.	Smt. Ombati	Siddharath Basti	1.12.77	
96.	Shri. Ramesh Chand	Palam New	1.12.77	
97.	Smt. Ishwari	Katra kheri-1	1.12.77	
98.	Smt. Sardari Devi	Taharpur	1.12.77	
99.	Smt. Santosh	Kuncha Dhasiram	5.12.77	
100.	Smt. Rajo Devi	Gali Kasimjan	5.12.77	
101.	Smt. Saraia Devi	Ashok Vihar Pocket	24.12.77	
102.	Smt. Bala Devi	Nangloi Saidan	21.1.78	
103.	Smt. Shanti Devi	Babarpur-1	7.2.78	
104.	Shri Surender	R.K.Puram-6	8.2.78	
105.	Smt. Ramrati	Jeevnagar-2	16.2.78	
106.	Smt. Kunta Devi	Nehru Kutia-1	17.2.78	
107.	Smt. Maya Devi	Ramnagar Extn.I	23.2.78	
108.	Smt. Savtri	Kanganheri	1.3.78	
109.	Smt. Dropati	Dakshinpuri No.3	1.4.78	
110.	Smt. Jagwanti	Mandoli Village	1.4.78	
111.	Smt. Krishna	Mukundpur	1.4.78	
112.	Smt. Shakuntala	Khayala New-2	10.4.78	
113.	Smt. Tila Devi	Bapupark	1.5.78	

329	<i>Written Answers</i>	PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA)	<i>Written Answers</i>	330
114.	Smt. Angoori Devi	Kalkaji K-Block	3.5.78	
115.	Smt. Chandro Devi	Satwadi	6.6.78	
116.	Smt. Sonni Devi	Mahila Colony-2	11.7.78	
117.	Smt. Shanti Devi	Dakshinpuri No.3	20.7.78	
118.	Smt. Omwati Devi	Punjabi Bagh Road	21.7.78	
119.	Smt. Prem	Sagarpur Old	21.7.78	
120.	Smt. Surjo	Moti Bagh-2	31.7.78	
121.	Shri Dulichand	Mandawali-2	1.8.78	
122.	Shri Vijay	Vinobhapuri	1.8.78	
123.	Smt. Shanti Devi	Manglapuri	1.8.78	
124.	Smt. Vimla	Vasant Gaon	1.8.78	
125.	Shri . Ameerchand	Dakshinpuri Extn. 2.	1.8.78	
126.	Shri . Ranbeer	Madangeer Jantagarh	1.8.78	
127.	Smt. Shanti Devi	Haveli Aima Khan-2	4.8.78	
128.	Smt. Parmeshwari	Sultanpuri-3	7.8.78	
129.	Shri .Shripal	Trilokpuri-3-1	8.8.78	
130.	Smt. Vimla	Saraswati Bhandar	8.8.78	
131.	Smt. Krishnlal	Bhati Mines	10.8.78	
132.	Smt. Shanti Devi	Nandnagari, D-4	11.8.78	
133.	Smt. Jagvir Singh	Kalyanpuri-16-I	19.8.78	
134.	Smt. Parmeshwari	New Jail Singh	22.8.78	
135.	Smt. Varna Devi	Vijay Mohalla	23.8.78	
136.	Smt. Sharda	Raj Nagar-I	28.8.78	
137.	Smt. Ramo Devi	Nandnagari, D-2	1.9.78	

331	<i>Written Answers</i>	MARCH 17, 1992	<i>Written Answers</i>	332
138.	Shri . Ramesh Kumar	Shahpur	1.9.78	
139.	Smt. Maya Devi	Kalyanpuri-3	1.9.78	
140.	Smt. Daya Devi	Kalyanpuri-12	2.9.78	
141.	Smt. Brahmo Devi	Kalyanpuri-5	2.9.78	
142.	Smt. Rajrati	Shalimar Gaon-2	14.9.78	
143.	Smt. Maya Devi	Khajoori Khas	18.9.78	
144.	Smt. Jamna Devi	Anand Parbat-2	20.9.78	
145.	Smt. Nepali	Nandnagari A-4	24.9.78	
146.	Shri Pratap	Sarvpria Vihar	26.9.78	
147.	Smt. Maya Devi	Gandhi Nagar No.1	26.9.78	
148.	Smt. Atro	Ganesh Nagar-2	27.9.78	
149.	Shri . Bishan Singh	Pahari Eml-1	27.9.78	
150.	Smt. Sharda Rani	GanthaGhar	3.10.78	
151.	Smt. Vimla Devi	Ashokpark Main	3.10.78	
152.	Smt. Rajo	Mohalla Dasan	12.10.78	
153.	Smt. Kamlesh	Shalimar-A	14.10.78	
154.	Smt. Wema	Wazirabad Gaon-1	14.10.78	
155.	Smt.Kamlesh	YamunaVihar C-4	19.10.78	
156.	Smt. Roshani	Jahangirpuri-G	21.10.78	
157.	Smt. Shankula	Narela Mandi	1.11.78	
158.	Smt. Krishna Devi	22-B Dev Nagar	4.11.78	
159.	Shri .Yogesh	Jahangirpuri-E	11.11.78	
160.	Smt. Darshana Devi	Majlispark-1	16.11.78	
161.	Smt. Sumitra Devi	Trilokpuri-27	18.11.78	

333	<i>Written Answers</i>	PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA)	<i>Written Answers</i>	334
162.	Smt. Chajia	Dakshinpuri No.2	18.11.78	
163.	Smt. Vidya	Rangpuri Pahari	20.11.78	
164.	Smt. Vidyawati	Samaipuri New-2	5.12.78	
165.	Smt. Sharwati	Srinivaspuri-I	13.12.78	
166.	Smt. Foolo Devi	Mangolpuri-M	19.12.78	
167.	Smt. Omi	J.J.Colony	1.1.79	
168.	Smt. Jaiwanti	J.J.Colony-2-11.	1.1.79	
169.	Shri . HukamSingh	Badarpur-2	1.1.79	
170.	Smt. Jaswanti	Kailashnagar	8.1.79	
171.	Shri . HoshiarSingh	Hari Nagar Ghanta Ghar-2	15.1.79	
172.	Smt. Shanktula	Kuncha Chalan-2	16.1.79	
173.	Smt. Kanta Devi	Gali Pahievi Wali	1.2.79	
174.	Smt. Nirmla Devi	Kanjhawala	1.2.79	
175.	Smt. Kamla	Aandhchini	8.2.79	
176.	Smt. Virmati	Mangeshpur	16.2.79	
177.	Smt. Tarawati	Jahangeerpuri-B	19.2.79	
178.	Smt. Jhallo	Hastshala	1.3.79	
179.	Smt. Leela	Brijpuri-2	11.3.79	
180.	Smt. Shakuntala	Bakarwala	20.3.79	
181.	Smt. Nirmal	Bhagwanpur Khera-1	23.3.79	
182.	Smt. Narvadha	Balbir Nagar-1	28.3.79	
183.	Smt. Saroj	Jangpura-1	1.4.79	
184.	Smt. Phoolwati	East of Kailash	1.4.79	
185.	Smt. Santosh	Mangolpuri-S	1.4.79	

335	<i>Written Answers</i>	MARCH 17, 1992	<i>Written Answers</i>	336
186.	Smt. Rajwani	Jahangeerpuri-F	2.4.79	
187.	Smt. Asharani	Circular Road-1	14.7.79	
188.	Shri .Gurdayal	Damkal Kendra-1	16.7.79	
189.	Smt. Chhoti Devi	Nathpura	16.7.79	
190.	Shri .Shyamlal	Neemari Gaon-1	16.7.79	
191.	Smt.Vimla	Dakshinpuri No.1	17.7.79	
192.	Smt. Meena Devi	Vishawkarma Nagar-1	18.7.79	
193.	Smt. Reshma	Jeevanpark-2	19.7.79	
194.	Smt. Mitro	Jahangirpuri K-2	20.7.79	
195.	Smt. Memwati	Ohkla	20.7.79	
196.	Smt. Bala	Asola	20.7.79	
197.	Smt. Chameli Devi	Alipur	21.7.79	
198.	Smt. Dayawati	East Lakshmi Market-2	1.8.79	
199.	Smt. Muni Devi	Hojrani Urdu	1.8.79	
200.	Smt. Krishna	Jiya Sarai	1.8.79	
201.	Shri .Kalicharan	Shastri Park-I	1.8.79	
202.	Shri . Sultan Singh	Shalimar	1.8.79	
203.	Smt. Parmeshwari	Jwala Heri	1.8.79	
204.	Smt. Hukmo Devi	Sultanpuri-A-1	1.8.79	
205.	Smt. Sumitra	Khera (Boys)	1.8.79	
206.	Smt. Kanta	DDA Narayana	1.8.79	
207.	Smt. Savitri	Mangolpuri-P	2.8.79	
208.	Smt. Burfi Devi	Sadatpur	3.8.79	
209.	Shri . Ramkishan	Hasanpur	7.8.79	

337	<i>Written Answers</i>	PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA)	<i>Written Answers</i>	338
210.	Smt. Kela Devi	Kalkaji Central	13.8.79	
211.	Smt. Kirpa Devi	Aali	13.8.79	
212.	Smt. Santosh Kumari	Yamuna Vihar C-10	16.8.79	
213.	Smt. Vimla	Sultanpuri-D	17.8.79	
214.	Smt. Vimla Devi	A Block S. Nagar	18.8.79	
215.	Smt. Shakuntala	Ajpalatpur	1.9.79	
216.	Smt. Bala Devi	Nanak Heri	1.9.79	
217.	Smt. Kanti Devi	Jyoti Colony	15.9.79	
218.	Smt. Virma Devi	Modi Mill	1.10.79	
219.	Smt. Balbiri	NathuSingh Colony	10.10.79	
220.	Smt. Kailash Devi	R.K.Puram Sector 5,	16.10.79	
221.	Shri . Jasram	Dakshinpuri Extn.3,	17.10.79	
222.	Smt. Nando	Rani Bagh-I	30.10.79	
223.	Smt. Atro Devi	Trilokpuri-27	2.11.79	
224.	Smt. Sulekha	Sheikh Sarai	7.11.79	
225.	Shri . Ram Kishan	Tigari No. 2	17.11.79	
226.	Smt. Ratno	Locoshed-2,	1.12.79	
227.	Smt. Omwati	DDA Narayana	1.12.79	
228.	Smt. Ashrafi	Amar Colony	23.12.79	
229.	Smt. Maya	DDA-2	1.1.80	
230.	Smt. Chhitra	Poorvi Rohtash Nagar	16.1.80	
231.	Smt. Santosh Devi	G.B. Road	20.1.80	
232.	Smt. Shakuntala Devi	Majlis Park-2	21.1.80	
233.	Smt. Muni Devi	Amarpuri-1	22.1.80	

339	Written Answers	MARCH 17, 1992	Written Answers	340
234.	Smt. Chothi Devi	Gandhi Nagar-2	1.2.80	
235.	Smt. Rajrani	Ghee Mandi (girls)	5.2.80	
236.	Smt. Babla	Hamilton Road	5.2.80	
237.	Smt. Ramesh	Shivpuri-2	8.2.80	
238.	Smt.Saroj	Gita Colony-13-2	15.2.80	
239.	Smt.Suresh Devi	Paprvat (Girls)	1.3.80	
240.	Smt.Vimla Devi	Jairani Bagh	5.3.80	
241.	Smt.Sharwati	Mohammadpur	11.3.80	
242.	Smt.Muni Devi	KadkadDuma	14.3.80	
243.	Smt.Chander Bhan	More Sarai	19.3.80	
244.	Smt.Rajinder Singh	Sarai Peepal Thala-1	1.4.80	
245.	Smt.Sumitra	Ganeshnagar-1	1.5.80	
246.	Smt.Biswani	Masjid Moth-1	6.5.80	
247.	Smt.Vimla	Mori Gate	31.5.80	
248.	Smt.Bala	DDA Slum	1.7.80	
249.	Smt.Veerpal	Panchsheel Garden	5.7.80	
250.	Smt.Ragrati	Swatantra Nagar	15.7.80	
251.	Smt.Sumitra	Malviya Nagar	15.7.80	
252.	Smt.Bhateri	Dakshinpuri No.4	15.7.80	
253.	Smt.Ragrati	Tughlaquabad Extn.	15.7.80	
254.	Smt.Krishna Kumari	Satyawati	15.7.80	
255.	Smt.Suresh Chand	Bullbird Road	26.7.80	
256.	Smt.Kamala Devi	Chandiwalan	31.7.80	
257.	Smt.Kanta Devi	Chah Tuti-I	1.8.80	

341	<i>Written Answers</i>	PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA)	<i>Written Answers</i>	342
258.	Smt.Mahamul Singh	Trilokpuri-16-I	1.8.80	
259.	Smt.Kamlesh	Khichadi Pur-I	1.8.80	
260.	Smt.Kamalewati	Masjid Moth-2	1.8.80	
261.	Smt.Phoolwati	Madangir Camp-1	1.8.80	
262.	Smt.Sukhdev	Madangir Phase-2	1.8.80	
263.	Smt.Sharwati Devi	Jagatpuri-2	1.8.80	
264.	Smt.Daya wati	Pandev Nagar-1	9.8.80	
265.	Smt.Sureshwala	Khura Bad	11.8.80	
266.	Smt.Prasono Devi	Nandnagari, B-4	11,8.80	
267.	Smt.Kela Devi	Jahangirpuri-I-I	11.8.80	
268.	Smt.Kishan chand	Pritampura-CP	16.8.80	
269.	Smt.Kusumlata	Chunamandi (Girls)	16.8.80	
270.	Smt.Vimla	Khera G.T. Road	19.8.80	
271.	Smt.Sheela	Ghonda	21.8.80	
272.	Smt.Shanti Devi	A-5, Paschim Vihar	23.8.80	
273.	Smt.Munni Devi	Mangolpuri-T	25.8.80	
274.	Smt.Sumitra	Vasant Gaon	25.8.80	
275.	Smt.Suresh Devi	Jagatpuri	1.9.80	
276.	Smt.Richipal Singh	Saraswati Nagar	1.9.80	
277.	Smt.Vimla Devi	Seelampur Phase-3	1.9.80	
278.	Smt.Sheela Devi	Chauhan Nagar-2	1.9.80	
279.	Smt.Chando Devi	Jagjivan Nagar	1.9.80	
280.	Smt.Kamlesh	Mukherjee Nagar	1.9.80	
281.	Smt. Kanta	Jahangirpuri, EE	1.9.80	

343	<i>Written Answers</i>	MARCH 17, 1992	<i>Written Answers</i>	344
282.	Smt. Premwati	Circular Road-2	4.9.80	
283.	Smt. Sohani Devi	Nand Nagari, F-1,2	8.9.80	
284.	Smt. Chand Kaur	Mangolpur Kalan	8.9.80	
285.	Smt. Shanti	B-2. Raghuvir Nagar	17.9.80	
286.	Smt. Om Parkash	Uttam Nagar New	18.9.80	
287.	Smt. Omwati	Hari Nagar Ghanta Ghar	19.9.80	
288.	Smt. Maya Devi	Tulsi Nagar	19.9.80	
289.	Smt. Reena Devi	Maupur-1	23.9.80	
290.	Smt. Vanni Devi	Mangolpuri, O Block	1.10.80	
291.	Smt. Chandro	Mangolpuri, K Block	1.10.80	
292.	Smt. Phoolwati	Chhokhandi-i	1.10.80	
293.	Smt. Rajbala	Khanjhanla (Girls)	1.10.80	
294.	Smt. Kela	Poonth Khurd (Girls)	1.10.80	
295.	Smt. Mamchand	DDA Janta Grah-2	1.10.80	
296.	Smt. Mara Devi	Jaimata Market	4.10.80	
297.	Smt. Maya Devi	Dakshinpuri Extn. 5	20.10.80	
298.	Smt. Satya	J.K.S.	1.11.80	
299.	Smt. Chand Kaur	Salahpur	1.11.80	
300.	Smt. Vidya	Harkesh Nagar	7.11.80	
301.	Smt. Indro	Pahari Dheeraj-2	14.11.80	
302.	Smt. Chameli	Vishal Enclave	15.11.80	
303.	Smt. Sundri Devi	Lalita Block S.Nagar-17	17.11.80	
304.	Smt. Santra Devi	Lajwanti Garden	18.11.80	
305.	Smt. Nirmala Devi	Radhapuri-1	1.12.80	

345	Written Answers	PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA)	Written Answers	346.
306.	Smt. Meena Kumari	Madanpur Khadar	1.12.80	
307.	Smt. Krishna	Rani Bagh-2	1.12.80	
308.	Smt. Vinasho	Gurmandi	1.12.80	
309.	Smt. Ramwati	Ashoknagar-1	1.1.81	
310.	Smt. Sheelawati	Usmanpur	1.1.81	
311.	Smt. Veenarani	Najfgarh-1/2	5.1.81	
312.	Smt. Ramrati	Isapur(Boys)	21.1.81	
313.	Smt. Meena Devi	West Rohtas Nagar-1	27.1.81	
314.	Smt. Virma	Sarai Kale Khan	1.2.81	
315.	Smt. Wiho Devi	Raghuvir Nagar B-3	1.3.81	
316.	Smt. Vimla Devi	Andha Mughal	2.3.81	
317.	Smt. Ramkali	Wazirnagar Kotla	2.3.81	
318.	Smt. Somwati	Jangpura-B-I	2.3.81	
319.	Smt. Prakasho	Mangolpuri-J Block	19.3.81	
320.	Smt. Rampyari	Pritampura, G.P.	1.4.81	
321.	Smt. Meena	Prem Nagar-B	1.4.81	
322.	Smt. Veena	Madanpur Khadar	1.4.81	
323.	Smt. Yashodha	New Bhol Nath Nagar-2.	2.4.81	
324.	Smt. Chandro Devi	Malviya Nagar-2.	6.4.81	
325.	Smt. Shyamlal	Khanpur Gaon	14.4.81	
326.	Smt. Shymo Devi	Devali	14.4.81	
327.	Smt. Omkali	Balbir Nagar Extn-2	16.4.81	
328.	Smt. Brhamwati	Radhapuri-2	22.4.81	
329.	Smt. Virila	Siraspur-G,	11.7.81	

347	Written Answers	MARCH 17, 1992	Written Answers	348
330.	Smt. Sukhveeri	Budhvihar-2	15.7.81	
331.	Smt. Surat Singh	Jaitpur	15.7.81	
332.	Smt. Shanti Devi	Trilokpuri-22-2	17.7.81	
- 333.	Smt. Rajwatti	Kalyanwas-2	17.7.81	
334.	Smt. Angoori Devi	Trilokpuri-22-1	17.7.81	
335.	Smt. Bhagwatti	Pushp Vihar-Sect.3	22.7.81	
336.	Smt. Rammurti	Mangolpuri-Ext.	25.7.81	
337.	Smt. Vimla Devi	Kadamsareef-2	28.7.81	
338.	Smt. Phalo Devi	Gannda-North	1.8.81	
339.	Smt. Ramo Devi	Katra Ishwari Bhavan	1.8.81	
340.	Smt. Sharda Devi	Behgampur	1.8.81	
341.	Smt. Jaipal	Karawal Nagar-1	1.8.81	
342.	Smt. Sher Singh	Seelampur-F-3	1.8.81	
343.	Smt. Om watti	22-West Patel Nagar	1.8.81	
344.	Smt. Mahendri Devi	Nandnagri-E-2	8.8.81	
345.	Smt. Rajee Devi	Saraswati Vihar	11.8.81	
346.	Smt. Santram	Yamuna Vihar-C-4	13.8.81	
347.	Smt. Shanti Devi	Shakurpur Tamil	16.8.81	
348.	Smt. Premwatti	Trilokpuri-32-2	16.8.81	
349.	Smt. Dhano Devi	Wooradi-y	18.8.81	
350.	Smt. Attarkali	Kiritinagar Main	21.9.81	
351.	Smt. Santosh	AnandVihar	2.9.81	
352.	Smt. Shanti Devi	Dilshad Colony	12.9.81	
353.	Smt. Asharani	Mangolpuri H	12.10.81	

349	<i>Written Answers</i>	PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA)	<i>Written Answers</i>	350
354.	Smt. Veematti	De-ra Jee	14.10.81	
355.	Smt. Bhagwani	Qutabgarh	4.11.81	
356.	Smt. Kailasho	Krishivihar	27.11.81	
357.	Smt. Vimla	New Basti Sarai-2	6.12.81	
358.	Smt. Usha Devi	Vishkarma-2	1.1.82	
359.	Smt. Budhsingh	Gurunankpura	1.1.82	
360.	Smt. Kiranwala	Harkesh Nagar	1.1.82	
361.	Smt. Santosh	Sindhu Girls.	1.1.82	
362.	Smt. Kamla	Turkman Road-1	19.2.82	
363.	Smt. Shakuntala Devi	Jahangirpuri J-1	25.1.82	
364.	Smt. Mahinderi Devi	Jahangirpuri-2	26.1.82	
365.	Smt. Roshni Devi	Saveda	1.2.82	
366.	Smt. Rajveer	Mangolpuri-F	26.3.82	
367.	Smt. Vimla Devi	Sagarpur-2	1.4.82	
368.	Smt. Permashwari	Hozrani Hindi	1.4.82	
369.	Smt. Saraswati	Khera Khurd	1.4.82	
370.	Smt. Neehalo	Garhi Mandu	15.4.82	
371.	Smt. Brahmwatti	Ramnagar-2	22.4.82	
372.	Smt. Asha Devi	Gall Babbookhan	1.5.82	
373.	Smt. Maya	Bhajanpur-V-I	1.5.82	
374.	Smt. Gyano Devi	Doriwalan-2	1.7.82	
375.	Smt. Chamankali	West Vinoodnagar-2	5.7.82	
376.	Smt. Shanti Devi	Trilokpuri-7-2	5.7.82	
377.	Smt. Shanti Devi	Vaishit Park	5.7.82	

351	<i>Written Answers</i>	MARCH 17, 1992	<i>Written Answers</i>	352
378.	Smt. Seetaro Devi	Mangolpuri-W	5.7.82	
379.	Smt. Sumarti	New Ashok Nagar-2	9.7.82	
380.	Smt. Kamlesh	Gautam Vihar-1	13.7.82	
381.	Smt. Sumitra	Nand Nagari-I	13.7.82	
382.	Smt. Ramratti	Pushp Vihar-5	14.7.82	
383.	Smt. Vidyawatti	Gokulpur Harijan basti	14.7.82	
384.	Smt. Tasveero	Sultanpuri-I-2	15.7.82	
385.	Smt. Prakasho	Lado sarai	20.7.82	
386.	Smt. Sudesh	Pusha Campus	1.8.82	
387.	Smt. Omi.	Nimari	1.8.82	
388.	Smt. Rumali	Gokalpuri New 1	1.8.82	
389.	Smt. Koshalya	Navada (Girls)	1.8.82	
390.	Smt. Phool Singh	Gondi	1.8.82	
391.	Smt. Kalasho	Shakarpur (Boys)	1.8.82	
392.	Smt. Vimla	Kadamsarai I	2.8.82	
393.	Smt. Kamala	Trilok puri-32-I	3.8.82	
394.	Smt. Rano	Shivpuri I.	3.8.82	
395.	Smt.Prem Watti	New Roshan pura	18.8.82	
396.	Smt. Om watti	Tigri No.2	21.8.82	
397.	Smt. Sheela Devi	Gokalpuri-2	25.8.82	
398.	Smt. Prem Watti	Yamuna Vihar-V	1.9.82	
399.	Smt. Mahindri	Gokulpuri I	1.9.82	
400.	Smt. Shyamkali	Tuglaquabad Extn.	1.9.82	
401.	Smt. Kalawati	R.K.Puram-I-V	1.9.82	

353	<i>Written Answers</i>	PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA)	<i>Written Answers</i>	354
402.	Smt. Rukhzi	Radheshyam Park-2	8.9.82	
403.	Smt. Laxshmi	Audhogik Area-A	20.9.82	
404.	Smt. Sukhveeri	Pandav Road-2	27.10.82	
405.	Smt. Geeta Devi	Azadpur	16.10.82	
406.	Smt. Kamlesh	Mayurvihar-2	19.10.92	
407.	Smt. Shyamo Devi	Basti Reger Tank	1.11.92	
408.	Smt. Ishwari Devi	Nev Sarai	1.11.92	
409.	Smt. Bhaloo Devi	Nangal Thakran	1.11.92	
410.	Smt. Ramkali	Mangolpuri-P	5.11.92	
411.	Smt. Raj Bala	Zalpur	5.11.82	
412.	Smt. Janki Devi	Mayapuri	9.12.82	
413.	Smt. Satyawatti	Katra Chajju Pandit	9.12.82	
414.	Smt. Rajo	Adarsh Nagar	16.12.82	
415.	Smt. Kiran Kumari	Darya Ganj Nursary	18.12.82	
416.	Smt. Kaloo Devi	Gajipur	1.1.83	
417.	Smt. Shanti Devi	Indian Air Lines	7.1.83	
418.	Smt. Puspa	Dakshinpuri-4	14.1.83	
419.	Smt. Savitri	Mansarovar Garden	1.1.83	
420.	Smt. Phoolwati	Zafarrabad-2	24.1.83	
421.	Smt. Sangeeta	Wazeedpur Jhakram	1.2.83	
422.	Smt. Meena Devi	Central Rohtash Nagar	14.2.83	
423.	Smt. Bala	Malviya Nagar Extn-I	10.2.83	
424.	Smt. Kela Devi	C-4E Janakpuri	12.2.83	
425.	Smt. Kiran	Lalkaun	14.2.83	

355	Written Answers	MARCH 17, 1992	Written Answers	356
426.	Smt. Kalyanicharan	G.T. Road	16.2.83	
427.	Smt. Sakuntala	Delhi Milk Scheme	21.2.83	
428.	Smt. Savatri Devi	Prahladpur-I	11.3.83	
429.	Smt. Koshlaya	Narala Mandi-2	16.3.83	
430.	Smt. Ratan Devi	Trinagar-New-I	1.4.83	
431.	Smt. Omwati	Nethari	2.4.83	
432.	Smt. Chandikaur	Ghond Khas Enclave	5.4.83	
433.	Smt. Sulochana	Vijay Nagar New	9.4.83	
434.	Smt. Meena	Lafkar Block S-2	6.5.83	
435.	Smt. Maya Devi	Audho lik	1.7.83	
436.	Smt. Manooj Kumar	Ajmeri Gate	7.7.83	
437.	Smt. Kusum Rani	G.T. Road-I	7.7.83	
438.	Smt. Pushpa	Basti Panjahan	8.7.83	
439.	Smt. Leelaswati	Mansarovar Park East	18.7.83	
440.	Smt. Ratan Devi	Sultanpuri-C	20.7.83	
441.	Smt. Prem	A.G.Paschim Vihar	29.7.83	
442.	Smt. Santosh	Chand Mohalla-2	1.8.83	
443.	Smt. Veena	East Rohtas Nagar-2	6.8.83	
444.	Smt. Jaswanti	Naharpur	1.8.83	
445.	Smt. Ram Kishan	Yamuna Vihar C-10	13.8.83	
446.	Smt. Usha Rani	R.P.S.	28.8.83	
447.	Smt. Poonam	Magzine Road-2	28.8.83	
448.	Smt. Meena	Central Rehtash Nagar-2.	5.9.83	
449.	Smt. Kamlesh	Fatesingh	19.9.83	

357	Written Answers	PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA)	Written Answers	358
450.	Smt. Raj Bala	Vikaspuri G.G.	1.10.83	
451.	Smt. Ramwatti	Khera (Girls)	1.10.83	
452.	Smt. Lajwanti	Kamla Nagar D-	5.10.83	
453.	Smt. Maya Devi	Id Gha New-I	6.10.83	
454.	Smt. Attar Singh	Gulabi Bagh	8.10.83	
455.	Smt. Prakesh Devi	Karvala wal	19.10.83	
456.	Smt. Santosh	Meer Sarai	9.11.83	
457.	Smt.Prem Kumari	Farrash Bazar-I	15.11.83	
458.	Smt. Om Watti	Shaleemar U.K.	17.11.83	
459.	Smt. Mithlesh	Shaleemar A.B.	18.11.83	
460.	Smt. Shymo Devi	Shaleemar V.K.	1.12.83	
461.	Smt. Ratno	Kalyan Vas No.2	12.12.83	
462.	Smt. Kanta Devi	Kalyanpuri-7	2.1.84	
463.	Smt. Roshni Devi	Khidki	2.1.84	
464.	Smt. Shanti Devi	P.T.S.	4.1.84	
465.	Smt. Darshana	Kamrudhi Nagar	7.1.84	
466.	Smt. Shayamo Devi	Jagatpur-B	9.1.84	
467.	Smt. Veena	Sundemanhi	9.1.84	
468.	Smt. Shakuntala	Jagjeevan Nagar	11.1.84	
469.	Smt. Dharma Devi	Pritampura U.U.	13.1.84	
470.	Smt. Prakasho	South Bholanath Nagar-II	20.1.84	
471.	Smt. Jagdish	Lakaun	21.1.84	
472.	Smt. Maya Devi	Nand Nagari D-4	1.2.84	
473.	Smt. Prem	Tilak Nagar-1	10.2.84	

359	<i>Written Answers</i>	MARCH 17, 1992	<i>Written Answers</i>	360
474.	Smt. Baleshwari	Guru Ram Das Nagar	15.2.84	
475.	Smt. Jaggo	G.V. Nath	15.2.84	
476.	Smt. Raj	Lajpat Nagar-4	18.2.84	
477.	Smt. Veena Devi	East Seelampur-2	28.2.84	
478.	Smt. Lakshmi Devi	B-2, Janakpuri	21.2.84	
479.	Smt. Ramesh	Chattarpur	21.2.84	
480.	Smt. Roshani Devi	Bijawasan (Girls)	22.2.84	
481.	Smt. Kamala	Sanwal Nagar	25.2.84	
482.	Smt. Lakshmi Devi	Seva Nagar N-2	29.2.84	
483.	Smt. Leelsavti	Trilokpuri-62	3.3.84	
484.	Smt. Rajwati	Sanjay Colony-2	7.3.84	
485.	Smt. Samai Kaur	Okhla-2	9.3.84	
486.	Smt. Sumitra	Basti Chameliyan	15.3.84	
487.	Smt. Chandravati	Bhoregarh	21.3.84	
488.	Smt. Kailashwati	Gautam Nagar	2.4.84	
489.	Smt. Indrakali	Raghuvarpura-2	6.4.84	
490.	Smt. Saroj	Dallupura	7.4.84	
491.	Smt. Sheila	Khidki (Girls)	19.4.84	
492.	Smt. Giano Devi	Kakrola	18.5.84	
493.	Smt. Mukera	J.J. Camp, Naraina	18.5.84	
494.	Smt. Santosh Devi	Panka Road-1/2	18.5.84	
495.	Smt. Ashok Kumar	Shakurpur I-Block	16.7.84	
496.	Smt. Seema	Karampura East-2	17.7.84	
497.	Smt. Satya Devi	New Multan Nagar	21.7.84	

361	<i>Written Answers</i>	PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA)	<i>Written Answers</i>	362
498.	Smt. Sheila	Tughlaquabad	1.8.84	
499.	Smt. Premwati	Puthkhurd New (Girls)	1.8.84	
500.	Smt. Kanhiya Lal	Kuncha Pandit-2	6.8.84	
501.	Smt. Sharda Rani	Srinagar-I	7.8.84	
502.	Smt. Ashok Kumar	Gautampuri	11.8.84	
503.	Smt. Sarwati	Mangolpuri-M	19.8.84	
504.	Smt. Raghuvir Singh	Srinagar Nigam-2	1.9.84	
505.	Smt. Suresh	Nandvihar-2	1.9.84	
506.	Smt. Kashmiri	Rajgarh-I.	1.9.84	
507.	Smt. Neelam	Jahangirpuri-H	5.9.84	
508.	Smt. Saroj	Tajpur Pahari	6.9.84	
509.	Smt. Shakuntala Devi	D.T.C. Colony	12.9.84	
510.	Smt. Sharada	Sultanpuri-G	13.9.84	
511.	Smt. Savitri	Nand Nagari O-Block	15.9.84	
512.	Smt. Ashrafi	Khajuri Khas	17.9.84	
513.	Smt. Anita	Subhash Mohalla	17.9.84	
514.	Smt. Shakuntala	Kondli-1	17.9.84	
515.	Smt. Krishna Devi	Sultanpuri-B	21.9.84	
516.	Smt. Jeevani	Mangalपुरी	24.9.84	
517.	Smt. Mam Kaur	Sagarpur New	8.10.84	
518.	Smt. Bishan Lal	Nandnagari-E	8.10.84	
519.	Smt. Lakshmi	Vivek Vihar	12.10.84	
520.	Smt. Ramrati	4 Block Raghbir Nagar	12.10.84	
521.	Smt. Rishalo	Malikpur-2	15.10.84	

363	Written Answers	MARCH 17, 1992	Written Answers	364
522.	Smt. Ranbiri	Kalyanvas-2	19.10.84	
523.	Smt. Krishna	Devi Jahangirpuri-H-2	22.10.84	
524.	Smt. Ramvati	Shankarpur Nagar	29.10.84	
525.	Smt. Mahendri	Mayur Vihar-I	12.11.84	
526.	Smt. Risalsingh	J.J. Nangloi No.3	15.11.84	
527.	Smt. Bhagwati	Kondli-2	4.11.84	
528.	Smt. Sheila	Devi Kuraini	21.11.84	
529.	Smt. Bimla	Kasavpura(girls)	28.11.84	
530.	Smt. Mamchandi	West Vishwas Nagar-I	1.12.84	
531.	Smt. Virmati	Janta Quarter, Paschimपुरी	1.12.84	
532.	Smt. Roshani Devi	Trilokपुरी-28	8.12.84	
533.	Smt. Raj Dulari	Krishan Nagar F-2	8.12.84	
534.	Smt. Krishna Devi	Bhaktavarपुर	3.12.84	
535.	Smt. Saraswati	Aram Bagh Nursery	1.1.85	
536.	Smt. Rajbir	Brahampur Old	1.1.85	
537.	Smt. Veermati	Ghonda	1.1.85	
538.	Smt. Ratno	West Azadnagar-2	1.1.85	
539.	Smt. Raj Singh	Shalimar Bagh	1.2.85	
540.	Smt. Rajveer Singh	Dhoomanhelda	1.2.85	
541.	Smt. Raj Kumar	Trilokपुरी-16	2.2.85	
542.	Smt. Darshan Devi	Shahpur Jatt	1.3.85	
543.	Smt. Pushpa	Mansarowar Park-2	1.3.85	
544.	Smt. Sumarti Devi	East Old Silampur-I	2.3.85	
545.	Smt. Ramdas	Mohalla Kharia	6.3.85	

365	<i>Written Answers</i>	PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA)	<i>Written Answers</i>	366
546.	Smt. Reshma	Mahendra Park-I	8.3.85	
547.	Smt. Satvir	Khera(Girls)	15.3.85	
548.	Smt. Santosh	Nangal Rai-2	27.3.85	
549.	Smt. Krishna Devi	Shalimar V.V.	25.3.85	
550.	Smt. Kamlesh	Jahagirpuri-C	28.4.85	
551.	Smt. Sabbo Devi	Kishan Ganj-I	1.5.85	
552.	Smt. Indrawati	Ghandoli	1.5.85	
553.	Smt. Phakira	Jagatpuri-G	1.5.85	
554.	Smt. Maya Devi	Shantiwan	6.5.85	
555.	Smt. Phoolwati	Jahangirpuri-E-2	15.5.85	
556.	Smt. Brahmo	Rjapur	16.5.85	
557.	Smt. Maya	Ashok Nagar-E	1.7.85	
558.	Smt. Rajvir	Lajpat Nagar-2	13.7.85	
559.	Smt. Prem	Masjid Tehvar khan	15.7.85	
560.	Smt. Mahipal	Gokalpur	17.7.85	
561.	Smt. Seesh Ram	Fatehpur Beri	22.7.85	
562.	Smt. Swarup singh	DESU Colony	1.8.85	
563.	Smt. Mala	Yamuna Vihar-C.B.I.	1.8.85	
564.	Smt. Rajwati	Gokalpur Harijan Basti	1.8.85	
565.	Smt. Banwari lal	Silampur Phase-3	1.8.85	
566.	Smt. Sumitra	Hakikat Nagar	1.8.85	
567.	Smt. Shanti Devi	Tutesar Wal	1.8.85	
568.	Smt. Sumitra	Mahavir Enclave	1.8.85	
569.	Smt. Barfi Devi	Jagjivan Nagar Phase-2	9.8.85	

367	Written Answers	MARCH 17, 1992	Written Answers	368
570.	Smt. Mange Ram	Seva Nagar West-2	12.8.85	
571.	Smt. Nirmala Devi	Kaparshera	22.8.85	
572.	Smt. Vimla Devi	Margin Bandh-2	1.9.85	
573.	Smt. Urmila	Indrapuri	1.9.85	
574.	Smt. Maya Devi	Baljit Nagar-1	10.9.85	
575.	Smt. Veena	East Vinod Nagar	1.10.85	
576.	Smt. Shanti	J.J. Madipur-2	5.10.85	
577.	Smt. Santra Devi	Sultanpuri- A.1	25.10.85	
578.	Smt. Santra Devi	Pitampura-S.P.	2.11.85	
579.	Smt. Anita	Simapuri Old-2	15.11.85	
580.	Smt. Shanti	Budhela Village	10.12.85	
581.	Smt. Sharda Devi	Tilak Nagar No.3	16.12.85	
582.	Smt. Shanti Devi	Angoori Khidhi	26.12.85	
583.	Smt. Mahendri	Kalyanpuri-5-2	1.1.86	
584.	Smt. Sumitra Devi	Viharipur	4.1.86	
585.	Smt. Saroj	Gamdi-2	8.1.86	
586.	Smt. Mukesh	Ashok Nagar-1	13.1.86	
587.	Smt. Imerti Devi	Keshopur-1	13.1.86	
588.	Smt. Vijay Kumar	R.K. Puram-3 (Girls)	15.1.86	
589.	Smt. Kamla Devi	Garhi Bakhtaver Singh	20.1.86	
590.	Smt. Veena Devi	Brhampur Old-1	1.2.86	
591.	Smt. Baleshwari	Tekhand Bal	1.2.86	
592.	Smt. Joginder Singh	Shakarapur-2	5.2.86	
593.	Smt. Surender Kumar	Model Town-20	27.2.86	

369	Written Answers	PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA)	Written Answers	370
594.	Smt. Nirmala	Pyarelal Road-2	1.3.86	
595.	Smt. Surender Kumar	D.T.C. Colony	1.3.86	
596.	Smt. Phool Kumar	Wakner (girls)	1.3.86	
597.	Smt. Shanti	Pardabagh Nursery	1.3.86	
598.	Smt. Roshni Devi	Shakti Nagar-Ext.	1.4.86	
599.	Smt. Kanta	Vikaspuri V. Block	1.4.86	
600.	Smt. Kamla	Tilak Nagar-No.3	1.4.86	
601.	Smt. Bala	Jangpura-B-2	1.4.86	
602.	Smt. Kamwal Singh	Shakarpur Ext.	1.4.86	
603.	Smt. Meera Devi	Kotla	1.4.86	
604.	Smt. Kamlesh	Sunder Nanhi	1.5.86	
605.	Smt. Bhangati	Dhasipura	15.7.86	
606.	Smt. Rumali	Subhash Park-1	17.7.86	
607.	Smt. Roshani	Ramnagar Bh.2	23.7.86	
608.	Smt. Kamla Devi	S.Deri Colony	29.7.86	
609.	Smt. Nafe Singh	Sultanpuri iA.1	1.8.86	
610.	Smt. Maya Devi	Khichripur-2	1.8.86	
611.	Smt. Darshana	Bagh Karekhan Sudama Nagar	1.8.86	
612.	Smt. Saroj	Yamuna Vihar-V.1	1.8.86	
613.	Smt. Shakuntala	Wazirabad	1.8.86	
614.	Smt. Tansukh	Chand Nagar-D, Block	4.8.86	
615.	Smt. Santosh	Jahageerpuri-D,2	6.8.86	
616.	Smt. Lakshmi Devi	Shalimar-V,T.	11.8.86	
617.	Smt. Premwati	Old Simapuri Urdu	30.8.86	

371	<i>Written Answers</i>	MARCH 17, 1992	<i>Written Answers</i>	372
618.	Smt. Sunita	Peeragarhi-2	1.9.86	
619.	Smt. Budho Devi	Chauhanvagar Urdu	30.8.86	
620.	Smt. Ruckmani Devi	Birla Line	5.9.86	
621.	Smt. Kanti Devi	Nand Nagari-A.2	10.9.86	
622.	Smt. Nirmala	Budhvihar-I	13.9.86	
623.	Smt. Premwati	Pana Udhan (Girl)	19.9.86	
624.	Smt. Rani Devi	Pitampura-E	25.9.86	
625.	Smt. Krishana	Shalimarbagh New	1.10.86	
626.	Smt. Kalicharan	Dilshad Garden	14.10.86	
627.	Smt. Kamla Devi	Runhola	15.10.86	
628.	Smt. Nawab Kaur	Pitampura L.U.	15.10.86	
629.	Smt. Jay Kishan	DTC Colony	13.11.86	
630.	Smt. Angoori Devi	Maidan Garhi	1.12.86	
631.	Smt. Brahmwati	Kilokadi B-2	1.12.86	
632.	Smt. Taro Devi	Paharganj-2	4.12.86	
633.	Smt. Jagwati	Teliwara-1	1.1.87	
634.	Smt. Nanha	Roshanara Road	1.1.87	
635.	Smt. Samei Devi	Tilak Vihar Punjabi	1.1.87	
636.	Smt. Kanta Devi	Pratap Bagh-II	23.1.87	
637.	Smt. Sanjay	Sadar Bazar	1.12.87	
638.	Smt. Vijay	Begampur(girls)	18.2.87	
639.	Smt. Raj bala	Prashant Vihar	9.3.87	
640.	Smt. Sona Devi	Ashok Nagar-54	11.3.87	
641.	Smt. Chandrapali	Nehru Vihar	17.3.87	

373	<i>Written Answers</i>	PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA)	<i>Written Answers</i>	374
642.	Smt. Bina	Uttam Nagar-New	1.4.87	
643.	Smt. Virmo Devi	Nand Nagri G-II	1.4.87	
644.	Smt. Omvati	Daulatpur-B	2.5.87	
645.	Smt. Vimla Devi	Ashok Vihar Phaselll	5.5.87	
646.	Smt. Babu Singh	Kothi Kale Khan	6.5.87	
647.	Smt. Santosh	Guru Angad Nagar	7.5.87	
648.	Smt. Sushila	Timarpur	22.6.87	
649.	Smt. Sumitra Devi	Raffar Pur(Girls)	27.6.87	
650.	Smt. Rajesh Kumar	Neh Sarai	1.7.87	
651.	Smt. Rajvati	Trilokpuri-31	5.7.87	
652.	Smt. Hawa Singh	J.J. Nangloi	15.7.87	
653.	Smt. Vijayender	Jamuna Vihar D-II	25.7.87	
654.	Smt. Kanta	Nandnagari L Block	29.7.87	
655.	Smt. Nirmala	Bajanpura	1-8-87	
656.	Smt. Rajkumari	Bhik Singh Colony	11-8-87	
657.	Smt. Shiksha Devi	Nandnagari A-II	12-8-87	
658.	Smt. Kamal	Nandnagari F 2/1	12-8-87	
659.	Smt. Shakuntala	New Seemapuri-I	14-8-87	
660.	Smt. Vijendra Singh	Moti Bagh-II	14-8-87	
661.	Smt. Satwati	J J Nangloi	17-8-87	
662.	Smt. Sundarlal	Trilokpuri-28	22-8-87	
663.	Smt. Rajendri	New Ashok Nagar-I	1-8-87	
664.	Smt. Saroj	Trilokpuri-III	1-9-87	
665.	Smt. Anita	Holambhi Kuard	1-9-87	

375	<i>Written Answers</i>	MARCH 17, 1992	<i>Written Answers</i>	376
666.	Smt. Santosh	Jagatpuri-I	5-9-87	
667.	Smt. Vimla	Nehru Nagar-I	9-9-87	
668.	Smt. Shakuntala	Nand Vihar-1	10-9-87	
669.	Smt. Santosh	Dilshad Garden	10.9.87	
670.	Smt. Meena Devi	Lado sarai	2.10.87	
671.	Smt. Maya Devi	Acharya Niketan	5.10.87	
672.	Smt. Shakuntala	Harsh Vihar	8.10.87	
673.	Smt. Ashok Kumar	Pushp Vihar-4	9.10.87	
674.	Smt. Suresh	GuruTeg Bahadur Nagar	14.10.87	
675.	Smt. Rajvati	Damkal Centre-II	17.10.87	
676.	Smt. Vimala	West Vinod Nagar	20.10.87	
677.	Smt. Kamla	Madanpur Aabas	27.10.87	
678.	Smt. Nirmal	R.K. Puram-12	1.11.87	
679.	Smt. Kamlesh	Shakarpur I Block	1.11.87	
680.	Smt. Jagvati	J J Old-I	1.11.87	
681.	Smt. Satpal	Moti Bhagh II	1.10.87	
682.	Smt. Krishna	Kadkardunma	2.11.87	
683.	Smt. Sarla Devi	Chuna Mandi	4.11.87	
684.	Smt. Kamla	Krishna Kunj	12.11.87	
685.	Smt. Kamla Devi	Hamidpur	13.11.87	
686.	Smt. Vasanti Devi	Mangolpuri-J	19.11.87	
687.	Smt. Jaybir Singh Civil lines	Ashok Vihar 1.12.87		
688.	Smt. Ramvati	Pitampura-H	1.12.87	
689.	Smt. Sita Devi	Madangir Village	1.12.87	

377	Written Answers	PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA)	Written Answers	378
690.	Smt. Ramkishan	Sultanpur Majra	1.1.88	
691.	Smt. Mithilesh	Mayur Vihar Phase II	16.1.88	
692.	Smt. Raghbiro	Kamruddin Nagar	1.2.88	
693.	Smt. Shanti Devi	Pahar Ganj-New	1.2.88	
694.	Smt. Neelam	Chandarshekhar Azad Colony	1.2.88	
695.	Smt. Laxmi Chand	Barah Hindu Rao	12.2.88	
696.	Smt. Nirmala Devi	Gudwa-I	15.2.88	
697.	Smt. Mukesh	Mantola I,II	10.4.88	

[Translation]

Pollution around Bokaro

3350. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "vishakt ho chuka hai Bokaro va iske aspass ka paryavaran" appearing in the Rashtriya Sahara dated February 13, 1992;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Chandrapura thermal power plant and the Bokaro Steel Plant have been operating without appropriate pollution control equipment thereby causing excessive pollution in the area. Orders

have already been placed to provide the six generating units of the Chandrapura thermal power station with the required pollution control devices. Steps have been initiated by the Bokaro Steel Plant to comply with the standards within a stipulated time-frame.

[English]

New Compartments in Long Distance Trains

3351. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to attach new compartments with cushioned seats in long distance trains for the convenience of the commuters;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of such coaches to be attached to East Coast Express?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) and (b). As far as possible,

new and cushioned sleeper coaches are being attached on long distance Mail/Express trains and second class coaches on intercity day time express trains.

(c) The rakes of East Coast Express are already having 19 such coaches.

Conversion of Guwahati-Tinsukia Section

3352. SHRI BALIN KULI:
SHRI PROBIN DEKA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert the metre-gauge line into broad-gauge from Guwahati to Tinsukia;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Conversion of Guwahati-Tinsukia section is included in the Action Plan for gauge conversion taken up by the Railways. Conversion of Guwahati-Lumding subsection (181 Km) has been included in the Railway Budget for 1992-93.

(c) Does not arise.

Terminal Facilities at Guwahati

3353. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether terminal facilities for broad-gauge trains in guwahati are inadequate;

(b) if so, whether there is any plan to

construct more terminal facilities there; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Terminal facilities at guwahati are adequate for the maintenance of existing trains.

(b) and (c). Work of Guwahati-New Guwahati-Augmentation of terminal facilities Phase-I at an estimated cost of Rs. 62.04 lakhs is targetted for completion in 1992-93. An auxillary freight terminal at Jhalukbari near Guwahati has also been planned and land being acquired.

Mal-Nutrition

3354. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people in India affected by mal-nutrition related diseases in 1991, state-wise;

(b) the regions where they are mainly concentrated;

(c) whether the Union Government have assessed the exact nature of mal-nutrition among the population; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to combat this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) According to surveys conducted by National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau (NNMB) in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(i) The diets of about 47% of rural households are energy deficient.

(ii) About 50% of adults on the basis of Body Mass Index are suffering from chronic energy deficiency (BMI) value less than 18.5)

(iii) About 9% of pre-school children (between 1-5 Years) suffer from severe forms of malnutrition (Body weight for age less than 60% of NCHS standards.) Another 44% of children suffer from moderate degree of Malnutrition (Body weight between 60-75%).

(b) Households belonging to low socio-economic group of population (in rural as well as urban areas) suffer from the problem of malnutrition.

(c) The nature of malnutrition among the population is as follows:

(i) Protein Energy Malnutrition;

(ii) Vitamin A Deficiency;

(iii) Iron Deficiency Anaemia;

(iv) Iodine Deficiency Disorders.

(d) To improve average consumption of nutrients in the vulnerable groups, Government of India have initiated a number of programmes:

(i) Supplementary feeding programme under the scheme of integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) is implemented to fill the critical calorie gap in pre-school children and women during pregnancy and lactation.

(ii) Vitamin A distribution programme to prevent Vitamin 'A' deficiency in pre-

school children (1-5 years).

(iii) Distribution of Iron and Folic Acid Tablets programme (Anaemia, Prophylaxis programme):- distribution of Iron and Folic Acid Tablets to pregnant and lactating women and children upto 10 years and to family planning acceptors.

(iv) Supply of iodised salt to prevent Iodine deficiency disorders.

(v) Supply of foodgrains on subsidised rates to the poor through public distribution system.

Report on Railway Management

3355. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee headed by Shri D.V. Chandra, Adviser (Planning), Railways, constituted to go into the financial conditions and resource management of the railways has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the main observations and recommendations made in the report; and

(c) the decisions taken in the light thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

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

New Halts for Express Trains on Vijayawada-Visakhapatnam Route

3356. SHRI K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to open new halts for stoppage of Express trains on Vijayawada-Visakhapatnam route; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Funds for Bridges of Railway safety funds

3357. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state: the funds allocated out of Railway Safety Works Fund for construction of railway over bridge, State-wise break-up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): The funds accrued to the State Govts. for reimbursement from Railway Safety Works Fund during 1990-91 are indicated below:

(*Rs in thousand*)

Andhra Pradesh	16,19
Assam	5,69
Bihar	22,00
Gujarat	12,25
Haryana	4,56
Himachal Pradesh	30
Jammu & Kashmir	1,71
Karnataka	7,43
Kerala	6,05
Madhya Pradesh	13,53
Maharashtra	36,77
Nagaland	60
Orissa	4,01
Punjab	8,82
Rajasthan	12,69

(Rs in thousand)

Tamil Nadu	15,87
Tripura	9
Uttar Pradesh	43,04
West Bengal	20,03
Total	201

[English]

Financial Assistance by USAID to Uttar Pradesh

3358. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the USAID has offered financial assistance for decreasing the total fertility rate in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the programme is going to be launched in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI DAKSHINATHARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes please.

(b) USAID have offered a very sizeable package of assistance amounting to \$ 325 million (i.e. over Rs. 800 crores) for improvement of Family Welfare Programme in Uttar Pradesh over a period of 10 years. Initially, the project would be launched in 32 poor performing districts, which had a birth rate of 39 per 1000 population or more as per 1991 census.

(c) Broadly speaking, the project aims at decreasing the Total Fertility Rate in U.P. from a level of 5.4 (1982) to less than 4 and increasing Couple Protection Rate from about 35.5% (March, 1991) to 50% by 2002 AD. The project would aim at identifying the gaps in different districts between the requirement and the actual availability of services so as to prepare need-based.

Constitution of Committees

3359. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some committees is being constituted at the Ministry level;

(b) if so, the names of these committees with criteria for selection of its members; and

(c) tenure of office of members of these committees with benefits attached to the members of the committees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of Committees	Criteria for Selection of its members	Tenure & benefits admissible
1	2	3	4
1.	Railway Hindi Salahakar Samiti	The Samiti functions under Chairmanship of Minister of Railway with six Members of Parliament as its Member and some non-official Members having interest in propagation of Hindi.	Three years. No financial benefit as such is admissible to the Members of the Samiti except normal TA/DA for attending to the quarterly meetings.
2.	Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committees.	Nomination of Members is made on the principal of securing as wide a representation as is practicable of various identifiable and important groups of rail users.	Two years. The Members are issued free passes for attending the meeting and TA/DA as per rates fixed from time to time
3.	Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committees.		
4.	National Railway Users' Consultative Council.		
5.	One-man Committee on Indigenisation and Privatisation.	A person having outstanding record and experience in the relevant field may head the proposed Committee.	To be finalised.

Departure time of Andhra Express

3360. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations for a change in the departure timing of Andhra Express for Hyderabad for the convenience of passengers on the route; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Examined but not found feasible at present due to operational difficulties.

[*Translation*]

Conversion of Farrukhabad-Kanpur Section

3361. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a scheme for gauge conversion of railway line from Farrukhabad to Kanpur on Northern Railway; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) Kanpur to Farrukhabad via Northern Railway is already on Broad Gauge. However, Kanpur to Farrukhabad on North Eastern Railway is on Metre Gauge.

(b) The work of conversion of Kanpur-Farrukhabad-Kasganj is included in the

Action Plan for gauge conversions and is planned to be taken up during the VIII Five Year Plan.

Re-Naming of Samraha Station

3362. SHRI SUKDEV PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to change the name of Samraha (Bihar) Railway Station after the name of late Shri Fanishwar Nath Renu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). As per existing policy, any change in the names of the existing stations can be made only with the recommendation of the State Government concerned and with the concurrence of the Ministry of Home Affairs. No such proposal duly recommended by the State Government and concurred in by Ministry of Home Affairs has been received.

[*English*]

Programme for Aids prevention

3363. SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU. Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of voluntary organisations engaged in AIDS prevention programme which have received financial assistance from the Union Government during 1991-92; and

(b) the areas of activities of these or-

ganisations and the achievements made including that of the Population Services International?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). No financial assistance was given to voluntary organisations engaged in AIDS prevention programme during 1991-92 under the National AIDS Control Programme.

[*Translation*]

Basic facilities to passengers in trains

3364. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether necessary facilities provided to passengers in trains running in Eastern and Western Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are inadequate; and

(b) if so, the details of the action taken in this regard during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The Passenger amenities in the coaches are provided as per the recommendations of Passenger Amenities Committee on All India basis and there is no discrimination whatsoever in regard to any state/region etc. while providing such facilities.

[*English*]

Restoration of Trains in Samastipur Division

3365. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHÁ: Will

the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to restore the passenger trains suspended in Samastipur division, in view of public demand;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Out of 23 trains cancelled in Samastipur Division in 1990, the following two pairs of trains have been restored:

(1) 415/416 Passenger on Saharsa-Samastipur section w.e.f. 01-12-1991.

(2) 321/322 Darbhanga-Jaynagar Passenger w.e.f. 25-01-1992. Restoration of other trains is at present neither feasible nor justified.

[*Translation*]

Afforestation Programme in U.P.

3366. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various afforestation programmes being launched in Uttar Pradesh, district-wise; and

(b) the number of seedlings planted during each of the last three years and the number of plants survived, district-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Afforestation and tree planting activities

are being carried out in all the districts of Uttar Pradesh under various State Plan and Centrally Sponsored Schemes like:-

(1) World Bank aided Social Forestry Project.

(2) World Bank aided Himalayan Watershed Management Project.

(3) European Economic Community (EEC) aided South Bhagirathi Phase-II Project.

(4) Fuelwood/Fodder Projects Scheme.

(5) People's Nurseries Scheme.

(6) Seed Development Scheme.

(7) Integrated Wastelands Development

Projects Scheme.

(8) Grants-in-aid Scheme for Voluntary Agencies.

(9) Drought Prone Areas Programme.

(10) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana.

(11) Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Projects.

(12) Integrated Watershed Management in the Catchments of Flood Prone Rivers of the Indo-Gangetic Basin.

The overall targets and achievements, including the number of seedlings planted, in Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years is as given below:-

(Seedlings in Lakhs)
(Area in Hectares)

	1988-89 Seedlings	1989-90 Seedlings	1990-91* Seedlings distribution (for planting on private lands)	Area (public lands including forest lands)
Targets	5100	5500	4200	51150
Achievements	5459	5499	3122	61083

* With effect from 1990-91 targets are being set on two parameters i.e. Seedlings distribution for planting on private lands and Area coverage for Public lands including forest lands.

An independent evaluation of the afforestation and tree planting activities in certain districts of Uttar Pradesh during the period 1983-84 to 1987-88 has revealed that, while there are species-wise variations, the overall survival rate during the period was 60.57%. District-wise survival rate studies for the past three years have not been carried out. However, field level monitoring is done on a regular basis by the

State Government Agencies.

[English]

Art of Yakshagana

3367. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRI-YAPPA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the States where classical art "Yakshagana" is popular;

(b) whether this art has been classified under folk art even though it maintains its own individuality and uniqueness;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to classify it separately as a classical art; and

(d) the steps contemplated by the Government to encourage this art?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yakshagana is popular in Karnataka, the State to which this theatre form belongs.

(b) No, Sir, but like other popular theatre forms in various States, it is usually referred to as a folk or traditional theatre.

(c) and (d). The Department of Culture and the Sangeet Natak Akademi are encouraging Yakshagana by giving grants to prominent Yakshagana institutions for training in the art, etc., as well as by giving awards to notable Yakshagana artistes.

[*Translation*]

Mobile Hospitals in Rural Areas

3368. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme in regard to mobile hospitals in rural areas of the State Governments is under consideration of the Government during the Eighth Plan; and

(b) if so, the number of hospitals in the Uttar Pradesh to be provided financial assistance under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). The Government have not yet formulated any concrete scheme for operating mobile hospitals in rural and backward areas.

Concrete Sleeper Plants in Sonebhadra and Mirzapur

3369. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for setting up of concrete sleeper plants in Sonebhadra and Mirzapur districts of U. P. where the repaired material and infrastructural facilities are available;

(b) if so, by what time; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no additional requirement.

[*English*]

Reply to Representations

3370. SHRIRAJNATHSONKARSHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters received by the Area Manager/DRM, Delhi and the Minister of Railways during October 1991 from MPs.

(b) the number of letters out of those finally replied; and

(c) the reasons for not replying the remaining letters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of National Zoological Park Authority

3371. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to establish a National Zoological Park Authority in Bareilly of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be completed and the expenditure to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*English*]

Conversion of Quilon-Sengottai Line

3372. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert Quilon-Sengottai-Madras line into broad-gauge; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Gauge conversion of Madras-Dindigul has been included in the 1st phase of the Action Plan launched by the railways for gauge conversion of selected metre gauge line to broad gauge to move towards unigauge in the country. Construction of parallel BG line on Dindigul-Madurai and conversion of Madurai-Virudhunagar is already in progress. Conversion of Virudhunagar-Sengottai-Quilon will be considered along with other MG lines when taking up the 2nd phase of the Action Plan.

Supply of Medicines in Government Hospitals

3373. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the supply of medicines in Government hospitals has been stopped;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No, Sir.

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

More Trains on Howrah-Delhi Route

3374. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a few trains running on Howrah-Delhi route have been withdrawn;

(b) if so, the names of these trains;

(c) whether there is a long standing demand to introduce more trains on the pattern of Rajdhani Express on the route;

(d) if so, when it is likely to be introduced; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). 3039/3040 Howrah-Delhi Janata Express (between Howrah and Mughalsarai), 3049/3050 Howrah-Amritsar Express (between Jhajha and Amritsar), 2403/2404 Kanpur-Varanasi Shramik Express, 4017/4018 Allahabad-Ambala Unchar Express, 3025/3026 Howrah-Muzaffarpur North-Bihar Weekly Express, 5049/5050 Howrah-Gorakhpur Weekly Express, 2181/2182 Howrah-Agra Cantt. Chambal Weekly Express have been temporarily withdrawn and will be restored during April, 1992.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) There is no proposal at present to introduce the train.

(e) Due to operational and resource constraints.

Reservation of SC/ST In Rites

3375. SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects allotted to Rail India Technical and Economic Services abroad during the last three years;

(b) whether the reservation policy in respect of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been implemented by this organisation;

(c) if so, the percentage thereof particularly for the categories of Junior Engineers and Assistant Managers; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) 28 contracts have been secured abroad during the last three years.

(b) to (d). Implementation of the reservation policy in respect of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is a continuous process and is being effected in RITES in all the groups of employees. In the category of junior Engineers the representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is 13.4% and 3.65% respectively. In the category of Assistance Engineers the percentage is 7.4% and 0.34%, respectively. The non-availability of qualified candidates in specialised technical disciplines like hydrogeologist, Mechanical Engineer, Transport planner from amongst reserved candidates has caused the under representation which is being sought to be normalised by special recruitment drives.

Introduction of New Trains

3376. SHRI G. M. C. BALAYOGI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are proposals to introduce new long distance super fast trains to Andhra Pradesh from various parts of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The following long distance superfast trains serving the State of Andhra Pradesh are proposed to be introduced w. f. 1.7.92:

1. Trivandrum-Gandhidham weekly service.
2. Bangalore-Kurla (Bombay) daily service.

A weekly Rajdhani Express between New Delhi and Secunderabad/Bangalore is also proposed to be introduced during the next financial year.

SC/ST Booking Agents

3377. SHRI ARVIND TULSIRAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision for reservation of rail ticket booking agencies for SC/ST persons; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the zone-wise number of agencies allotted to SC/ST persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Appointment of Environmental Managers

3378. SHRI SARAT GHANDRA PATANAYAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose for mandatory appointment of Environment Managers in industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOR-

ESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The matter is under consideration.

Scheme of Non-Formal Education

3379. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of districts covered by the scheme of Non-formal education so far;

(b) the number of centres sanctioned therefor during 1991-92;

(c) the number of beneficiaries during the last three years; year-wise;

(d) the number of non-governmental organisations involved;

(e) whether any independent check has been made about the existence and performance for these centres; and

(f) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) (i) Number of districts covered through State Governments and Union Territory administrations: 325

(ii) Number of districts covered through voluntary agencies: 166

Some of the Districts are commonly covered by both State U. Ts. and Voluntary Agencies.

(b) 1755 centres were sanctioned during 1991-92.

(c) The number of beneficiaries during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 were 59,89,050 63,98,375 and 67,18,000 respectively.

(d) The number of non-governmental organisations involved was 383 as on 31.3.91.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir. External Evaluation of the non-formal education programme is currently being undertaken by Institutions having requisite expertise. In addition, Evaluation by Joint Evaluation team comprising one nominee each of the central and respective State Governments and one non-official member is also in progress.

[*Translation*]

Appointment in Bhopal Coach Repair Factory

3380. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts sanctioned for Bhopal's Coach Repair Factory under Class I, II and III categories and the number of posts out of these filled up by 31st December, 1991;

(b) the number of persons appointed upto 31st December, 1991 as a result of the arrangement made for the reservation of posts in this factory for persons affected by the Bhopal Gas Tragedy;

(c) whether the date for appointment of gas affected persons is proposed to be extended further; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*English*]

Wheat Import

3381. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the new item captioned 'Wheat import move faces hurdles' appearing in the Economic Times, dated February 19, 1992;

(b) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the food procurement Delegation which visited U. S. A. recently did not clinch this issue during its talks in that country; and

(d) if so, how it is proposed now to push through the deal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (c). Yes, Sir.

(b) and (d). Alternate arrangements for import of wheat are being explored.

Unmanned level Crossings

3382. SHRI HARADHAN ROY:
SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:
SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unmanned level crossings in the country as on March, 1992, zone-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal to man them in the near future; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-
LIKARJUN): (a) The number of unmanned

level crossing in the country as on March, 1992 will be computed after 31-03-1992. However, the position as on 31-03-1991 zone-wise as under:

Central Railway	:	1331
Eastern Railway	:	762
Northern Railway	:	3051
North Eastern Railway	:	2571
Northeast Frontier Railway	:	1487
Southern Railway	:	2520
South Central Railway	:	2101
South Eastern Railway	:	3394
& Western Railway	:	4168

(b) and (c). Railways have no proposal for any large scale manning of level crossings in near future. Manning is normally carried out on such level crossings as are sponsored by the State Govt./local authority concerned, agreeing to bear the expenditure for the same as per rules. However, in case of only such of the level crossings as are considered hazardous on account of restricted visibility or heavy traffic, the Railways carry out the manning at their own cost.

**Languages Recognised by Sahitya
Academy**

3383. SHRI SHANKARRAO KALE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sahitya Academy has recognised some languages other than those

in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Academy has powers to recognise a language other than those in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution; and

(d) if so, the criteria laid down in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-
SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN
SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Dogri, English, Konkani, Maithili, Manipur, Nepali and Rajasthani have been recognised.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A statement is annexed:

STATEMENT

I. SOCIO-LINGUISTIC ASPECT

1. Whether structurally a language is an independent language or is part of a system of a given language.
2. Whether it has a standardised form, to distinguish it from a dialect.
3. Whether it has had a continuous literary tradition and history.
4. Whether a sufficiently large number of people use it today as a vehicle of literary and cultural expression.

II. LITERARY ASPECT

1. Whether the language has attained the stage of literary development which entitles it to recognition? The stage of literary development can be ascertained from the literature under various genres such as fiction, poetry, drama, biography, literary criticism, history of literature, journals, etc., which have developed a tradition of their own and in which literature gets produced currently in an adequate manner. On an average how many books in the language have been produced during the last three years?

2. Literary institutions, if any, working activity in the field of literature for the language concerned.

III. EDUCATIONAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND POLITICAL ASPECT

1. Whether it is recognised by the

State concerned and by some Universities as a medium of instruction and as a separate subject of study.

2. The administrative aspects of granting recognition to a new language, including availability of adequate recourses.

Choice Posting of Kedriya Vidyalaya Teachers

3384. DR. LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 5.8.1991 to Unstarred Question No. 1679 and state:

(a) whether the decision not to extend the facility of choice posting to Kendriya Vidhyalaya teachers below post graduate teachers, was arrived at approved by the KVS' Board of Governors; and

(b) if so, the details of the decision arrived at in the meeting?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) In 1984 it was decided that officers of the rank of Post Graduate Teachers and above (who are recruited on an All India basis) would as far as possible be considered for posting to a station of their choice after completing a tenure in the North-East region.

This was not decided by the Board of Governors but was done in pursuance of similar orders extending special facilities to transferable employees in the North-East by the Government of India.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Homoeopathic Dispensaries

3385. SHRI NAVAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies of Homoeopathic doctors in Homoeopathic dispensaries run by the Central Government Health Scheme; and

(b) the measures taken by the Government to fill these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) There are six vacancies of Homoeopathic doctors in C.G.H.S. Delhi and outside Delhi.

(b) Action has been initiated to fill up these vacancies.

[*English*]

Excavation of Sand

3386. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether sand is not allowed to be utilized or excavated along the seashore for construction purposes;

(b) if so, the details of the rules in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Yes Sir; mining of sand, dressing or altering

of sand dunes etc., in the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) are prohibited activities under the notification issued by the Ministry in February, 1991.

(c) Reported violations, if any, would be dealt under the provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Land Leased out on Western Railway

3387. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of railway land on Western Railway leased out to various parties;

(b) the number of parties concerned, the purpose for which railway land has been leased out and the terms and conditions of the said lease; and

(c) the amount earned by the Western Railway through leasing out of railway land to private parties during last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) to (c). No leasing of railway land to private parties has been done on Western Railway. However, land has been leased to Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan at two places and to the Western Railway Employees' Union at one place for 99 years.

Introduction of Population Clocks

3388. SHRI SANT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have planned a new strategy to check the population growth by introduction of rectangular population clocks to be placed at some strategic points;

(b) if so, the broad features of the scheme

and positive reaction to be generated by it;

(c) the mode for selection of sites maximum impact in cities and towns particularly in the rural areas and the cost of one clock and the anticipated capital outlay involved; and

(d) the other measures like media blitz, particularly on Doordarshan and making of films focussing family welfare issues are proposed to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). The Government is planning to install a few population clock at some strategic location in cities and towns in India. These clocks, presently under fabrication by HMT, besides showing time will show the total population at each point of time, as well as increase in population every minute and fraction thereof. These clocks will also depict messages on the Family Welfare Programme. The whole system will be illuminated. It is hoped that installation of these clocks will bring about the awareness about the rapid increase in population.

(c) The cost of one 23' x 11' sized clock with moving messages on issues of family welfare, is about Rs. 14.00 lakhs and that with static messages of size 20' x 8' is Rs. 6.30 lakhs. The total capital outlay involved in the procurement of 3 large and 30 small population Clocks estimated at Rs. 231 lakhs which is being met by a UN agency. The criteria for the selection of sites for installation of the clocks is the following:

1. Possibility of maintenance by HMT (which is restricted to larger cities at present).
2. Maximum visibility to the greater number of people.

3. On lookers should belong to cross sections of Indian Society.
4. The site should be suitable for installation.
5. There should be uninterrupted electric supply.
6. Adequate security is ensured.

(d) Media efforts are being intensified by promoting production of imaginative and entertraning films and video programmes, highlighting the messages of Family Welfare to target audiences for telecast. These efforts are being supplemented by inter-personal communication at the grass-root level through voluntary women group called Mahila Swasthya Sanghs, Link Workers/women, besides the extension machinery at the Block level, Block Extension Educators and Auxiliary nurse midwives.

[*Translation*]

Upgradation of Medical Colleges

3389. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has appointed any Committee for the upgradation of Medical Colleges; and

(b) if so, the recommendations of the Committee and the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). The Government appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. P. N. Tandon, Retd. Professor of Neuro-Surgery, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, to Consider and

make recommendations for upgradation of five medical colleges in five zones of the country to make them into regional centres of excellence in medical care. The Committee submitted its report in December, 1991 and had made recommendations for upgradation of five medical colleges. The Government, after careful consideration of all aspects of the matter, including the availability of resources, the likely impact of such a scheme including giving rise to similar demands from other States and constitutional responsibility of the Central Government in this regard, have decided not to include this scheme in the Eighth Five Year Plan.

[English]

Wheat Quota to Private Sector

3390. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reduced the quota of wheat to the private sector in January, 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extend to which the supply and price of wheat have been affected as a result thereof; and

(d) the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The quantity of wheat sold in the open sale during January, 1992 was 1.07 lakh tonnes compared to 3.14 lakh tonnes sold in December, 1991.

(c) and (d). Whereas qualification cannot be done, open sale of wheat helped in moderating the rising trend of prices.

Expansion of Production Capacity of Sugar Mills

3391. SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to expand the existing production capacity of sugar mills during the Eighth Plan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A target of licensed capacity of 198-76 lakh tonnes annual sugar production has been fixed for the terminal year of the Eighth Five Plan i. e. 1996-97 (October - September). No State-wise target has been fixed till yet.

Diesel Engine Factory In Mysore

3392. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the diesel engine factory at Mysore has started commercial production;

(b) if so, the production during 1991-92 (upto and of Dec '91);

(c) the number of employees working in the above factory;

(d) whether the installed capacity has been fully utilised; and

(e) if not, the percentage of utilisation of the installed capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) There is no Diesel engine manufacturing unit at Mysore.

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

odically monitored.

[*Translation*]

Allocation for Rural Education

3394. KUMARI UMA BHARTI:
SHRI KESRI LAL:

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

(a) the details of the amount allocation for the Rural Education Development Programme during each of the last three years, State-wise.

(b) whether the amount allocated is last than the amount earmarked for this purpose;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure release of the earmarked allocation and its proper utilization?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) There is no programme entitled Rural Education Development Programme. However, Centre has been assisting State Governments in Elementary Education and Adult Education Programmes. Under scheme such as the Operation Blackboard, Teacher Education and Adult literacy benefits predominantly accrue to the rural areas.

The assistance provided to various State is given in the Annual report 1990-91 of the Department of Education Part-I which was laid on the Table of the House.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The progress of expenditure is peri-

Ganga Action Plan

3395. KUMARI UMA BHARTI:
SHRI S. B. SIDNAI:
SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL:
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI
SINGH:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA
RAJE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the phases of the Ganga Action Plan completed, under execution and those yet to be taken up, project-wise and State-wise;

(b) the amount earmarked for each project with targets of completion and the results achieved, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for delay in execution of the Ganga Action Plan;

(d) the thrust areas of pollution in Ganga and the impact assessment of completed project; and

(e) the details of the bilateral/technical/ financial assistance received for the Ganga Action Plan from various sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) 261 scheme have been sanctioned under Ganga Action Plan, 175 schemes have been completed so far and the remaining 86 schemes are in progress. State-wise and category-wise details of the scheme are given in the statement attached as statement-I.

(b) A list of completed schemes with their dates of completion and ongoing schemes with their target dates of comple-

tion is given in the statement attached as statement-II. The amount spent/earmarked for each scheme is also given. 405 million litres per day (mld) of sewage has been intercepted on account of completed schemes.

(c) While most of the schemes are progressing according to schedule, there are slippages in some of the schemes of sewage treatment due to delay in land acquisition and court cases.

(d) Interception, diversion and treatment of municipal waste falling into the Ganga, monitoring of industrial wastes from the gross polluting industries and legal measures to

desist the industries from discharging their effluents into the river and resource recovery from sewage treatment plants are the major thrust areas under the Ganga Action Plan. Where-ever sewage diversion works have been completed, there is improvement in the river water quality in terms of dissolved oxygen and biological oxygen demand except in a small stretch from Kanpur to Allahabad where the flow in the river is critically low during lean seasons.

(e) The details of bilateral and World Bank assistance under the Ganga Action Plan are given in the statement attached as statement-III

STATEMENT-I

Statewise and Schemewise details of Schemes under Ganga Action Plan.

State	Uttar Pradesh			Bihar			West Bengal			
	Completed	Ongoing	Total	Completed	Ongoing	Total	Completed	Ongoing	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
(i) Interception & diversion	31	9	40	13	4	17	9	22	31	88
(ii) Sewage Treatment Plants.	6	7	13	-	7	7	1	14	15	35
(iii) Low Cost Sanitation.	11	3	14	7	-	7	21	1	22	43
(iv) Electric Crematoria	1	2	3	6	2	8	13	4	17	28
(v) River Front Development	7	1	8	3	-	3	21	3	24	35
(vi) Miscellaneous	22	6	28	3	-	3	-	1	1	32
Total	78	28	106	32	13	45	65	45	110	261

STATEMENT-II

DETAILS OF COMPLETED/ONGOING SCHEMES

STATE: UTTAR PRADESH

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sanctioned Cost	Actual/Anticipated date of Completion	Remarks
	CITY: HARIDAWAR			
1.	Renovation & construction of (PS)& Pumping Station laying of sewers etc., Haridwar (Immediate Phase I)	62.43	01/01/87	COMPLETED
2.	Renovation & construction of S.P. Stn. & laying of sewers etc., Rishikesh (Immediate Phase I)	100.71	01/01/87	COMPLETED
3.	Renovation of sewerage Outfall gravity sewer, Haridwar	171.44	31/12/88	COMPLETED
4.	Re-organisation of sewerage system, ZONE-E1, Haridwar	61.52	30/11/88	COMPLETED
5.	Intercepting sewer at Muni-Ki-Reti-Laxman Jhoola, Rishikesh	14.84	30/05/87	COMPLETED

(Rupees in Lakhs)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Scheme</i>	<i>Sanctioned Cost</i>	<i>Actual/Anticipated date of Completion</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
6.	Reorganisation of sewerage system, ZONE-C, Haridwar	51.05	30/06/91	COMPLETED
7.	Reorganisation of sewerage system, ZONE-A & B, Haridwar	28.71	31/05/88	COMPLETED
8.	Tapping of Kasai Nala, Haridwar	3.62	28/02/87	COMPLETED
9.	Sewage Treatment Plant at (STP) Kankal, Haridwar	667.54	30/06/92	ONGOING
10.	Treatment Works at Lakkar Ghat, Rishikesh	74.29	30/06/90	COMPLETED
11.	Sewage Treatment works at Swarg Ashram, Rishikesh	19.10	31/03/91	COMPLETED
12.	Tapping of Waste water flow from dwellings, Haridwar	22.45	31/01/90	COMPLETED
13.	Sewage Farm works at Kankhal, Haridwar	38.03	28/02/90	COMPLETED
14.	Water-Shed Management & Afforestation of Mansadevi Hills, Haridwar	10.77	31/03/88	COMPLETED

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sanctioned Cost	Actual/Anticipated date of Completion	Remarks
15.	Soil Conservation scheme for Baag Rao & Sukh Rao, Haridwar	31.64	31/08/89	COMPLETED
16.	Solid Waste Management, Haridwar	7.82	30/06/89	COMPLETED
17.	Construction of community toilets, Haridwar	20.50	31/03/88	COMPLETED
18.	Construction of Electric Crematorium, Haridwar	40.40	31/03/92	ONGOING
19.	Construction of check dams to prevent silt intrusion into sewer, Haridwar	5.00	31/03/88	COMPLETED
20.	Microlevel Intensive Water Quality Monitoring of river Ganga, Haridwar	9.68	31/03/90	COMPLETED
	CITY: FARUKKABAD & FATEHGARH			
21.	Prevention of pollution of River Ganga at F'garh & F'bad Phase I part I at Fatehgarh	146.31	31/03/92	ONGOING
22.	Community toilets Facilities at Farrukhabad	20.10	31/03/90	COMPLETED
23.	Low cost sanitation, Fatehgarh & Farrukhabad	10.86	31/01/90	COMPLETED

(Rupees in Lakhs)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Scheme</i>	<i>Sanctioned Cost</i>	<i>Actual/Anticipated date of Completion</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
24.	Improvement of Chatia ghat, Farrkhabad CITY: KANPUR	11.69	31/03/90	COMPLETED
25.	Kanpur Sewerage Reorganisation Master Plan Phase-I, Kanpur	179.64	31/12/88	COMPLETED
26.	Tapping of Nalas, Kanpur	29.12	31/12/88	COMPLETED
27.	Cleaning of Trunk & Main sewer, Kanpur	55.38	31/12/92	ONGOING
28.	Sewer Cleaning, Kanpur (Integral sanitation pgm.)	34.18	31/03/91	COMPLETED
29.	Expansion of sewerage system, Kanpur, (Integral Sanitation pgm.)	271.19	31/03/92	ONGOING
30.	Storm water drainage improvement system, Kanpur, (Integral Sanitation pgm.)	215.48	31/03/93	ONGOING
31.	Sewage Treatment Plant for City District, Kanpur	2023.00	31/12/93	ONGOING
32.	UASB Plant at Jamau (Integral Sanitation pgm), Kanpur	942.81	31/12/93	ONGOING

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sanctioned Cost	Actual/Anticipated date of Completion	Remarks
33.	UASB Plant for Tannery waster water treatment, Kanpur (Integral sanitation pgm.)	11.63	09/02/89	COMPLETED
34.	Chromium recovery pilot plant, Kanpur (Integral sanitation pgm.) (N: 4,500 1 pd)	5.31	15/01/89	COMPLETED
35.	Low cost sanitation at Shuklagunj, Kanpur	11.28	31/12/92	ONGOING
36.	Construction of community toilets, Kanpur	49.87	31/07/89	COMPLETED
37.	Low cost sanitation, Kanpur	67.54	31/07/89	COMPLETED
38.	Low cost sanitation, Kanpur (Integral sanitation programme)	161.37	31/12/92	ONGOING
39.	Construction of electric crematorium, (Shuklaganj & Bhagwatdas Ghat), Kanpur	71.86	31/03/91	COMPLETED
40.	Water Supply program for jamau Area under Integral Sanitation program, Kanpur	205.81	31/03/93	ONGOING
41.	Microlevel intensive water Quality monitoring of River Ganga, Kanpur	9.00	31/03/90	COMPLETED

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sanctioned Cost	Actual/Anticipated date of Completion	Remarks
42.	Solid waster Management, Kanpur (Integral sanitation pgm.)	57.12	30/06/93	ONGOING
43.	Public Health Education & community development, Kanpur (Integral sanitation pgm.)	27.67	31/03/92	ONGOING
44.	Common conveyance system for tannery waste water, Integ. Sanitn. pgm.) Kanpur	228.77	30/09/92	ONGOING
45.	Renovation of Gaughat pumping station, Allahabad	313.64	30/09/88	COMPLETED
46.	Laying of relieving swwer in Kydganj Area, Allahabad	22.17	31/05/88	COMPLETED
47.	Renovation of intermedate sewage pumping station, Allahabad	41.45	29/02/88	COMPLETED
48.	Daraganj Ghat Sewer & sewage pumping station, Allahabad	86.63	30/09/88	COMPLETED
49.	Nala tapping & Intercepting sewer, Allahabad	35.12	31/12/88	COMPLETED
50.	Relieving sewer at Daraganj, Allahabad	132.06	31/12/92	ONGOING
51.	Tapping of Chechar Nala, Allahabad	119.31	31/08/88	COMPLETED

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sanctioned Cost	Actual/Anticipated date of Completion	Remarks
52.	Tapping of Ghaghar Nala, Allahabad	31.29	31/08/88	COMPLETED
53.	Sewage Treatment Plant at Naini, Allahabad	872.21	31/12/93	ONGOING
54.	Renovation of sewage farms at Naini & Dandi & Bye-Pass Channel at Naini, Allahabad	99.45	31/03/87	COMPLETED
55.	Low cost sanitation (rendering Allahabad town scavenger free), Allahabad	95.72	31/03/90	COMPLETED
56.	Construction of community toilets, Allahabad	55.28	31/03/89	COMPLETED
57.	Electric Crematorium, Shanker Ghat, Allahabad	36.66	31/12/92	ONGOING
58.	Integrated Development of Saraswati Ghnat, Allahabad	92.57	31/03/92	ONGOING
59.	Cleaning of sewer lines, Allahabad	68.06	31/03/91	COMPLETED
60.	Microlevel intensive water quality monitoring of river Ganga, Allahabad	8.43	31/03/90	COMPLETED
61.	Tapping of Ghaghar Nala A & B, Allahabad	3.07	31/03/89	COMPLETED
62.	Public amenities at Rasoolabad ghat, Allahabad	65.31	31/03/90	COMPLETED

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sanctioned Cost	(Rupees in Lakhs)	Actual/Anticipated date of Completion	Remarks
CITY : MIRZAPUR					
63.	Water Supply Programme- Integral Sanitation pgm., Mirzapur (Financed by Govt. of U.P.)	0.00		30/09/93	ONGOING
64.	Sewerage & storm water drainage crash pgm. under Integral Sanitation program, Mirzapur	30.24		30/03/90	COMPLETED
65.	River Front development, Mirzapur	43.88		31/03/90	COMPLETED
66.	Low cost sanitation pgm., Mirzapur	224.40		31/03/93	ONGOING
67.	UASB Waste water treatment plant, Mirzapur (Integral sanitation pg.)	262.04		30/06/93	ONGOING
68.	Solid waste Management, Mirzapur (Integral sanitation pgm.)	44.00		30/09/93	ONGOING
69.	Public health education & community development, Mirzapur (Integral sanitation pgm.)	31.24		30/06/92	ONGOING
70.	Wide mesh sewerage system (core area), Mirzapur (Integral sanitation)	253.65		31/03/93	ONGOING

(Rupees in Lakhs)					
Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sanctioned Cost	Actual/Anticipated	Remarks	
71.	Expansion of sewerage system in non-core areas, Mirzapur, (Integral sanitation)	254.72	30/09/83	ONGOING	
72.	Interceptor sewer & pumping stations, Mirzapur, sanitation pgm.	256.00	31/03/93	ONGOING	
	CITY : VARANASI				
73.	Repair & Renovation of S.P.S. & sewage farm at Ramnagar, Varanasi	9.75	31/03/86	COMPLETED	
74.	Renovation of S.P.S. at Ghats, Varanasi (Financed by Govt. of U.P.)	0.00	31/03/86	COMPLETED	
75.	Laying of sewer lines for disposal of sewage from DLW S.T.P., Varanasi	88.00	30/04/88	COMPLETED	
76.	Interception of mansarovar drain, Varanasi	99.76	31/01/90	COMPLETED	
77.	Interception of Rajghat & Tolia drains, Varansi	74.23	30/06/88	COMPLETED	
78.	Project works at Rajendra Prasad Ghat Pumping Station, Varanasi	75.35	31/12/90	COMPLETED	
79.	Ramnagar sewer system, Varanasi	47.74	31/03/91	COMPLETED	

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sanctioned Cost	Actual/Anticipated date of Completion	Remarks
80.	In/situ rehabilitation of orderly bazar sewer, Varanasi	100.00	31/03/93	ONGOING
81.	Dis-connection of drains & sewers in Varanasi	12.13	31/03/91	COMPLETED
82.	S.T.P. at B.H.U., Varanasi	313.62	31/01/90	COMPLETED
83.	Pre-treatment works and SPS at Konia & STP at Dinapur, Varanasi	2169.90	31/03/92	ONGOING
84.	Dinapur sewage farm, Varanasi	94.86	31/12/90	COMPLETED
85.	Construction of community toilets, (in 17 ghats), Varanasi	52.89	28/02/89	COMPLETED
86.	Construction of community toilets & other low cost sanitation schemes (city area), Varanasi	109.25	31/03/90	COMPLETED
87.	Low cost sanitation in Pucca Mahal Area, Varanasi	27.02	30/06/88	COMPLETED
88.	Renovation of Rajendra Prasad Ghat, Varanasi	5.20	30.04.88	COMPLETED
89.	Improvement of Traffic circulation of road segments, Varanasi	37.01	31/03/88	COMPLETED

(Rupees in Lakhs)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Scheme</i>	<i>Sanctioned Cost</i>	<i>Actual/Anticipated date of Completion</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
90.	Improvement of Lanes/bylanes leading to Ghats, Varanasi	18.00	31/03/88	COMPLETED
91.	Electrification of street lights leading to ghats, Varansi	18.78	31/03/88	COMPLETED
92.	Solid waste management, Varanasi	50.47	31/08/88	COMPLETED
93.	Improvement of traffic circulation/lanes/by-lanes leading to ghats & pilgrims facilities, Varanasi	16.70	31/03/88	COMPLETED
94.	Renovation of Kunds/talabs, Varanasi	24.02	30/06/88	COMPLETED
95.	Relocation of dhobi ghats, (Pilot scheme) Varanasi	46.08	26/11/87	COMPLETED
96.	Electrification of ghats, Varanasi	49.37	31/03/90	COMPLETED
97.	Construction of Nagwa drain, Varanasi	13.84	31/03/88	COMPLETED
98.	Protection of slopes & ghats at Varanasi	43.94	30/11/89	COMPLETED
99.	Integrated development of Major ghats in Varanasi, Trilochjan ghat to Rajghat, Varanasi	296.98	31/01/92	COMPLETED

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sanctioned Cost	Actual/Anticipated date of Completion	Remarks
100.	Extension & construction of steps at various ghats, Varanasi	52.96	31/12/89	COMPLETED
101.	Breeding & Release of fresh water Turtles with facility for display Aquatic species, Varanasi	34.52	31/01/90	COMPLETED
102.	Microlevel intensive monitoring of river Ganga, Varanasi	8.78	31/03/90	COMPLETED
103.	Improvement of public safety in river use, Varanasi	27.00	31/03/91	COMPLETED
104.	S.T.P. at Diesel Locomotive Works (DLW), Varanasi	75.00	31/01/89	COMPLETED
105.	Cleaning of sewer lines, Varanasi	10.00	31/01/90	COMPLETED
106.	Acquisition of Flow measurement devices and other equipments, Varanasi	7.55	31/12/80	COMPLETED

STATE: BIHAR

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sanctioned Cost	Actual/Anticipated	Remarks
	CITY : CHAPRA			
1.	Interception & Diversion scheme (Part I), Chapra	117.20	31/03/90	COMPLETED
2.	S.T.P. Chapra	97.30	30/06/93	ONGOING
3.	Low cost sanitation, Chapra	42.79	31/08/89	COMPLETED
	CITY : PATNA			
4.	New sewage pumping station at Krishnaghat & laying of pressure & non-pressure mains Patna	12.31	31/12/88	COMPLETED
5.	New sewage pumping at Antaghat & laying of pressure & non-pressure mains, Patna	8.39	31/10/88	COMPLETED
6.	Recommissioning of Exhibition road & Pumping Stn. (Parts I & II), Patna	20.70	31/12/88	COMPLETED
7.	New pumping str. at Pirumuhani & laying of pressure & non-pressure mains, Patna	13.78	31/10/88	COMPLETED
8.	Cleaning of sewers in Western Zone, Patna	12.46	30/03/88	COMPLETED
9.	Cleaning of sewers in Central Zone, Patna	20.46	30/04/88	COMPLETED

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sanctioned Cost	Actual/Anticipated	Remarks
10.	Diversion of waste water from Mithapur PS to Beur STP, Patna	133.73	30/06/89	COMPLETED
11.	Diversion of City Moat Drain, Patna	7.83	31/10/88	COMPLETED
12.	Renovation of Kankarbag Outfall, Patna	5.33	31/07/88	COMPLETED
13.	Renovation of Saidpur Outfall, Patna	38.50	31/10/88	COMPLETED
14.	Interception & diversion of sewage from Medical College, Patna	9.10	30/11/88	COMPLETED
15.	Interception & diversion scheme for Western zone of Patna	973.11	30/06/92	ONGOING
16.	Drainage & diversion of waste flow from Southern zone, Patna	321.31	31/03/93	ONGOING
17.	Sewage Treatment waste water from East zone, Patna	105.77	30/06/92	ONGOING
18.	Repair & replacement of choked & damaged sewers in Central & Western zones, Patna	9.57	31/03/90	COMPLETED
19.	Augmentation of trunk sewers in Central zone, Patna	133.82	30/06/92	ONGOING

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sanctioned Cost	Actual/Anticipated	Remarks
20.	Renovation of Saidpur Treatment plant and setting up of laboratory, Patna	159.32	31/03/94	ONGOING
21.	Recommissioning & augmentation of Beur STP, Patna	348.66	31/03/92	Ongoing
22.	Low cost Sanitation (Part I & II), Patna	206.00	31/03/90	COMPLETED
23.	Low cost sanitation scheme for Hazipur Area, Patna	33.49	31/03/90	COMPLETED
24.	Low cost sanitation for Sonepur, Patna	31.12	31/03/90	COMPLETED
25.	Crematorium at Bansghat, Patna	25.72	31/10/89	COMPLETED
26.	Crematorium at Pahlejaaghat, Patna	42.02	31/03/90	COMPLETED
27.	Crematorium at Khazekalan, Patna	45.42	31/03/90	COMPLETED
28.	Crematorium at Gulbighat, Patna	36.58	31/03/90	COMPLETED
29.	Electric crematorium for Hajipur Area, Patna	48.14	31/03/90	COMPLETED
30.	River front development, Patna (8 ghats)	59.50	31/03/90	COMPLETED
31.	Maintenance of Saidpur STP, Patna	79.35	31/03/90	COMPLETED

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sanctioned Cost	Actual/Anticipated	Remarks
32.	Maintenance of Beur STP, Patna	23.26	31/03/90	COMPLETED
33.	Solid Waste Management, Patna	60.10	31/03/90	COMPLETED
	CITY : MOKAMEH-BARAUNI			
34.	Low cost sanitation at Mokameh-Barauni	32.03	31/03/90	COMPLETED
35.	Electric Crematorium at Mokameh-Barauni	82.55	30/06/92	ONGOING
	CITY : MUNGER			
36.	Interception & Diversion scheme, Munger	243.95	30/06/92	ONGOING
37.	Sewage Treatment Plant, Munger (N: 13.5 MLD)	178.10	31/03/93	ONGOING
38.	Low cost sanitation, Munger	61.31	31/12/88	COMPLETED
39.	Electric crematorium, Munger	44.12	31/03/92	ONGOING
40.	River Front development at Sojhi Ghat, Munger	15.02	31/03/90	COMPLETED
	CITY : BHAGALPUR			
41.	Interception & Diversion scheme, Bhagalpur	199.65	31/03/92	ONGOING

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	(Rupees in Lakhs)		Remarks
		Sanctioned Cost	Actual/Anticipated	
42.	Sewage Treatment Plant, Bhagalpur	169.26	30/09/92	ONGOING
43.	Low cost sanitation, Bhagalpur	143.60	31/03/90	COMPLETED
44.	Electric crematorium, Bhagalpur	38.33	30/11/91	COMPLETED
45.	River front development at Khirnighat, Bhagalpur	13.00	31/03/90	COMPLETED

STATE: WEST BENGAL

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sanctioned Cost	Actual/Anticipated	Remarks
CITY : BAHARAMPUR				
1.	Interception & Diversion scheme, Baharampur	153.27	30/06/92	ONGOING
2.	STP, Baharampur	58.09	30/06/92	ONGOING
3.	Low cost sanitation, Baharampur	89.88	31/03/92	ONGOING
4.	Electric crematorium at Khagra & Gora Bazar, Baharampur	80.45	31/12/92	ONGOING
5.	River Front Facilities, (Phase I), Baharampur	53.08	28/02/87	COMPLETED
6.	River Front Facilities at R. Bhagirathi, Phase II, Baharampur	49.92	30/04/88	COMPLETED
7.	River front development at 5 ghats, Baharampur	17.14	31/03/92	ONGOING
CITY : NABADWIP				
8.	Interception & Diversion scheme, Nabadwip	187.25	Ongoing	
9.	Sewage Treatment Plant, Nabadwip	29.16	30/06/92	ONGOING
10.	Low cost Sanitation, Nabadwip	59.62	31/07/90	COMPLETED

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sanctioned Cost	Actual/Anticipated	Remarks
11.	Electric crematorium, Nabadwip	57.49	31/03/92	ONGOING
12.	River Front Development for 7 ghats, Nabadwip CITY : REST OF WEST BANK	65.50	31/03/92	ONGOING
13.	River Front development, Bansberia	16.13	28/02/90	COMPLETED
14.	Electric crematorium, Hooghly-Chinsura	33.39	31/03/92	ONGOING
15.	Low cost sanitation, Hooghly-Chinsura	26.71	31/03/89	COMPLETED
16.	River front development (3 GHATA), Hooghly-Chinsura	18.40	31/12/90	COMPLETED
17.	Interception & Diversion scheme, (4 zones), Hooghly-Chinsura	448.94	30/06/93	ONGOING
18.	Providing intercepting sewers & connection of man-holes etc., zone I, Chandan Nagar	93.45	31/03/90	COMPLETED
19.	Providing intercepting sewers & connection of man-holes etc., Zone-II Chandan Nagar	94.72	31/03/90	COMPLETED
20.	Providing intercepting sewers & connection of man-holes etc., Zone-III, Chandan Nagar	99.99	31/03/90	COMPLETED

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sanctioned Cost	Actual/Anticipated	Remarks
21.	Renovation & expansion of sewage treatment plant, Zone-254.78 IV, Chandan Nagar		30/08/92	ONGOING
22.	River front development, Chandan Nagar	11.15	28/02/90	COMPLETED
23.	River Front facilities at Gondolpara, Chandan-nagar	13.34	31/12/89	COMPLETED
24.	Low cost sanitation, Bhadreswar (CMD Town)	14.15	30/06/88	COMPLETED
25.	Electric crematorium, Bhadreswar (CMD Town)	27.56	31/03/90	COMPLETED
26.	Low cost sanitation, Champdani Town	16.64	31/07/88	COMPLETED
27.	Low cost sanitation, Baidyabati (CMD Town)	9.36	28/02/90	COMPLETED
28.	Electric crematorium, Baidyabati (CMD Town)	35.74	31/03/91	COMPLETED
29.	River Front Development, Baidyabati	12.59	31/11/90	COMPLETED
30.	Interception & diversion scheme, Zone-I, Serampore	89.55	31/03/90	COMPLETED
31.	Interception & diversion scheme, Zone-II, Serampore	108.17	31/03/92	ONGOING
32.	Interception & diversion scheme, Zone-III, Serampore	109.05	30/06/92	ONGOING

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sanctioned Cost	Actual/Anticipated	Remarks
33.	Low cost sanitation, Serampore	4.98	31/03/89	COMPLETED
34.	River front development, (1 ghat) Bhardshwar	3.38	31/07/90	COMPLETED
35.	River front Facilities, Group-C, Phase I, Sermapore	63.51	31/12/89	COMPLETED
36.	Renovation of S.T.P., Zone-IV Serampore	163.28	31/12/92	ONGOING
37.	Low cost sanitation Rishra	19.56	31/03/89	COMPLETED
38.	Low cost sanitation, Konnagar	13.65	31/03/88	COMPLETED
39.	Low cost sanitation, Uttarpara-Kotrang	16.39	31/03/88	COMPLETED
40.	Electric crematorium, Uttarpara-Kotrang	26.95	28/02/90	COMPLETED
41.	River front development, Adjacent to Belur Math, Bally	34.89	31/03/90	COMPLETED
42.	Interception & Diversion scheme, Bally	240.21	31/03/92	ONGOING
43.	Electric crematorium, Bally	26.02	28/02/90	COMPLETED
44.	River front development (2 ghat), Bally	6.03	31/03/90	COMPLETED
45.	S.T.P. & P.S. and rising main for North Howrah & Bally	399.62	31/12/92	ONGOING

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sanctioned Cost	Actual/Anticipated	Remarks
46.	River front development, Uluberia REST OF EAST BANK	14.24	31/03/90	COMPLETED
47.	Renovation & expansion of sewage treatment plant, Kalyani	131.80	30/06/92	ONGOING
48.	Low cost sanitation, Kanchrapara	23.50	28/02/90	COMPLETED
49.	Low cost sanitation, hailshahar	33.77	31/05/88	COMPLETED
50.	Electric crematorium, Hailsahar	29.93	31/03/91	COMPLETED
51.	Low cost sanitation, Naihati	5.42	28/02/90	COMPLETED
52.	River front development, Naihati	11.67	31/12/89	COMPLETED
53.	Renovation of intercepting sewer, Bhatpara	33.30	31/03/89	COMPLETED
54.	Interception & Diversion scheme in Zone-II, Group-C, Bhatpara	81.29	30/06/93	ONGOING
55.	Interception & Diversion scheme in Zone-II, Group-D, Bhatpara	127.85	30/06/93	ONGOING

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sanctioned Cost	Actual/Anticipated	Remarks
56.	Interception Diversion in Zone-I Group-B, Bhatpara	4.46	31/12/90	COMPLETED
57.	Interception & diversion scheme for Zone-I Group E&F, Bhatpara	82.50	31/03/90	COMPLETED
58.	Interception & diversion scheme, Group-A, Bhatpara	404.04	31/12/93	ONGOING
59.	Renovation & augmentation of Treatment scheme in Zone I, Group-B, Bhatpara	317.84	30/06/93	ONGOING
60.	S.T.P., Zone-I Group-E, Bhatpara	169.35	31/03/93	ONGOING
61.	Electric crematorium, Bhatpara	25.71	31/03/91	COMPLETED
62.	River front development, Bhatpara	22.60	31/03/90	COMPLETED
63.	Electric crematorium, Garulia	29.65	31/01/91	COMPLETED
64.	Low cost sanitation, Garulia	14.73	31/03/88	COMPLETED
65.	Low cost sanitation, North Barrackpore	35.22	31/07/88	COMPLETED
66.	Electric crematorium, Barrackpore	35.53	31/03/91	COMPLETED
67.	Low cost sanitation, Barrackpore	21.88	30/11/89	COMPLETED

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Sanctioned Cost	Actual/Anticipated	Remarks
68.	River front development, Hallsahar & Garulla	3.77	30/09/90	COMPLETED
69.	Renovation of existing sewerage system, Titagarh	50.57	31/03/90	COMPLETED
70.	Interception & Diversion scheme Zone-I, Titagarh	79.19	31/03/92	ONGOING
71.	Interception & Diversion scheme Zone-II, Titagarh	89.24	30/06/92	ONGOING
72.	Interception & Diversion scheme Zone-III, Titagarh	113.92	31/12/92	ONGOING
73.	River front development, (2 ghats), Titagarh	8.33	28/02/90	COMPLETED
74.	Renovation & augmentation of STP, Zone IV, Titagarh	243.01	31/12/92	ONGOING
75.	Low cost sanitation, Khardah	11.15	31/03/89	COMPLETED
76.	Interception & Diversion scheme, Zone-I & II, Panihati	236.88	31/12/92	ONGOING
77.	Interception & Diversion scheme, Zone-III, Panihati	182.37	31/07/90	COMPLETED
78.	River front development, Panihati	16.25	28/02/90	COMPLETED
79.	Sewage Treatment Plant, Panihati	171.87	31/12/92	ONGOING
80.	Interception & Diversion scheme, Kamarhatti-Baranagar	406.26	30/06/92	ONGOING

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Scheme</i>	<i>Sanctioned Cost</i>	<i>Actual/Anticipated</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
81.	Sewage treatment plant & pumping scheme, Kamarhatti-1153.61 Baranagar		31/03/93	ONGOING
82.	Electric crematorium, Barnagar	31.11	31/03/90	COMPLETED
83.	River front development, Kamarhatti, Baranagar	55.90	31/03/90	COMPLETED
84.	Low cost sanitation, Budge-Budge City : Howrah	30/06/88	Completed	
85.	Interception & Diversion scheme for North Howrah	156.81	30/09/92	ONGOING
86.	Interception & diversion scheme for Howrah	592.52	31/12/92	ONGOING
87.	Recommissioning of existing sewage treatment plant, Howrah	74.80	31/03/90	COMPLETED
88.	Electric crematorium Howrah	26.13	31/03/92	ONGOING
89.	Improvement of River Front facilities, Howrah City : Calcutta Corporation Area	26.13	31/03/92	ONGOING
90.	Interception & Diversion scheme, Cossipore-Chitpur, Calcutta Corporation Area	416.23	30/06/93	ONGOING

	(Rupees in Lakhs)				
No.	Name of Scheme	Sanctioned Cost	Actual/Anticipated	Remarks	
91.	Interception & Diversion scheme, South Suburban (West) & Garden Reach, Calcutta Corp. Area	916.77	30/06/93	ONGOING	
92.	Interception & Diversion scheme, Tollygunj-Jadavpore, Calcutta Corp. Area	555.33	30/09/92	ONGOING	
93.	Interception & diversion scheme-Beliaghata & Circular Canal (Part I) Manicktola, Cal. Corp. Area	243.59	31/03/92	ONGOING	
94.	Interception & diversion scheme of Balliaghata & Circular Canal (Part II), Calcutta Corp. Area	66.97	31/03/92	ONGOING	
95.	Interception & Diversion scheme South Suburban (East), Calcutta Corp. Area	833.29	30/06/93	ONGOING	
96.	Main P.S., Rising main & Treatment scheme S. Suburban & Garden Reach, Calcutta Corp. Area	1297.05	30/06/93	COMPLETED	
97.	Sewage Treatment Plant at Cossipore Chitpur Area, Calcutta Corp. Area	663.40	31/12/93	ONGOING	
98.	Sewage Treatment plant, South Suburban East, Calcutta Corp. Area	718.00	30/06/93	ONGOING	
99.	Low cost sanitation, PART I, Calcutta Corp. Area	106.54	31/12/89	COMPLETED	

(Rupees in Lakhs)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Scheme</i>	<i>Sanctioned Cost</i>	<i>Actual/Anticipated</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
100.	Low cost sanitation, Part II, Calcutta Corp. Area	106.53	28/02/90	COMPLETED
101.	Low cost sanitation, S-Suburban, Cal Corp. Area	15.57	28/02/90	COMPLETED
102.	Low cost sanitation, Garden Reach, Cal Corp. Area	12.46	31/12/89	COMPLETED
103.	Electric crematorium in Zone I, Cal Corp. Area	61.89	31/12/89	COMPLETED
104.	Electric crematorium, Zone II, Calcutta Corp. Area	43.88	31/03/90	COMPLETED
105.	Electric crematorium, Zone III, Calcutta Corporation Area	69.65	31/03/90	COMPLETED
106.	Electric crematorium, Zone QV, Calcutta Corp. Area	60.48	31/03/90	COMPLETED
107.	RFD, (6 ghats), Zone I, Calcutta Corpn. Area	32.53	30/09/90	COMPLETED
108.	RFD, (17 ghats), Zone II, Calcutta Corpn. Area	89.86	31/07/90	COMPLETED
109.	RFD, (4 ghats), Zone IV, Calcutta Corpn. Area	31.24	31/03/91	COMPLETED
110.	River Traffic Police, Calcutta Corp. Area.	30.47	31/03/92	COMPLETED

STATEMENT-III

Details of Bilateral/world bank assistance received under ganga action plan

Sl. No.	Name of Donor Agency.	Amount of Assistance	Remarks
		<i>in foreign currency</i>	<i>in Indian Rupees.</i>
1.	World Bank	SDR 25 million	Rs. 86.26 crore Subject to exchange rates.
2.	Bilateral Netherlands Govt.	DFL 50 million	Rs. 60.00 crore -do-
3.	Bilateral Overseas Development Agency	0.382 million Pounds Sterling	Rs. 1.15 crore Assistance only. For Technical Assistance only.

Conversion of Metre Gauge Lines

3396. KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to convert metre-gauge lines into broad-gauge;

(b) if so, the manner in which the Government propose to utilise the metre-gauge line engines and the locomotive workshops; and

(c) the schemes being chalked out by the Government to be deploy the workers engaged therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) It is proposed to convert 6000 Km of Metre Gauge out of 23,600 km of Metre Gauge track to Broad Gauge in the VIII Plan.

(b) Steam locomotives on Metre Gauge will be phased out progressively. Diesel locomotives will be utilised to run services on the balance Metre Gauge system. The workload of the workshops will be reviewed .

(c) Staff will be suitable re-deployed, if required.

Import of Wheat

3397. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATH-
ERIA:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sent a team abroad to assess the prospects of import of wheat;

(b) if so, the number of members of the said team, the countries visited and the duration of the stay abroad; and

(c) the expenditure incurred including the foreign exchange involved in the visit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (b). A statement giving the required information is attached.

STATEMENT

Statement containing Information about the members of the delegation sent for import of wheat, their stay in various countries and estimated expenditure:

Name of the Officer	Designation	Number of days stay in			Estimated expenditure (Excluding hotel charges)	
		Belgium	Canada	USA		
• MINISTRY OF FOOD						
1.	Sh. P. Tripathy	SECRETARY	3	2	12	Rs. 3.51 lakhs
2.	Sh. M. Seetharam	ADDITIONAL SECRETARY & FINANCIAL ADVISOR	3	2	27	
3.	Dr. G.K. Girish	JOINT COMMISSONER (STORAGE & RESEARCH)	3	2	12	
MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT						
1.	Sh. N.P. Chauhan	CHARTERING OFFICER	-	-	12	Rs. 86,200/-

Consturction of Aerodromes in Maharashtra

3398. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra have requested the Union Government to issue no objection certificate for constructing aerodromes in Ahmadnagar and Shirdi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir. This Ministry has not received any proposal from the Government of Maharashtra for issue of No Objection Certificate for constructing Aerodromes in Ahmadnagar and Shirdi.

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

[English]

Warehouses in States

3399. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI:
SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:
SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN:
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:
SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:

SHRI K. PRADHANI:
SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH:
SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of warehouses/godowns in each district for storage of foodgrains, State-wise:

(b) whether the Government propose to construct more warehouses/godowns; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) The main Central agencies engaged in construction of storage capacity for foodgrains are Food Corporation of India (FCI) and Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC). Two statements indicating the number of warehouses/godowns operated by these agencies in various Districts in the country are indicated in statement-I and II. While warehouses/godowns operated by FCI are almost exclusively for storage of foodgrains, those of CWC are used for foodgrains as well as other commodities, industrial goods etc. Besides, the State Governments and their agencies, State Warehousing Corporations, Co-operatives etc. also construct storage capacities for foodgrains and other commodities.

(b) and (c). FCI and CWC have proposed expansion of storage capacity by 10 lakh tonnes and 12.5 lakh tonnes respectively during the 8th Plan period (1992-97) State-wise distribution of additional capacity, as tentatively indicated by the two Corporations, is given in statement-III.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of Revenue District	Number of Godowns
1	2	3
	BIHAR	
1.	Bhagalpur	2

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue District</i>	<i>Number of Godowns</i>
1	2	3
2.	Deoghar	1
3.	Munghyar	4
4.	Sahibganj	1
5.	Darbhanga	2
6.	Madhubani	2
7.	Gaya	2
8.	Navadh	1
9.	Rohatas	1
10.	Champanan	2
11.	Muzaffarpur	2
12.	Sitamarhi	1
13.	Katihar	3
14.	Madnopura	1
15.	Purnea	4
16.	Bhogpur	2
17.	Nalanda	1
18.	Patna	5
19.	Ranchi	3
20.	Palamau	1
21.	Singhbhum	3
22.	Dhanbad	1

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue District</i>	<i>Number of Godowns</i>
1	2	3
23.	Girdhih	1
24.	Hazaribagh	3
25.	Chapra	1
26.	Gopalganj	1
27.	Siwan	1
28.	Vaishali	1
29.	Kishanganj	1
30.	Saharsa	2
31.	Begusarai	2
32.	Samastipur	3
	Total of Bihar	61
	ORRISSA	
1.	Balasore	4
2.	Keonjhar	2
3.	Gangam	3
4.	Phulbani	1
5.	Puri	2
6.	Cuttack	4
7.	Dhenkanal	2
8.	Koraput	5
9.	Sambalpur	10

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue District</i>	<i>Number of Godowns</i>
1	2	3
10.	Sundargarh	1
11.	Bolangir	4
12.	Kalahandi	3
	Total of Orissa	41
	WEST BENGAL	
1.	Benkura	7
2.	Birbhum	6
3.	Burdwan	12
4.	Calcutta	6
5.	Calcutta (North)	2
6.	Calcutta (West)	4
7.	Calcutta (South)	2
8.	Cooch Bihar	9
9.	Howrah	6
10.	Hooghly	13
11.	Darjeeling	6
12.	Jalpaiguri	14
13.	Malda	1
14.	Midnapur	4
15.	Murshidabad	2

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue District</i>	<i>Number of Godowns</i>
1	2	3
16.	Nadia	3
17.	Sonpur	1
18.	Purlia	2
19.	24-Parganas	11
20.	West Dinajpur	7
21.	Gopalpur	1
	Total of West Bengal	119
	SIKKIM	2
	ASSAM	
1.	Barpeta	1
2.	Darang	1
3.	Kamrup	2
4.	Nalbari	3
5.	Sonitpur	1
6.	Golaghat	3
7.	Jorhat	1
8.	Sibsagar	1
9.	Dhubri	2
10.	Kokrajhar	3
11.	North Lakhimpur	3

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue District</i>	<i>Number of Godowns</i>
1	2	3
12.	Karbianglong	2
13.	Nowgong	3
14.	Cachar	2
15.	Karimganj	3
16.	Cachar (North)	2
17.	Gopalpara	5
18.	Dibrugarh	6
	Toatal of Assam	44
ARUNACHAL PRADESH		
1.	Subhansiri	3
N. E. F. REGION		
1.	Meg halaya	6
2.	Manipur	2
3.	Mizoram	3
4.	Nagaland	5
5.	Tripura	7
	Total of N. E. F.	23
DELHI		
1.	Delhi	9*

*One godown of 4800 M. T. at Sahibabad in Revenue District Ghaziabad (U. P.) is being utilised for requirement of Dehli Union Territory.

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue District</i>	<i>Number of Godowns</i>
1	2	3
HARYANA		
1.	Faridabad	8
2.	Bhiwani	2
3.	Hissar	8
4.	Sirsa	5
5.	Ambala	8
6.	Karnal	19
7.	Kurukshetra	23
8.	Jind	7
9.	Rohtak	2
10.	Sonepat	3
	Total of Haryana	85
HIMACHAL PRADESH		
1.	Kinnanaur	1
2.	Shimla	1
3.	Sirmour	1
4.	Solan	3
5.	Una	2
6.	Chamba	1
7.	Hamirpur	1
8.	Kangra	4

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue District</i>	<i>Number of Godowns</i>
1	2	3
9.	Bilaspur	1
10.	Kullu	1
11.	Mandhi	2
	Total of Himachal Pradesh	18
	JAMMU & KASHMIR	
1.	Jammu	7
2.	Anantnag	1
3.	Srinagar	4
	Total of Jammu & Kashmir	12
	RAJASTHAN	
1.	Alwar	2
2.	Bharatpur	1
3.	Dholpur	1
4.	Bikaner	3
5.	Churu	3
6.	Jhunjhunu	1
7.	Jaipur	3
8.	Sikar	1
9.	Tonk	1
10.	Barmer	2
11.	Jaisalmer	1

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue District</i>	<i>Number of Godowns</i>
1	2	3
12.	Jallore	2
13.	Jodhpur	2
14.	Bundi	3
15.	Jhalawar	1
16.	Kota	3
17.	Sawaimadhapur	2
18.	Sriganganagar	20
19.	Banswara	1
20.	Chittorgarh	1
21.	Dungarpur	2
22.	Sirohi	2
23.	Udaipur	1
24.	Ajmer	2
25.	Bhilwara	1
25.	Nagpur	1
27.	Pali	3
	Total of Rajasthan	66
	PUNJAB	
1.	Amritsar	32
2.	Bhatinda	16
3.	Ferozepur	26

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue District</i>	<i>Number of Godowns</i>
1	2	3
4.	Faridkot	28
5.	Gurdaspur	14
6.	Hoshiarpur	8
7.	Jalandhar	22
8.	Ludhiana	34
9.	Patiala	25
10.	Sangrur	35
11.	Kapurthala	9
	Total of Punjab	249
	CHANDIGARAH	
1.	Chandigarh	2
2.	Ropar	6
	Total of Chandigarh	8
	UTTAR PRADESH	
1.	Agra	1
2.	Aligarh	4
3.	Etah	2
4.	Mainpuri	3
5.	Mathura	3
6.	Bareilly	3
7.	Pilibhit	6

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue District</i>	<i>Number of Godowns</i>
1	2	3
8.	Bulandshahr	6
9.	Barabanki	1
10.	Faizabad	1
11.	Sultanpur	2
12.	Basti	2
13.	Deoria	1
14.	Gorakhpur	2
15.	Meerut	1
16.	Haldwani	3
17.	Nainital	17
18.	Pithoragarh	1
19.	Ghaziabad	3
20.	Rampur	3
21.	Jalaon	2
22.	Jhansi	2
23.	Etawah	2
24.	Farrukhabad	3
25.	Kanpur	2
26.	Lucknow	3
27.	Raibereilly	1

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue District</i>	<i>Number of Godowns</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
28.	Unnao	1
29.	Badaun	6
30.	Bijnor	3
31.	Moradabad	9
32.	Muzaffarnagar	1
33.	Jaunpur	1
34.	Saharanpur	1
35.	Mirzapur	3
36.	Varanasi	2
37.	Dehradun	5
38.	Allababad	3
39.	Fatehpur	2
40.	Pratapgarh	1
41.	Azamgrah	1
42.	Sidharthanagar	1
43.	Banda	5
44.	Hamirpur	1
45.	Ballia	1
46.	Ghazipur	1
47.	Bharaich	1

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue District</i>	<i>Number of Godowns</i>
1	2	3
48.	Gonda	1
49.	Sahajahanpur	6
50.	Hardoi	4
51.	Lakhimpur Kheri	7
52.	Sitapur	2
53.	Haridwar	4
54.	Pauri Garhwal	1
	Total of U. P.	154
ANDHRA PRADESH		
1.	Guntur	23
2.	Prakasam	4
3.	East Godawari	35
4.	West Godwari	19
5.	Krishna Canal	15
6.	Anantpur	2
7.	Cuddapah	1
8.	Kurnool	3
9.	Nalgonda	19
10.	Chittor	2
11.	Nellore	7

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue District</i>	<i>Number of Godowns</i>
1	2	3
12.	Nizamabad	4.
13.	Srikakulam	6
14.	Medak	2
15.	Rangareddy	3
16.	Mahboonagar	4
17.	Vizag	3
18.	Vizayanagram	3
19.	Warrangal	7
20.	Khammam	4
21.	Karimnagar	8
	Total of Andhra Pradesh	174
	KERALA	
1.	Alleppy	3
2.	Mavelikara	1
3.	Calicut	3
4.	Malapuram	1
5.	Earnakulam	5
6.	Iduki	1
7.	Kottayam	4
8.	Cannanore	1

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue District</i>	<i>Number of Godowns</i>
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<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
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9.	Kasargod	1
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10.	Palaghat	2
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11.	Quilon	6
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12.	Trichur	3
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13.	Trivandrum	4
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	Total of Kerala	35
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KARNATAKA

1.	Bangalore	3
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2.	Kolar	1
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3.	Belgaum	1
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4.	Bijapur	1
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5.	Dharwad	3
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6.	Dakshina Kannada	4
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7.	Mandya	2
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8.	Mysore	5
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9.	Tumkar	2
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10.	Bellary	1
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11.	Gulbarga	1
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12.	Raichur	3
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13.	Chikmangalaore	1
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14.	Chitradurga	3
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<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue District</i>	<i>Number of Godowns</i>
1	2	3
15.	Hassan	1
16.	Shimoga	5
	Total of Karnataka	37
	TAMIL NADU	
1.	Coimbatore	2
2.	Periyar	1
3.	Salem	1
4.	Chinglepet	1
5.	Madras	2
6.	Kanyakumari	1
7.	Madurai	1
8.	Mullet	1
9.	Tirunevely	1
10.	Tuticorin	2
11.	South Arcot	2
12.	Thanjay	8
13.	Trichvur	2
14.	Noth Arcot	2
15.	Herbour	2
	Total of Tamilnadu	29

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue District</i>	<i>Number of Godowns</i>
1	2	3
	PONDICHERRY	3
	MADHYA PRADEH	
1.	Bhopal	2
2.	Betul	2
3.	Hoshingabad	1
4.	Bilaspur	8
5.	Raigarh	4
6.	Sahadol	1
7.	Sarguja	2
8.	Bhind	1
9.	Datia	3
10.	Guna	3
11.	Gwalior	3
12.	Morena	2
13.	Dhar	1
14.	Indore	3
15.	Jhabwa	2
16.	Khandwa	2
17.	Khargone	1
18.	Balaghat	4
19.	Chindwara	2

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue District</i>	<i>Number of Godowns</i>
1	2	3
20.	Jabalpur	5
21.	Mandla	2
22.	Seoni	1
23.	Raipur	30
24.	Bastar	6
25.	Durg	4
26.	Raj Nand Gaon	2
27.	Chhatarpur	1
28.	Satna	3
29.	Tikamgarh	2
30.	Narsinghpura	3
31.	Sagar	2
32.	Vidisha	1
33.	Dewas	1
34.	Ratlam	2
35.	Ujjain	3
	Total of Madhya Pradsh	115
	Total (All India)	1355
GUJARAT		
1.	Vadodra (Baroda)	3
2.	Kheda	4

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue District</i>	<i>Number of Godowns</i>
1	2	3
3.	Panchmahal	2
4.	Bhavnagar	2
5.	Jamnagar	3
6.	Junagarh	1
7.	Rajkot	3
8.	Surendra Nagar	2
9.	Ahmedabad	4
10.	Bansakantha	1
11.	Gandhi Nagar	1
12.	Mehsana	1
13.	Kutch	2
	Total of Gujarat	29
MAHARASHTRA		
1.	Bombay City	9
2.	Raigad	1
3.	Jalgaon	2
4.	Manmad	5
5.	Nasik	1
6.	Shri Rampur	1
7.	Akola	2
8.	Amarawati	2

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue District</i>	<i>Number of Godowns</i>
1	2	3
9.	Ehandra	2
10.	Nagpur	3
11.	Warona	1
12.	Ahmednagar	2
13.	Kolhapur	1
14.	Miraj	1
15.	Pune	2
16.	Sanghli	1
17.	Sholapur	1
	Total of Maharashtra	37
	GOA	
1.	Goa	2

STATEMENT - II

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue Distt.</i>	<i>No. of Godowns/Warehouses</i>
1	2	3
GUJARAT		
1.	Nadiad	2
2.	Surat	3
3.	Baroda	4

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue Distt.</i>	<i>No. of Godowns/Warehouses</i>
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1	2	3
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4.	Rajkot	2
5.	Jamnagar	1
6.	Bhavnagar	1
7.	Kaira	2
8.	Ahmedabad	5
9.	Junagarh	1
10.	Kutch	2
11.	Valsad	1
12.	Bharuch	1
13.	Panchmahal	1
	Total of Gujarat	26

KARNATAKA

1.	Chitradurga	1
2.	Dhanwar	1
3.	Mangalore	2
4.	Beigaum	4
5.	Bangalore	13
6.	Gulberga	1
7.	Shimoga	1
8.	Mysore	3

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue Distt.</i>	<i>No. of Godowns/Warehouses</i>
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1	2	3
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9.	Tumker	1
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	Total of Karnataka	27
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KERALA

1.	Kozhikode	1
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2.	Ernakulam	3
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3.	Trichur	1
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	Total of Kerala	5
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MADHYA PRADESH

1.	Indore	6
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2.	Raipur	5
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3.	Morena	3
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4.	Bhopal	2
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5.	Gwalior	2
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6.	Hoshangabad	2
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7.	Bhind	1
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8.	Jabalpur	1
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9.	Balaghat	1
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10.	Bina	1
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11.	Raigarh	2
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12.	Khandwa	3
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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue Distt.</i>	<i>No. of Godowns/Warehouses</i>
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1	2	3
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13.	Narsingpur	1
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14.	Sohagpur	1
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15.	Ujjain	1
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16.	Mandsur	1
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17.	Dhar	3
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18.	Bilaspur	2
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Total of Madhya Pradesh		38
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MAHARASHTRA

1.	Bombay	24
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2.	Thana	11
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3.	Amravati	1
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4.	Bhandara	1
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5.	Raigarah	6
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6.	Sangli	3
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7.	Kolhapur	4
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8.	Akola	2
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9.	Nagpur	3
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10.	Nasik	3
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11.	Ratnagiri	1
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12.	Yavatmal	2
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13.	Aurangab	3
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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue Distt.</i>	<i>No. of Godowns/Warehouses</i>
1	2	3
14.	Ahmednagar	1
15.	Jalgaon	2
16.	Pune	12
	Total of Maharashtra	79
	GOA	2
	WEST BEANGAL	
1.	Midnapur	5
2.	Howrah	6
3.	Calcutta	7
4.	24-Pargana (N)	6
5.	24-Pargana (S)	4
6.	Hoogly	7
7.	Coochbehar	1
8.	Burdwan	4
9.	Murshidabad	2
10.	Birbhum	2
11.	Bankura	1
12.	Nadia	1
13.	Darjeeling	1
	Total of West Bengal	47

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue Distt.</i>	<i>No. of Godowns/Warehouses</i>
1	2	3
ASSAM		
1.	Barpeta	1
2.	Kamrup	2
3.	Goalpara	1
4.	Sibsagar	2
	Total of Assam	6
NAGALAND		
1.	Dimapur	1
	Total of Nagaland	1
TRIPURA		
1.	West of Tripura	2
MIZORAM		
1.	Aizwal	1
	Total of Mizoram	1
MANIPUR		
1.	Imphal	1
	Total of Manipur	1
HARYANA		
1.	Karnal	5
2.	Sonepat	1
3.	Jhind	1

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue Distt.</i>	<i>No. of Godowns/Warehouses</i>
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1	2	3
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4.	Hissar	3
5.	Bhiwani	1
6.	Gurgaon	2
7.	Panipat	2
8.	Yamunanagar	1
9.	Faridabad	3
10.	Ambala	1
11.	Rohtak	2
	Total of Haryana	22

HIMACHAL PRADESH

1.	Solan	1
2.	Mandi	1
	Total of Himachal Pradesh	2

PUNJAB

1.	Faridkot	6
2.	Ferozpur	5
3.	Bhantinda	2
4.	Amritsar	6
5.	Gurdaspur	3
6.	Ropar	2

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue Distt.</i>	<i>No. of Godowns/Warehouses</i>
1	2	3
7.	Ludhiana	2
8.	Hosiarpur	4
9.	Patiala	3
10.	Jalandhar	1
	Total of Punjab	34
	CHANDIGARH	1
	RAJASTHAN	
1.	Kota	2
2.	Sriganganagar	2
3.	Jaipur	1
4.	Udaipur	1
5.	Alwar	1
6.	Bhilwara	1
7.	Chittaurgarh	1
8.	Jhalowar	1
	Total of Rajasthan	10
	DELHI	13
	ANDHRA PRADESH	
1.	Warangal	2
2.	Guntur	8
3.	Nizamabad	4

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue Distt.</i>	<i>No. of Godowns/Warehouses</i>
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1	2	3
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4.	Kurnool	3
5.	Hyderabad	9
6.	Krishhna	8
7.	Chittoor	1
8.	Rajahmundry	1
9.	Nalgonda	2
10.	Nellore	1
11.	West Godavari	1
12.	East Godavari	1
13.	Karimnagar	1
14.	Mehboobnagar	1
15.	Medak	4
16.	Cuddapah	1
17.	Ongole	1
18.	Vishakhapatnam	3
19.	Adilabad	1
20.	Prakasam	1
21.	Khamam	1
	Total of Andhra Pradesh	55

UTTAR PRADESH

1.	Muradabad	1
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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue Distt.</i>	<i>No. of Godowns/Warehouses</i>
1	2	3
2.	Banda	1
3.	Rampur	1
4.	Muzaffarnagar	4
5.	Ghaziabad	8
6.	Bulandshahar	1
7.	Etawah	1
8.	Shajahanpur	2
9.	Nainital	4
10.	Lucknow	4
11.	Jhansi	3
12.	Behraich	1
13.	Balia	1
14.	Jaunpur	1
15.	Haridwar	2
16.	Lakhimpur Kheri	1
17.	Mirzapur	1
18.	Gorakhpur	2
19.	Faizabad	1
20.	Hardoi	1
21.	Kanpur	2

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue Distt.</i>	<i>No. of Godowns/Warehouses</i>
1	2	3
22.	Allahabad	1
23.	Basti	3
24.	Raibareli	3
25.	Meerut	1
26.	Bijnor	1
27.	Pilibhit	1
28.	Saharanpur	4
	Total of Uttar Pradesh	57
	TAMIL NADU	
1.	Madras	7
2.	Kamraj	2
3.	Thanjavur	3
4.	Coimbatore	3
5.	Chengalpeta	6
6.	Trichirapalli	3
7.	Madurai	2
8.	Erode	2
9.	South Arcot	1
10.	North Arcot	2
11.	Kanyakumari	1

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue Distt.</i>	<i>No. of Godowns/Warehouses</i>
1	2	3
12.	Salem	1
13.	Dharampuri	1
14.	Chidambaram	1
	Total of Tamil Nadu	35
	PONDICHERY	1
	BIHAR	
1.	Patna	3
2.	Purnea	1
3.	Ranchi	2
4.	Hazaribagh	1
5.	Giridih	1
6.	Samastipur	1
7.	Katihar	1
8.	Rohtas	3
9.	Santhal Pargana	1
10.	Monghyr	1
11.	Darbhanga	1
12.	Singh Bhum (Jamshedpur)	1
13.	Dhanbad	1
	Total of Bihar	18

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Revenue Distt.</i>	<i>No. of Godowns/Warehouses</i>
1	2	3
ORISSA		
1.	Sambalpur	2
2.	Ganjam	3
3.	Koraput	1
4.	Cuttack	3
5.	Bhubaneshwar	1
	Total of Orissa	10
Total (All India)		495

Storage Construction Programme Tentatively Proposed Food Corporation of India and Central Warehousing Corporation during VIII Plan (1992-97)

STATEMENT-II

(In '000 tonnes)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>Capacity proposed by FCI</i>	<i>Capacity proposed by CWC.</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.00	-
2.	Assam	5.00	54.60
3.	Andhra Pradesh	195.00	20.00
4.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	-	3.00
5.	Bihar	40.00	5.00
6.	Delhi	55.00	30.00

(In '000 tonnes)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>Capacity proposed by FCI</i>	<i>Capacity proposed by CWC.</i>
1	2	3	4
7.	Gujarat	50.00	75.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	13.34	15.00
9.	Haryana	-	35.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	20.00	5.00
11.	Kerala	60.00	10.00
12.	Karnataka	115.00	67.70
13.	Manipur	10.00	5.00
14.	Meghalaya	20.00	-
15.	Mizoram	15.00	-
16.	Madhya Pradesh	23.40	74.10
17.	Maharashtra	60.00	153.00
18.	Nagaland	10.00	5.00
19.	Orissa	45.00	100.00
20.	Punjab	-	20.00
21.	Sikkim	-	3.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	40.00	33.00
23.	Tripura	17.92	10.00
24.	Rajasthan	57.91	35.00

(In '000 tonnes)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>Capacity proposed by FCI</i>	<i>Capacity proposed by CWC.</i>
1	2	3	4
25.	Uttar Pradesh	94.31	58.00
26.	West Bengal	78.34	180.00
	Total	1030.22**	996.40 253.60*
			1250.00

* Central are to be identified.

** (Inclusive of spillover works and programme during VIIIth Plan to be restricted to 10.0 lakh tonnes).

Disaffiliation of Schools

3400. SHRI ANNA JOSHI:
SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:
SHRI CHETAN P. S.
CHAUHAN:
SHRI DATTATRAYA BAN-
DARU:

by the Central Board of Secondary Education during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure that students are not harmed as a result thereof?

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). The requisite information is as follows:—

(a) the number of schools disaffiliated

Year	Number of schools	State/UT (Number of schools per State or UT is given in brackets)
1989-90	01	Tamil Nadu (1)
1990-91	07	Andhra Pradesh (1) Andaman and Nicobar (1) Chandigarh (5)
1991-92	01	Chandigarh(1)

These schools were disaffiliated as they did not fulfil some of the essential condition laid down in the Affiliation Bye Laws of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE).

(c) The students studying to other schools disaffiliated by the Board are free to seek admissions to other schools so that their education is not affected. However, in order to ensure that the students were not harmed, on request, the CBSE allowed them to appear for the Board examination in the years of disaffiliation.

Recommendations of Kothari Commission

3401. SHRI ANNA JOSHI:
SHRI DATTARAYA BANNARU:

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

(a) whether the recommendations of the Kothari Commission on Vocational Courses have not been implemented in to by the Government;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Government to implement the recommendation early?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). The main recommendations of the Kothari Commission on Vocational Education were taken into account when the National Policy on Education '86 was finalised. Accordingly a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education at +2 level of the school

system was started with effect from Feb. 1988. Under the scheme liberal financial assistance is given to States /UTs for implementation of this programme. During the 8th Plan it is also proposed to introduce vocational courses at the lower secondary stage.

World Bank Assistance for Polytechnics

3402. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE:
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:
SHRI LALIT ORAON:

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

(a) whether any polytechnics in the country are getting assistance from the World Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof, Statewise, alongwith the amount of assistance provided during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to seek World Bank Assistance for opening some more Polytechnics; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the places where such polytechnics are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). The World Bank has agreed to provide credit assistance of Special Drawing Rights (SDR) 373.3 million over the period 1990-1999 under two projects for upgrading Technician (Polytechnic) Education, covering polytechnics approved/recognised by the All India Council for Technical Education in 16 States and one Union Territory. The amount of assistance to each State will depend upon the actual expenditure

incurred on approved project activities. Details of project components-Statewise are given in statements I and II.

(c) and (b). The projects, inter-alia, in-

clude opening of new polytechnics by the concerned States. Tentative locations of these polytechnics are indicated in statement -III.

STATEMENT-I
FIRST TECHNICIAN EDUCATION PROJECT-PROPOSED PROJECT COMPONENTS BY STATES

Component	Bihar	Gujarat	Karnataka	Kerala	M.P.	Orissa	Rajasthan	U.P.
CAPACITY EXPANSION								
New Diploma and Post-Diploma Courses (Different Types)	12	25	8	6	4	26	13	30
New Co-ed. Polytechnics	3	1	2	1	8	-	3	2
Strengthening of Newly Established Polytechnics	3	5	-	9	-	1 (w)	1 (w)	16
Community Polytechnics	3	-	4	6	5	3	-	-
Presidential Polytechnics and Wings for Women	1	4	1	1	6	2	2	4
Hostel for Boys/Women	1500	1330	940	1180	490	770	500	3480
Faculty/Staff Houses	335	276	80	146	1036	91	105	805
QUALITY IMPROVEMENT								
Modernising labs. and workshops (No. of Polys.)	20	15	27	28	26	9	17	80
Learning Resource User & Development Centres	16	18	2	31	11	11	1	72
Computer Centres	17	16	12	24	17	7	4	50

<i>Component</i>	<i>A.P.</i>	<i>Assam</i>	<i>Haryana</i>	<i>H.P.</i>	<i>Maharashtra</i>	<i>Punjab</i>	<i>T.N.</i>	<i>West Bengal</i>	<i>Delhi</i>
Entry & Credit System)	5	7	1	1	7	1	10	1	2
Learning Resource User & Dev. Centres	3	10	16	6	63	-	56	35	10
Additional Faculty Members	290	46	296	47	282	357	359	249	160
Faculty Dev. (No. of teachers trained)	330	253	392	120	1200	517	1955	789	789
EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT									
a) Key Addl. Staff for Staff PIU/ Directorate/SBTE/ CPC	27	10	44	18	59	25	67	37	14
b) Industry-Institution Interaction Cells	57	9	17	6	28	20	56	35	10
c) Autonomous Polys.	5	-	-	1	7	1	10	2	-
d) Maintenance Cells	12	9	17	5	55	13	56	35	6

STATEMENT-III

Tentative locations of new polytechnics to be opened under the World Bank assisted projects on Technician Education.

FIRST PROJECT

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. | BIHAR (4 Polytechnics) | : | Raiganj/Aurangabad; Siwan/Bihyan (Bhojpur); Lather/Manoharpur; Bokaro. |
| 2. | GUJARAT (1 poly.) | : | Gandhinagar. |
| 3. | KARNATAKA (3 polys.) | : | Bangalore; Mysore; Shimoga |
| 4. | KERALA (2 polys.) | : | Neyyattinkara; Payyannur. |
| 5. | MADHYA PRADESH
(14 polys.) | : | Betul; Pachore; Korba; Satna; Panna; Tikamgarh; Mandai; Khairagarh;
Jagdalpur; Jabalpur; Khargaon; Raipur; Sagar; Burhanpur. |
| 6. | ORISSA (2 polys.) | : | Berhampore, Bhubaneswar. |
| 7. | RAJASTHAN (5 polys.) | : | Sriganganagar; Banswara; Churu; Jodhpur; Kota. |
| 8. | UTTAR PRADESH (6 polys.) | : | Noida (Ghaziabad); Nainital; Jhansi; Moradabad; Allahabad; Varanasi. |

SECOND PROJECT

- | | | | |
|----|--|---|---|
| 1. | ANDHRA PRADESH
(3 polyelectrolytes) | : | Bellampally; Karimnagar; Srikakulam. |
| 2. | ASSAM (1 poly.) | : | Golghat. |
| 3. | HARYANA (4 polys.) | : | Hissar; narnaul (Mohinderghar); Uttawar (Faridabad); Faridabad. |
| 4. | HIMACHAL PRADESH
(1 poly.) | : | Kangro. |
| 5. | MAHARASHTRA (3 poly.) | : | Panvel; Latur; Yeotmal. |
| 6. | PUNJAB (3 polys.) | : | Amritsar; Ludhiana; Ropar. |
| 7. | WEST BENGAL (4 polys.) | : | Haldia; Roopnarayanpur; Chander-nagore (Hooghly); Siliguri. |
| 8. | UNION TERRITORY OF
DELHI (1 poly.) | : | Papankalan (Dwarkapuri). |

Railway Routes Incurring Losses

3403. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the routes on Central, Eastern, Northern, Southern and South-Central Railways which are incurring finan-

cial losses for want of adequate traffic; and

(b) the route-wise details of the revenue earned and the expenditure incurred thereon during the last year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Gross earnings and expenses of Uneconomic branch lines on Central, Eastern, Northern, Southern and South Central Railways for 1990-91.

(Figures in thousands of Rs.)

<i>Name of Branch line</i>	<i>Gross earnings</i>	<i>Expenses</i>
1	2	3
<i>Central Railway</i>		
Daund - Baramati	23,84	55,62
Ait - Konch	11,20	83,38
Gwalior - Bhind	40,91	2,19,88
Gwalior- Sheopur Kalan	1,29,57	6,96,99
Dholpur - Tantpur - Sirmuttra	13,19	1,79,33
Neral - Metheran	59,78	2,45,32
Pachora - Jamner	17,79	60,95
Miraj - Kurduvadi - Latur	4,68,85	7,56,10
<i>Eastern Railway</i>		
Bakhtiyarpur - Rajgir	1,22,54,	1,55,96
Bhimgarh - Palasthali	7,25	31,91

(Figures in thousands of Rs.)

<i>Name of Branch line</i>	<i>Gross earnings</i>	<i>Expenses</i>
1	2	3
Barasat - Hasnabad	75,67	3,10,72
Shantipur - Nabadwipghat	1,98	19,25
Tinpahar - Rajmahal	59,45	73,35
Bardhaman - Katwa	8,99	75,66
Bhagalpur - Mandarhill	21,64	91,11
Baruipur - Lakshmikantapur	2,73,01	3,70,24
Sonapur - Canning	2,61,16	3,08,18
Jamalpur - Monghyr	34,13	53,55
<i>Nothern Railway</i>		
Rohtak - Gohana	34,78	58,00
Batala - Qadian	5,66	62,39
Garhi - Harsaru- Farrukh Nagar	8,50	18,35
Verka - Dera Baba Nanak	18,63	2,66,59
Pipar Road - Bilara	21,86	70.12
Samdari - Munabao	3,87,64	6,29,77
Balotra - Pachpadra	3,80	56,42
Raika Badh - Pakharan	5,32,61	5,82,43
Kalka - Shimla	2,67,68	5,94,20
Pathankot - Jodinder Nagar	1,87,87	4,27,74
Phagwara - Jaijon Doaba	65,49	1,79,18
Barhan - Etah	1,03,79	1,06,68

(Figures in thousands of Rs.)

<i>Name of Branch line</i>	<i>Gross earnings</i>	<i>Expenses</i>
1	2	3
Raja- Ka-Sahaspur-Sambhal-Hatim Sarai	33,98	6105
Makrana-Parvatsar	21,82	41,66
Raniwara-Bhildi	2,07,86	3,09,23
Madhopur - Pathankot	2,89,43	3,21,72
<i>Southern Railway</i>		
Shoranur - Nilambbr	74,20	97,92
Tirutturaippundi - Pt. Calamere	39,38	60,62
Mettupalayam- Ootacamund	26,44	1,63,74
Madurai - Bodinayakanur	41,59	93,30
Mayuram - Tranquebar	-	14
<i>Southern Railway</i>		
Chickjajur - Chitradurg	36,10	69,23
Nanjangud - Chamarajanagar	26,33	79,94
Yelahanha - Bangarapet	6,41	1,18,25
Peralam - Karaikal	-	27
Tirunelveli - Tiruchcenaar	45,09	1,15,80
Sagara - Talaguppa	11,69,82	39,48
Villnpuram-Pondicherry	1,69,82	1,97,27
<i>South Central Railway</i>		
Hospet - Kotturu	2,99,93	4,16,24

(Figures in thousands of Rs.)

<i>Name of Branch line</i>	<i>Gross earnings</i>	<i>Expenses</i>
1	2	3
Jankampet - Bodhan	6,77	18,41
Bellary - Rayadurg	2,48	46,10
Gudivada - Machilipatnam	89,60	1,57,43
Gunda Raod - Swamihalli	3,54,51	4,18,01
Mudkhed - Adilabad	3,03,65	3,66,10
Alnavar - Dandeli	1,49,50	1,74,96

[*Translation*]SHRIMATI DIYKUMAN BHAN-
DARI:**Railway Halts in U. P.**

3404. DR. P. R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the details of the existing railway halts withdrawn and new halts provided on Bareilly-Lucknow and Pilibhit-Shahjahanpur routes in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*English*]**Report on Emission Standards**

3405. SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:
SHRI N. K. BALIYAN:
SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAU-
THAN:
SHRIMATI DIPITKA H.
TOPIWALA:
SHRI RAM KAPSE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have asked the State Government to submit report on industries complying with mandatory emission standards;

(b) if so, the names of the State from which such reports have been received; and

(c) the details of the performance of each State in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). According to the information provided by the State Government, the number of large and medium scale polluting units which have taken steps to control pollution are as follows:—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>States</i>	<i>Number of units which have taken steps for control of pollution</i>
01.	Madhya Pradesh	94
02.	Gujarat	193
03.	West Bengal	58
04.	Chandigarh	1
05.	Uttar Pradesh	701
06.	Meghalaya	4
07.	Tamil Nadu	914
08.	Kerala	28
09.	Karnataka	114
10.	Himachal Pradesh	34
11.	Orissa	76
12.	Maharashtra	461
13.	Rajasthan	27
14.	Punjab	48
15.	Daman & Diu	1
16.	Delhi	5
17.	Andhra Pradesh	185

Industries Causing Ganga Pollution

3406. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of polluting industries identified under the Ganga Action Plan, State-wise;

(b) the number of such industries which have taken pollution control measures, State-wise; and

(c) the number of industries which have been given extension for taking pollution control measures and the extent of pollution caused these industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) 68 gross polluting industries have been identified under the Ganga Action Plan. The state-wise break up of these industries is as under:—

Uttar Pradesh	34
Bihar	5
West Bengal	29

(b) and (c). 43 units have taken pollution control measures by December, 1991. Statewise break up of these units is as under:—

Uttar Pradesh	24
Bihar	4
West Bengal	29

The status of the remaining units is as under:

Effluent Treatment Plants under construction - 7

Prosecution launched against defaulting units - 8

Units closed for non-compliance of Environment protection Act. -10

[*Translation*]

Schools in Delhi

3407. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of recognised primary, middle, secondary and senior secondary schools functioning under the Delhi Administration, Municipal Corporation of Delhi and New Delhi Municipal Committee in Delhi alongwith the locations thereof;

(b) whether the Government propose to open new schools to promote education in Delhi;

(c) if so, the places thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d). A statement is attached.

As regards the opening of new schools, the new schools are opened and existing schools upgraded and bifurcated by the Delhi Administration every year, The new schools envisaged by the Delhi Adm. are as below:-

East District	5
West District	2
North District	2
South District	1

The location of new schools is finalised annually on the basis of demand, public need and justification.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI

As per available information details of the areas and the number of Primary Schools being run by the M. C. D. are as below:-

S. No.	Zone	Primary Schools
1.	Shahdara North	178
2.	Civil Line	144
3.	Karol Bag	78
4.	West	142
5.	Sadar Paharganj	91
6.	City	96
7.	New Delhi	91
8.	South	173
9.	Najafgarh	247
10.	Narela	115
11.	Shahdara South	185
12.	North West (Rohini)	150
		1690

In addition to above there are 263 private recognised un-aided and 50 aided Primary schools being run in various parts of Delhi.

As regards opening of new Primary Schools by M. C. D., opening of about 20

new Primary Schools is envisaged at different places depending upon local demand and justification.

NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE

The information is being collected and

will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Construction of Railway Overbridges

3408. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:
DR. RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLIA:
SHRI SARAT CHANDRA
PATTANAYAK:
SHRI K. V. R. CHOWDARY:
SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY:
SHRI RAM PAL SINGH:
SHRI VISHWANATH SHAS-
TRI:
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:
SHRI THAYIL JOHAN
ANJALOSE:
DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for giving approval to the construction of railway overbridges at level crossings, and stations;

(b) the names of places in the country where construction of such overbridges is in progress and the places where construction of such bridges have been approved for 1992-93; and

(c) the details regarding total cost of construction, progress made, the target date fixed for completion and funds allocated there for during 1992-93 in respect of each such project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Railways approve the construction of road over/under bridges in replacement of level crossings, for which proposals are sponsored by the concerned

State Governments, agreeing to sharing of cost for such works as per rules.

(b) and (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Model Stations

3409. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD
YADAV:
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA
NAYAK:
SHRI RAM BADAN:
SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fielded for identification of railway stations to be developed as model stations;

(b) the zone-wise named of the stations identified for this purpose;

(c) the funds allocated for this purpose during 1991-92 and 1992-93 for each station; and

(d) the progress made so far in the work and the works to be undertaken during 1992-93 at each station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Promotion of Classical Languages

3410. DR. R. SRIDHARAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provide funds to various private agencies/institutions for the promotion of classical languages;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the languages for which assistance is provided;

(c) if so, the details of the institutions in Tamil Nadu to which financial assistance have been given; and

(d) the criteria adopted for recognising and selecting the institutions for providing such assistance ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (d). The voluntary organisation which have worked as registered societies atleast for three years for promotion of Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Pali and Prakrit etc. and submit audited statement of accounts for previous three years, are eligible for financial grant, provided their requests are recommended by the State Government and approved by Grants - in aid Committee in the Ministry. The provision of grant is limited to 75% of approved expenditure for salary of teachers, scholarship to students, books, furniture etc. The building grant is, however, limited to Rs. 50,000/- or 75% of the approved expenditure whichever is less.

(c) A Statement attached.

STATEMENT

TAMIL NADU

1. Sri Vidyalayam Matriculation Hr. Sec. School, 44-A, Parthasarathy Steet, S.S. Coliny, Madurai, T.N.
2. Sits Ram Vidya Mandir Hr. Sec. School, 122, Annamandapam Raod,

Srirangam, Tiruchirappalli, T. Nadu.

3. Hayagreeva Vidya Peetam, 22- Thiruvalluvour street, Tharamani, T. Nadu.
4. The Samskrita Academy Skt. College, Ground-84 Royapeetha High Road, Tamil Nadu.
5. Madurai Sanskrit Veda Pathshala Committee, 17-A, South Perumal Maistry Street, Medurai - T. Nadu.
6. Sri Kamakoti Kamakshi Charities, 7th Crose Chinnah Road, North Maravaneri, Salem, T. Nadu.
7. The Sanskrit Education Society, Administrative Office, No. 283, T. T. K. Road, Madras.
8. Punjab Association, Lajpat Rai Bhawan, 170-172, Pater Road, Royapeetha, Madras.
9. Saraswati Giriveda Samskrita Pathshala, 26, V. K. Iyer Road, Rafh Annamalapuram, Madras.
10. Sath Samparadaya Samarakshani Sabha, 135, North Chitra Street, Srirangam, Trichirapalli, T. Nadu.
11. Mamabalam Sanskrit Vidyalaya, 116, K. R. Koil Street,

- West Mambalam, Madras (T. Nadu).
22. Advaita Sabha,
20, Bathyee Kidangu Teppakulam
P. O. Tiruchirapalli, T. Nadu.
12. Vishva Hindhu Vidya Kendra,
Yajurveda Pathshala,
No. 1, Sannadhi Street,
Kanyakumari, T. Nadu.
23. Ahobila Math Sanskrit Vidya
Abhivardhani Sabha, West Mam-
balam,
Madras.
13. Skandasraman Trust,
Veda Pathshala, Udaypatty,
Salem, T. Nadu.
24. Sir P. S. Sivaswam Ayyars Hr. Sec.
School, Tirukattapalli, Thanjavur,
Tamil Nadu.
14. Sidha Peetham, Sri Parmanan-
dapuri,
Ashram Sangam 48,
Madurai, T. Nadu.
25. Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetom,
Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu.
15. Sri Vigneswara Venkataswara
Rural
Development Trust, Tiruvid-
aimarudar,
Tanjore Dist.
26. Murthuzavia Educational & Cultural
Foundation of South Indoa,
186, Big Street, Tamil Nadu.
16. Sir Ahobila Mutt Oriental Hr. Sec.
School, West Mambalam, Madras
(T. Nadu).
27. Sree Veda Vedartha Srowtha
Vidyalaya,
96 - Annamandapam Road.
Srirangam.
17. Samskrita Sahitya Parishad,
18, Sandhi Veerapur Koil Street,
Tiruchirapalli, T. Nadu.
28. Sankara Advata Research Centre,
26, College Road,
Mungambakkam,
Madras.
18. Vedantha Desika Siddanthan
Abhivardhani Sabha,
Srirangam, T. Nadu.
29. Raja Veda Kavya Pathshala,
D. 76/III, Cross Street,
Sringeri Colony, Kumbakonam.
19. Tiruvisaloor Nilkanta Sastra
Sanskrit Pathshala, Tiruvisaloor,
Thanjavur Dt. (T. Nadu)
30. Covindgudi Appukuti Ayyars Veda
Pathshala, Veda Bhashyam Col-
lege,
Kumbakonam.
20. Sri Alala Sundaramurthy Sabha
Veda Agma Pathshala, No. 49,
Pandermangalam, Agrahman,
Worairyur, Tiruchirapalli, T. Nad u.
31. Sri Ranganatha Paduka Vidyalaya,
No. 155 East Uttara Street,
Srirangam.
21. P. S. Sanskrit Pathshala, C/O P. S.
Hr. Sec. School, 214, R. K. Mutt
Road,
Mylapore, Madras.
32. Sri Bhuvaneshwari Charities Trust,
7th Street, Puddukkottai-1.
33. G. Thapovanam,
Gnanda Trust,

PO: Thapovanam-605 756.

34. **Nyaya Sastra Chandrasekherendra**
Sarasvati Nyaya Sastra Sanskrit
M. V.,
Bangaru Amman Colony,
Kanchipuram.
35. **Madras Sanskrit College & SSV**
Pathshala,
84, Thiru- vi- ka-Road,
Mylapore, Madras.
36. **Kuppuswami Sastri Research In-**
stitute,
84, Thiru-vi-ka-Road.
Mylapore, Madras.
37. **Murthuzaviya Education & Cultural**
Foundation of South India,
186, Big Strest, Triplicane,
Madras.
38. **The Principal,**
Shri Karpagambal Vedapats Salai,
17-C, R. R. Flats,
8, Warren Road Mylapore,
Madras- 600034 (T. Nadu)
39. **The Hony. Director,**
Lamal Bhandari Memorial Trust,
Unit Jana Vikasa Kendra, T. Nadu
40. **The Trustee Secretary,**
Allur Ramaswamy Rajlakshami
Vedartha Vidyalaya, 140-
North Uttara Stres),
Sriranagam (T. Nadu.)

Draft on School Education

3411. **DR. LAXMINARAYAN**
PANDEY:
DR. A. K. PATEL:

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

(a) the details of the recommendations made by the working group set up to prepare a draft for pre-school and school education during the Eighth plan;

(b) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the action taken by the Govern- ment in this regard; and

(d) the estimated expenditure for the First and Second year of the Plan, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE- SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No Working Groups were set up for the Eighth plan (1992-97).

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

(d) The Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) will commence from 1st of April, 1992 and no estimate of expenditure for the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 is available.

[*Translation*]

Teachers in Universities

3412. **SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Central Universities in the country and the number of Professors, Readers and Lecturers respectively in such universities;

(b) the University-wise number of Professors, Readers and Lecturers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in such Universities; and

(c) the total percentage of seats reserved for Scheduled Castes and Sched-

uled Tribes in various categories (teaching and non-teaching) in the University?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). A statement is annexed.

(c) As per the guidelines laid down by the Central Government, 15% posts are reserved for Scheduled Castes and 7.5% for Scheduled Tribes. In case of teaching faculties, the reservation on the above basis the upto the level of lecturers.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). The total number of Central Universities is 10 and the number of Professors, Readers and Lecturers together with those belonging to SCs and STs are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Professors			Readers			Lecturers					
		Total No.	SC	ST	Total No.	SC	ST	Total No.	SC	ST			
1.	*Delhi University												
2.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	134	—	—	151	3	1	100	3	2			
3.	Jamia Millia Islamia	32	—	—	80	—	—	224	—	—			
4.	University of Hyderabad	72	—	—	68	1	1	72	5	—			
5.	Visva-Bharti	61	—	—	151	1	1	119	5	—			
6.	North-Eastern Hill University	39	—	4	62	—	10	76	—	38			
7.	Pondicherry University	22	—	—	39	2	—	50	9	1			
8.	*Aligarh Muslim University												
9.	*Banaras Hindu University												
10.	Indira Gandhi National Open University	20	—	—	28	—	—	91	5	1			

* Information will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

**Forest Clearance of Development
Projects**

3413. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA
KUMAR:
SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR:
SHRI MOHAN LAL JHIKRAM:
SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANG-
HANI:
SHRIMATI BHAVNI
CHIKHLIA:
SHRI LALIT ORAON:
SHRI TEJSINGHRAO
BHONSLE:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:
SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA
VERMA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT
AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the development projects cleared by his Ministry during the last one year under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; State-wise;

(b) the details of the projects rejected, during the period, State-wise;

(c) the details of the development projects pending with the Government for clearance as on date under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, State-wise;

(d) since when these are pending and the reasons for delay in clearing the projects; and

(e) the steps taken to clear these project early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOR-
ESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Details are
given in statement - I.

(b) Details are given in statement - II.

(c) and (d). Details are given in state-
ment - III.

(e) As soon as the requisite information
is received from the State Governments, the
cases are considered expeditiously.

STATEMENT-I

Statewise projects accorded forest clearance from 01.03.91 to 29.02.1992

TYPE OF PROJECTS

S. No.	State	Irrigation	Mining	Roads & Bridges	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	2	-	1	3
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	-	-	-	1	1
3.	Assam	-	-	-	1	1
4.	Goa	-	-	1	2	3
5.	Gujarat	9	1	1	5	16
6.	Haryana	-	-	5	1	6
7.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	6	6
8.	Karnataka	-	1	-	1	2
9.	Kerala	-	-	-	1	1
10.	Madhya Pradesh	-	7	-	6	13
11.	Maharashtra	11	1	-	21	33

S. No.	State	Irrigation	Mining	Roads & Bridges	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Meghalaya	1	-	-	1	2
13.	Orissa	-	3	2	2	7
14.	Punjab	-	-	-	1	1
15.	Rajasthan	-	-	-	1	1
16.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	1
17.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	1	1	2
18.	Uttar Pradesh	4	-	4	24	32
19.	West Bengal	-	-	1	-	1
20.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands.	-	-	-	1	1
		25	15	15	77	133

STATEMENT-II

Statewise projects rejected from 01.03.91 to 29.02.1992

TYPE OF PROJECTS

S. No.	State	Irrigation	Mining	Roads & Bridges	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Goa	1	-	-	-	1
5.	Gujarat	1	-	-	2	3
6.	Haryana	-	-	-	3	3
7.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	4	4
8.	Karnataka	-	-	-	1	1
9.	Kerala	-	-	-	2	2
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1	-	-	1	2
11.	Maharashtra	1	-	-	1	2

S. No.	State	Irrigation	Mining	Roads & Bridges	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Orissa	-	-	-	2	2
14.	Punjab	-	-	-	1	1
15.	Rajasthan	-	-	-	1	1
16.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	1	-	1
19.	West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands.	-	-	-	-	-
		4	-	1	-	23

STATEMENT-III

Details of state-wise pending proposals as on 29.2.1992.

ANDHRA PRADESH

S. No.	Name of proposal	Pending since/	reason.
1.	Mining lease of lime stone.	February, 1992	Under process.
2.	Rehabilitation of displaced persons	-do-	-do-
3.	Laying of Ash pipeline.	-do-	-do-
4.	Assignment for Agriculture purpose	-do-	-do-
5.	Renewal of mining lease	-do-	-do-
6.	220 KV tr. line from Lower Sileru to Bommuru.		
7.	Coal mining	January, 1992	-do-
8.	Coal mining	-do-	-do-
9.	Formation of Reservoir, Mine entries.	-do-	-do-
11.	Construction of Solar Powered lighting.	-do-	-do-

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

1.	Regularisation of Encroachment.	January, 1992	Site Inspection report awaited
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S. No.	Name of proposal	Pending since/	reason.
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS			
1.	Construction of Police Post January, 1992	Clarification awaited from State Govt.	
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI			
1.	Construction of road	January, 1992	Essential details awaited from State Govt.
GOA			
1.	Improvement of National Highway.	December, 1991	Under process
2.	Construction of Konkan Railway Line.	January, 1992	-do-
GUJARAT			
1.	Laying of pipe line	December, 1991	Essential details awaited from State Govt.
2.	Stone collection	February, 1992	Under process
3.	Stone collectio	-do-	-do-
4.	Construction of Percolation Tank.	-do-	-do-

S. No.	Name of proposal	Pending since/	reason.
HARYANA			
1.	Approach road.	February, 92	Under process.
KARNATAKA			
1.	Excavation of canal	February, 92	Under process.
2.	Mining lease for Iron Ore to Dalmia Cement.	January, 92	Under process.
3.	Mining lease in favour of H.R. Goriappa.	January, 92	Under Process.
4.	Mining lease in favour of Laxminarayan.	January, 92	-do-
5.	Mining lease in favour of N.D.M.C. Donimali.	January, 92	-do-
6.	Mining lease in favour of R. Pampapaty.	January, 92	-do-
7.	Mining lease in favour of Muneer Enterprises.	January, 92	-do-
8.	Mining lease in favour of S.B. Minerals.	January, 92	-do-
9.	Mining lease in favour of Kariganur Minerals.	January, 92	-do-
10.	Mining lease in favour of Ramaghad Minerals.	January, 92	-do-
11.	Mining lease in favour of Minerals sale.	January, 92	-do-

S. No.	Name of proposal	Pending since/	reason.
12.	Mining lease in favour of Gogga Gurughanthisiah.	January, 92	-do-
13.	Mining lease in favour of Veerbhadrappa.	January, 92	-92-
14.	Mining lease in favour of Bharat Mines and Minerals.	January, 92	-do-
15.	Mining lease in favour of Zeenath Transport and Company.	January, 92	-do-
16.	Mining lease in favour of Hothur Traders	January, 92	-do-
17.	Mining lease in favour of Sugamma	January, 92	-do-
18.	Chikihole Reservoir	December, 91	Site Inspection Report awaited.
19.	Mining lease to K.M. Saroja	December, 91	Under Process.
20.	Saravathi Tail Race	December, 91	Pending for Environmental Clearance.
21.	Reconstruction of Bridge	January, 92	Under process.
22.	Improvement of road	January, 92.	Under process.
23.	Construction of Building.	January, 92 Uner process.	

S. No.	Name of proposal	Pending since/	reason.
KERALA			
1.	Land to Idukki Development Authority.	January, 92	Site Inspection Report awaited.
2.	Idanlayer Irrigation Project	January, 92	Submitted for final orders
3.	In favour of National Highway	January, 92	Under process.
MADHYA PRADESH			
1.	Mining lease to WCL	December, 91	Site Inspection Report awaited.
2.	Siksora Tank	December, 91	-do-
3.	Mining lease to Narmada Minerals.	December, 91	-do-
4.	Rajghat canal.	December, 91	Proposal from Uttar Pradesh Government is awaited.
5.	Bodara Tank	December, 91	Under process for final orders.
6.	Parsora Tank	December, 91	Under process.

S. No.	Name of proposal	Pending since/	reason.
7.	Sultanpura Tank	December, 91	Site Inspection Report awaited.
8.	Omkareswar Project	December, 91	-do-
9.	33 KV Barwani Ghati Transmission line.	December, 91	Under process for final orders.
10.	Rampura Tank	December, 91	-do-
11.	Nagri Tank	December, 91	-do-
12.	Pipali Tank	December, 91	-do-
13.	Construction of Spill Channel.	December, 91	-do-
14.	Maksudan Garh Irrigation Project.	January, 92	-do-
15.	400 KV Beena Malanpur Transmission line.	January, 92	-do-
16.	Munda-Tola Tank	January, 92	-do-
17.	Mining lease to Maharashtra Minerals.	January, 92	-do-
18.	Lahasuna Tank	January, 92	-do-
19.	Mining lease to Bhilai Steel Plant.	January, 92	-do-

S. No.	Name of proposal	Pending since	reason.
20.	—do—	January, 92	—do—
21.	Construction of Building by WCL in Pathakhara.	February, 92	Under process.
22.	Diversion for Coal Mining.	February, 92	—do—
23.	Bodhghat Hydro-Electric Project.	February, 92	—do—
24.	Mining lease to Bhilai Steel Plant.	January, 92	Under process for final orders.
25.	—do—	January, 92	—do—
26.	Construction of Talvadia Khirkiya Khaingam Rly. Line	January, 92	Under process.
27.	Mining of White earth	December, 91	Essential details awaited from State Govt.
28.	Jagoti Irrigation Project	February, 92	Under process.
MAHARASHTRA			
1.	Dasturi Garhwal Road	December, 91	Under process for final orders.
2.	Construction of Sukwasi M.I. Tank.	December, 91	Being placed in the next meeting.

S. No.	Name of proposal	Pending since/	reason.
3.	Construction of Dimbhe L.B. Canal and Ghob branch canal	December, 91 Report awaited.	Site Inspection
4.	Construction of Sanam Temb. M.I. Tank.	December, 91	Under process.
5.	Construction of Waste Weir and Tail Cannal.	December, 91	Under process for final orders.
6.	Percolation Tank at village Boranjanti.	January, 92	Under process.
7.	Construction of Kaneri Gawahlwadi Dhangarwada road.	January, 92	-do-
8.	Percolation Tank at Adgaon Sarak.	January, 92	-do-
9.	Kar River Medium Irrigation Project.	January, 92	Being placed in next meeting.
10.	Arunawati M.I. Tank	January, 92	Recommended for Approval. Orders being issued.
11.	Extension of Deolali Field firing ranges.	January, 92	Under process.
12.	Percolation Tank at Chargao	January, 92	Under process.
13.	M.I. Tank at Vadri	January, 92	-do-
14.	Kumbhi Irrigation Project	January, 92	-do-

S. No.	Name of proposal	Pending since/	reason.
15.	Minor Irrigation Tank at Buldhana District.	January, 92	-do-
16.	M.I. Tank at village Kuliwada	January, 92	-do-
17.	Adan River Project	January, 92	Recommended for approval. Orders being issued.
18.	Percolation Tank in Nagpur district.	January, 92	Under process.
19.	Extraction of coal in favour of Hindustan Lalpeth Opencast Project.	January, 92	-do-
20.	Installation of stalls.	January, 92	Essential details awaited from State GOvt.
21.	Laying of underground pipeline.	January, 92	-do-
22.	Construction of Tail canal.	January, 92	Under process.
23.	Patgaon M.I. Project	February, 92	-do-
24.	Kasari M.I. Project	February, 92	-do-
25.	Minor Irrigation Tank in Amravati district.	February, 92	-do-
26.	Construction of Percolation tank in Aurangabad district.	February, 92	-do-

S. No.	Name of proposal	Pending since/	reason.
MANIPUR			
1.	132 KV S/C Dimapur Imphal line under Deyang Tr. Project.	January, 92	Site Inspection Report awaited from State Govt.
ORISSA			
1.	400 KV D/C Paraline from Talchar-Rengali.	December, 91	Under process.
2.	Gandanallah M. T. tank.	December, 91	Under process.
3.	Rukura Irrigation Project.	January, 92	Recommended for approval. Orders being issued.
4.	Beheraduburi M.I. Project.	January, 92	Under process.
5.	Brackish Water Fisheries Project.	January, 92.	-do-
6.	Rehabilitation of 395 families of villagers of Satbhaya and Kanhupur.	February, 92	-do ^s
7.	Chikima M.I. Project.	February, 92	-do-

S. No.	Name of proposal	Pending since/	reason.
8.	Grant of lease in favour of Shri Balram Sahoo.	February, 92	-do-
9.	Construction of Intake structure.	February, 92	-do-
PUNJAB			
1.	220 KV Transmission line Bhakra-Mahalpur.	December, 91	Clarification awaited from State Govt.
2.	Improvement of road	January, 92	-do-
3.	Construction of New Bridge	January, 92	-do-
4.	Super Passage Bist Doab canal	February, 92	-do-
5.	220 KV Gangawal-Mohali line	February, 92	-do-
RAJASTHAN			
1.	Renewal of mining lease near Jhanjharkipal.	January, 92	Under process.
2.	Forest clearance in respect of Re-routing of existing CHV lines.	January, 92	-do-
3.	Const. of Dam & Raw water reservoir for Jhamarkotra Integrated Project.	January, 92	-do-

S. No.	Name of proposal	Pending since/	reason.
4.	Const. of Kotri-Gadholi road	February, 92	-do-
SIKKIM			
1.	1200 MW teesta State. III H.E.P>	January, 92	-do-
2.	Defence use	January, 92	Recommended for approval Orders being issued.
3.	Tamza-Chola road.	February, 92	-do-
TRIPURA			
1.	Drilling operation at BRM-X-Y within Barampra Deotamura Reserve Forest.	January, 1992	Under process
2.	Const. of Drill Site & approach road at BRMF.	February, 1992	-do-
3.	Establishment of 71 Bn. B.S.F. H.Q. at Ambassa	February, 1992	-do-
4.	Raising rubber plantation	-do-	-do-
5.	Const. of approach road.	-do-	-do-
6.	Laying of Under ground pipeline for drill site No. 2 & 3 for drilling of Hydro Carbond	-do-	-do-

S. No.	Name of proposal	Pending since/	reason.
TAMIL NADU			
1.	Extension of 110 KV transmission line to Hindustan Photofilm.	December, 1991	Under process for final orders
2.	Requirement of TNPCB.	February, 1992	Under process
3.	Lease for existing Dharga	February, 1992	-do-
UTTAR PRADESH			
1.	Kathpuria-Chhina Sheraghat motor road.	December, 1991	Under submission for final orders.
2.	400 KV Anpra Varanasi Transmission line	-do-	Site Inspection report awaited.
3.	800 KV Unna-Anpra transmission line	-do-	-do-
4.	Construction of Duggadda canal	-do-	Under process.
5.	Exchange of land with Pvt. land for settlement of villagers.	January, 1992	Under process for final orders.
6.	Jaiti-Pipali Motor road	-do-	-do-
7.	Teekhla-Mahindanda motor road	-do-	-do-

S. No.	Name of proposal	Pending since	reason.
8.	Balukot-Payjan pauri motor road	-do-	under process
9.	Basolikhān-Chantala GIC link road.	-do-	Under process for final orders.
10.	Garikund Mini Hydra Electric Project.	-do-	-do-
11.	Kosi-Daulghat Kori-Chhina motor road.	January, 92	Under process for final orders.
12.	Pindari-Glashiar motor road.	January, 92.	Under process.
13.	Darkot Dhapa motor road.	January, 92	Under process for final orders.
14.	Pathar Khola Drinking W.S.S.	January, 92	Essential details awaited from State Government.
15.	Chandrawat Bisht Gaon motor road.	January, 92	-do-
16.	Didihat D. W.S.S.	February, 92	-do-
17.	Malli Viduli D. W.S.S. *	February, 92	-do-

S. No.	Name of proposal	Pending since/	reason.
18.	Amtola Tok D.W.S.S.	February, 92	-do-
19.	Navoliya Gaon D.W.S.S.	February, 92	-do-
20.	Mahargarhi D.W.S.S.	February, 92	-do-
21.	Mairolli Dasoli D.W.S.S.	February, 92	-do-
22.	Jolly Grant Raipur IMVR	February, 92	-do-
23.	Basti D.W.S.S.	February, 92	-do-
24.	Baigadhi Chaugrakhiya	February, 92	-do-
25.	Betata canal	February, 92	-do-
26.	Rachna Tok D.W.S.S.	February, 92	Under process.
27.	Rikochi Duchang Bridle path	February, 92	-do-
28.	Wyuri canal	February, 92	-do-
29.	Jailkhan-Uttam-China Naubara motor road.	February, 92	-do-

S. No.	Name of proposal	Pending since/	reason.
30.	Bandarleeema-Angaon-Khawakpte Chhanadev motor road.	February, 92	-do-
31.	Chaykhan-Thuwa Simal motor road.	February, 92	Under process for final orders.
32.	Sagar-Chhangaon Chhalchhinna motor road.	February, 92	-do-
33.	Const. of Group Centre SSE Headquarters.	February, 92	Under process.
34.	Dagali-Shvoli Chhalia Harinagari-Kalauo motor road.	February, 92	Under process.
35.	Velighat-Pindharahpali Headwal Salani motor road.	February, 92	-do-
36.	Tanakpur-Tawaghat motor road.	February, 92	-do-
37.	Bhagichora-Bagrihat motor road.	February, 92	-do-
38.	Rampur Haldwai Railway line.	February, 92	Under process for final orders.
39.	400 KV D/C transmission line to Dhauliganga HEP Stage-I.	February, 92	-do-

S. No.	Name of proposal	Pending since/	reason.
40.	Ghat-Sutal-Kannol motor road.	February, 92	-do-
41.	Settlement of oustees of Tehri Bandh Project.	February, 92	Under process.

[*Translation*]

Documents of Indian History

3414. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several valuable original documents of Indian history are in possession of various foreign Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to bring back these documents and the present position in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) These documents relate to archival material on different periods of the association of foreign Governments with India. The countries where records exist include the UK, France, Portugal, the Netherlands the Commonwealth of the Independent States, Germany, Spain, Denmark and Italy.

(c) Efforts made through diplomatic channels and directly to seek the retrieval of original documents have not been successful. However microfilms of these documents have been successful. However microfilms of these documents have been procured from some countries through bilateral exchange, outright purchase and grants received from the Charles Wallace Trust Fund. 6839 microfilms have been acquired so far by the National Archives of India.

Repair of Railway Bridges in Bihar

3415. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUHDARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and locations of old railway bridges identified for renovation in zonal railways covering Bihar;

(b) the details regarding repair work undertaken thereon during last two years;

(c) the details of the report submitted by the Committee constituted to study the old bridges; and

(c) the extent to which its recommendations have been implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) 1094 nos. distributed on various sections of Eastern, North Eastern, Northeast Frontier and South Eastern Railways, to be taken up for rehabilitation in a phased manner.

(b) 106 nos. have been rehabilitated/registered/rebuilt as necessary.

(c) and (d). The Committee, in its report, identified the types of the old bridges, which need to be taken up for rehabilitation on a programmed basis and the additional inputs considered necessary for the same. The report was accepted for implementation.

Central Zoo Authority

3416. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Central Zoo Authority for the development and modernisation of the zoological parks;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be set up and the jurisdiction of this authority; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken

by the Government for the development of the zoological parks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). Central Zoo Authority has already been set up with effect from 3rd February, 1992. The authority shall be responsible for looking after the management and the development of the zoos throughout the country except Jammu & Kashmir.

New Locomotive and Coach Manufacturing units

3417. SHRI PANKAJ CH-
 OUDHARY:
 SHRI S.B. THORAT:
 SHRI ARJUN CHARAN
 SETHI:
 SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up new coach and locomotive manufacturing units; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith estimated cost, location and the stage at which each project stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Electrification of Railway Lines

3418. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHRY:
 SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA
 RAJE:
 PROF. K.V THOMAS:
 SHRI V.S. VIJAYAR-
 AGHAVAN:
 SHRI SURYA NARAIN
 YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the railway lines taken up for electrification during Seventh Five Year Plan alongwith total cost, funds allocated, year-wise, progress made so far and target date fixed for completion of each project, separately; and

(b) the names of railway lines approved for electrification during 1992-93 alongwith estimated cost, funds allocated and target date fixed for completion of each project separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Part (a) : (i) Details of Electrification Projects in progress at the beginning of the Seventh Five Year Plan:

S. No.	Name of Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in Cr.)	Date of Completion	Target for Completion
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Vijayawada-Balharashah	159.83	March 89	-
2.	Kazipet-Sanatnagar	71.01		30.9.93
3.	Arakkonam-Jolarpettai	30.90	March 86	-
4.	Jolarpettai-Bangalore	50.00	-	31.3.92
5.	Delhi-Mathura-Jhansi	114.23	March 87	-
6.	Vadodara-Ratlam and Godhra-Anand	93.42	July 86	-
7.	Mathura-Gangapurcity	47.03	March 87	-
8.	Chandrapura Complex	38.13	March 87	-
9.	Jhansi-Itarsi	142.40	March 89	-
10.	Bhusawal-Nagpur	181.27	March 91	-

S. No.	Name of Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in Cr.)	Date of Completion	Target for Completion
1	2	3	4	5
11.	Ratlam-Gangapurcity	142.04	Dec. 87	-
12.	Sitarampur-Mughalsarai	240.40	-	31.3.96
13.	Bhopal-Nagda	110.81	-	31.3.92
14.	Itarsi-Nagpur	113.32	March 91	-
15.	Itarsi-Bhusawal	115.97	Jan. 92	-
16.	Balharshah-Wardha	55.24	March 89	-
17.	Bina-Katni	86.37	-	30.9.93
18.	Katni-Bilaspur	130.14	-	31.5.94
19.	Durg-Nagpur	130.51	Dec. 91	-
(ii)	<i>Details of New Electrification Projects taken up during Seventh Five Year Plan</i>			
1.	Tundla-Agra-Bayane	36.52	March 91	-
2.	Champa-Gevra Road	12.72	Dec.88	-
3.	Divia-Panvel	14.86	Dec. 91	-

S. No.	Name of Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in Cr.)	Date of Completion	Target for Completion
1	2	3	4	5
4.	Krishna Canal-Guntur-Tenali	13.23	Feb.89	-
5.	Korput-Daman jodi	2.48	March 89	-
6.	Jolarpettai-Erode & Salem-Mettur Dam	71.85	-	31.3.92

(iii) Details of yearwise funds allocated (Rs. in Crores)

S. No	Name of Project	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92	Outlay Proposed 92-93
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Vijaywada-Bhalharshah	21.00	24.29	18.91	19.03	18.78	1.02	5.84	9.83
2.	Kazipet-Santinagar	0.001	0.001	0.50	4.32	5.00	26.10	24.00	25.00
3.	Arakkonam-Jolarpettai	9.00	1.25	0.38	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Jolarpettai-Bangalore	0.001	0.001	0.50	4.37	7.00	23.11	16.70	1.44
5.	Delhi-Mathura-Jhansi	15.72	5.90	1.00	1.15	-	-	-	-
6.	Vadodara-Ratlam and Godhra-Anand	11.82	0.50	0.23	0.46	-	-	-	-
7.	Mathura-Gangapurcity	7.85	4.02	3.35	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Chandrapure Complex	7.65	3.36	5.11	1.48	0.92	-	-	-
9.	Jhansi-Itarsi	5.35	42.44	12.24	6.27	10.00	8.72	3.06	-
10.	Bhusawal-Nagpur	4.00	17.44	28.23	31.06	29.00	2.90	20.07	1.68
11.	Ratlam-Gangapurcity	58.39	2.83	5.22	10.30	1.11	-	-	-
12.	Sitarampur-Mughalsarai	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	3.00	14.91

S. No	Name of Project	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92	Outlay Proposed 92-93
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13.	Bhopal-Nagda	0.001	1.00	11.29	11.60	9.00	5.38	31.61	2.55
14.	Itarsi-Nagpur	4.02	3.03	17.23	10.20	12.51	9.10	3.40	1.99
15.	Itarsi-Nagpur	4.02	3.37	13.20	20.25	14.79	35.03	18.54	4.02
16.	Balharshah-Wardha	4.09	20.14	4.15	5.14	5.05	3.74	0.20	2.28
17.	Bina-Katni	0.001	1.00	3.00	2.00	13.65	29.00	23.01	30.09
18.	Katni-Bilaspur	0.001	1.00	3.00	2.00	123.65	31.00	25.19	14.00
19.	Durg-Nagpur	0.01	12.35	17.42	24.73	30.53	16.35	20.00	0.62
20.	Tundla-Agra-Bayana	0.01	2.00	10.00	8.09	9.00	4.72	4.53	3.13
21.	Champa-Gevra Road	0.01	2.00	9.00	4.58	0.85	-	-	-
22.	Divia-Panvel	-	0.10	4.00	0.75	6.00	1.17	2.75	-
23.	Krishna Canal-Guntur-Tenali	-	0.50	5.00	2.63	7.14	-	-	-
24.	Koraput-Damanjodi	-	-	0.51	1.50	0.05	0.07	-	-
25.	Jolarpettai-Erode & Salem-Mettur Dam	-	-	0.50	5.00	14.00	32.50	3.57	0.22

Part (b) : New proposals for electrification included in Railway's Budget 1992-93

S. No.	Section	Cost (Rs. in crores)	Funds allocated during 92-93 (Rs. in Crores)	Target date of Completion*
1.	Ambala-Moradabad	147.40	4.00	1997-98
2.	Vijayawada-Visakhapatnam including Samalkot-Kakinada Port.	210.08	4.00	1996-97
3.	Erode-Palghat-Ernakulam including Cochin Harbour terminus	167.76	7.00	1996-97
4.	Renigunts-Guntakal-Hospet and Tornagallu-Ranjitpura Branch Line	177.02	7.00	1996-97
5.	Chandil-Muri-Barkakana	32.22	0.50	1996-97
6.	Jamadoba-Mohuda	4.80	0.30	1996-97

* The target dates are subject to availability of funds.

Man-Eating Tigers of Corbett National Park

3419. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any information that man-eating tigers of the Corbett National Park again killed many persons and animals in Garhwal (Uttar Pradesh) in the recent past;

(b) if so, the number of persons and animals killed;

(c) whether compensation has been given to the dependants of the deceased persons;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government for checking such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir. No man-eating or cattle killing incidents occurred in the recent past, after May, 1990, in the Corbett National Park.

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

(f) All possible precautions are being taken through management practices in the National Park to eliminate man-animal conflict, viz:

(i) Strict control on the movement of people inside the Park.

(ii) Prohibiting entry of livestock inside the Park.

(iii) A package of measures under 'ecodevelopment' is being taken up to minimise man-animal conflicts in the park.

[*Translation*]

Passenger Facilities at Kotdwar Station

3420. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received a eight point memorandum/representation from the representatives/local people regarding providing passenger facilities at Kotdwar Railway Station;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any action has been taken thereon; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The demands made in the representation include introduction of a train, restoration/allotment of reservation quotas, opening of Out agencies and Government Railway Police Post, provision of additional passenger amenities, etc.

(c) and (d). Demands mentioned in the representation have been examined. Adequate reservation quotas, catering facilities, a water cooler and other passenger amenities commensurate with the traffic handled have been provided at Kotdwar station. Introduction of a new train and keeping of Kotdwar-Delhi coaches on platform is not feasible due to operational constraints and lack of traffic justification. In the absence of

suitable contractors, railway Out Agencies could not be opened. Opening of Government Railway Police Post concerns the State Government of Uttar Pradesh.

Training of Forest Guards/Officers

3421. SHRI BHERULAL MEENA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Forest Guards and Forest Range Officers in the Forest Department of Delhi have been provided any training; and

(b) if not, the details of the scheme for imparting necessary training to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, the matter is reported to be under consideration in consultation with the Directorate of Training, Delhi Administration for making provision and facilities of training to lower level field staff of the Forest Department. For training of Forest Rangers, it is expected that seats will be allotted in the State Forest Rangers Training Colleges in different states.

Asthma Patients

3422. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

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

(a) whether there has been an increase in the number of Asthma patients in the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(c) the approximate number of patients suffering from asthma in each State and Union Territories; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to check the spread of the disease in rural and urban areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (d). No statistics are specifically maintained regarding the Asthma patients in the country. However, a statement showing cases & deaths due to Bronchitis, chronic & unspecified emphysema and Asthma in various States/Uts. of India during the years 1987, 1988 and 1989 is enclosed.

There is no separate scheme for checking spread of this disease.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	1987					1988					1989				
		OPD	IPD	DEATHS	OPD	IPD	DEATH	OPD	IPD	DEATH	OPD	IPD	DEATH	OPD	IPD	DEATH
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	392229	3409	21	357153	2610	16	*	*	*						*
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*						*
3.	Assam	100059	2814	106	117554	3279	87	118081	1927	66						
4.	Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*						*
5.	Goa	3369	687	10	20229	1122	21	26883	915	20						
6.	Gujarat	177586	10226	488	180772	10906	576	*	*	*						*
7.	Haryana	273603	8656	306	288235	9597	386	266545	6786	307						
8.	Himachal Pradesh	95993	2252	54	58833	4620	38	*	*	*						*
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*						*
10.	Karnataka	215426	10417	281	247662	7953	322	313786	9689	227						

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	1987					1988					1989				
		OPD	IPD	DEATHS	O PD	IPD	DEATH	OPD	IPD	DEATH	OPD	IPD	DEATH	OPD	IPD	DEATH
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11						
11.	Kerala	1211770	63609	246	945862	52651	339	1037993	62970	378						
12.	Madhya Pradesh	130131	13269	946	170615	11703	184	131817	8866	0						
13.	Maharashtra	9278	9875	627	70916	11480	613	34981	6320	386						
14.	Manipur	3309	128	6	1639	143	2	*	*	*						
15.	Meghalaya	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*						
16.	Mizoram	8613	541	5	9883	765	5	9440	262	0						
17.	Nagaland	11507	503	0	7184	504	8	5511	232	1						
18.	Orissa	149797	3341	156	136440	3262	135	*	*	*						
19.	Punjab	395447	7860	304	356102	6801	235	327385	7170	352						
20.	Rajasthan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*						

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	1987					1988					1989	
		OPD	IPD	DEATHS	OPD	IPD	DEATH	OPD	IPD	DEATH	OPD	IPD	DEATH
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
31.	Lakshadweep	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
32.	Pondicherry	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	TOTAL	3499002	147152	3753	3396446	148300	3244	2314158	107652	1760			

Note:-

1. * = Information not received
2. The data relates to patients treated in medical institutions only
3. Data is not comparable due to ill-defined coverage.
4. The data shown against Goa for the year 1987 & 1988 relates to Goa, Dama & Diu. .

Sub-Standard Drugs

3423. SHRI SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHAR-
GAVA:

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

(a) whether sub-standard medicines are supplied to patients by Government hospitals of Delhi and C.G.H.S. dispensaries;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Building Activities on Sea Beaches

3424. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether serval beaches in the country have been thrown open for the construction of hotels and resorts following the decision to lift ban on building activity along the waterfront; and,

(b) if so, the names of beaches which have been cleared by his Ministry for building activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Permission for construction of hotels and resorts along the waterfront are regulated as

per the Costal Regulation Zone (CRZ) notification brought out by the Ministry in February, 1991.

The norms for such activities depend on the category of Coastal Regulation Zones identified by State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and approved by the Ministry. The Ministry is yet to receive the final Costal Zone Management Plans from State Governments/Union Territories for consideration.

VGC Rewards to Teachers

3425. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether UGC decided to offer rewards to outstanding young teachers in various fields;

(b) the number of teachers and university lecturers from various institutions selected for the reward during last one year;

(c) whether UGC has asked all the educational initiations to forward the names of such teachers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d). According to the information furnished by UGC the Commission has not instituted any scheme to offer rewards to outstanding young teachers in various fields.

Celling on Wheat and Rice Stock Holdings

3426. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have imposed a ceiling on wheat and rice stock holdings of retail and wholesale traders;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether necessary directions in this regard have been issued to the States; and

(d) the number of traders arrested for deeping more than the prescribed ceiling of foodgrains along with the action taken against them, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Central Government decided and advised all States/Union Territories on 7th February, 1992 that maximum stock holding limits for wheat and rice separately should not be more than 250 quintals in case of wholesalers and 50 quintals in case of retailers. The States/UTs were directed to issue necessary orders or amend existing orders under the Essential Commodities Act to provide for these limits with immediate effect and enforce revised stock holding limits vigorously.

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

Wagons for Brick Kiln Industry

3427. SHRI SURENDER REDDY:
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARY:
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have stopped allotment of wagons for transportation of coal to brick kiln industry from February, 1992;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Government propose to reconsider and resume allotment of adequate number of wagons to the industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

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

Recognised Private Engineering Colleges

3428. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of private engineering colleges recognised by the All India Council of Technical Education in Maharashtra, district-wise;

(b) the system of admission followed in these engineering colleges;

(c) whether the All India Council of Technical Education has received any proposal during 1991-92 to set up new private engineering colleges in Maharashtra;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the AICTE thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (e). Information is being collected.

Improvements of Mysore-Arasikere Section

3429. SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to improve the track between Mysore-Arasikere to make it fit for running high speed trains and to dieselise the trains running on it; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) There is no scheme to run high speed trains between Mysore and Arasikere. The track is however, fit for the present level of traffic and speed, with diesel traction.

U. K. Assistance for Development of Western Ghats

3430 SHRI G. MADEGOWDA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approved a scheme for the development of the Western Ghats with the assistance of the United Kingdom;

(b) if so, the amount of assistance to be provided by the U.K.;

(c) the places covered under the proposed scheme; and

(d) the time by which the scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) A project titled Western Ghats Forestry an Environmental Project has been received from the Karnataka State Government, which has been appraised by the Overseas Development Administration (U.K) The final agreement has not been executed. However, the

pre-project activities have been approved.

(b) The total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 105 crores to be provided as grant by the Overseas Development Administration (U.K.).

(c) In the first phase of the project, five Forestry Divisions of the Uttara Kanara Forest Circle of Karnataka will be covered. Additional areas may be taken up after the implementation of the project is reviewed at the end of three years.

(d) The implementation of the project on full scale will be taken up after the formal agreement is executed with the Overseas Development Administration (U.K.).

Education for Disabled Children

3431. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provide grants for integrated education to the disabled children; and

(b) if so, the allocation thereof, States-wise during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Education for the Disabled Children, financial assistance is given to the State Government Union Territories and voluntary Organisations for the implementation of the Scheme.

(b) A statement is annexed indicating the grants released to the State Governments/Union Territories during 1991-92.

STATEMENT

<i>Name of the State/ Union Territories</i>	<i>Grant released during 1991-92 under I.E.D.C. Scheme</i>
1	2
1. Gujarat	Rs. 34,50,180/-
2. Himachal Pradesh	Rs. 7,20,900/-
3. Jammu & Kashmir	Rs. 16,22,400/-
4. Karnataka	Rs. 45, 27, 850/-
5. Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 2,17,390/-
6. Mizoram	Rs. 31,72,305/-
7. Nagaland	Rs. 10,79,260/-
8. Orissa	Rs. 22,46,760/-
9. Punjab	Rs. 12,00,000/-
10. Rajasthan	Rs. 71,13,450/-
11. Tamil Nadu	Rs. 9,90, 000/-
12. Andaman & Nicobar	Rs. 16,07,500/-
13. Daman & Diu	Rs. 52,750/-
14. Delhi	Rs. 16,14,290/-
15. Manipur	Rs. 3,97,500/-

Educationally Backward Districts in Orissa

3432. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the educationally backward districts of Orissa; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to eliminate their educational backwardness?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Educationally backward districts having less than national average rate of literacy in the State of Orissa as per 1981 Census are: Sambalpur, Sundargarh, Kendujhar, Meyurbhanj, Koraput, Phulbani, Balangir, Kalahandi and Ganjam.

(b) There are a number of programmes under implementation in the areas of Elementary Education and Adult Education. Further under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as Operation Blackboard, Teacher Education, Non-Formal Education and Adult Education Programmes, financial assistance is provided to the State Governments for educational development. The State Govts/UT Administrations have been advised to concentrate on backward districts.

Report on Archaeology of Ramayana Sites

3433. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the final report on the project relating to the Archaeology of the Ramayana Sites has been compile and submitted to the Government;

(b) the total cost of the project upto the

stage of compilation;

(c) whether the Government propose to publish the report; and

(d) if so, the expected date thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Preliminary reports and research papers on the project relating to the 'Archaeology of the Ramayana Sites' have already been published.

(b) Since the project was taken up as a part of ongoing programmes of the Archaeological Survey of India, no separate cost of the project has been maintained. Besides, it was a joint project of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study and the Archaeological Survey of India.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Preliminary reports on the findings of the project have already been published.

Nominees in Governing Bodies of Colleges

3434. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the name, educational qualification, profession and occupation of the persons nominated by the Delhi Administration to the governing body of various colleges in Delhi;

(b) the term of office of the nominees; and

(c) the criteria adopted by the Delhi Administration in selecting the nominees?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) A Statement is attached.

(b) According to the Ordinances of the University of Delhi the term of office of the nominees on the governing bodies of various colleges in one year.

(c) Delhi Administration has informed that professionals and educationists who can contribute to the proper management of colleges have been given preference in selecting nominees.

STATEMENT

Names and professions of nominees on the Governing Bodies Delhi Administration colleges

I. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya College

1. Shri Inder Malhotra,
Formerly Editor,
Times of India.
2. Shri R. Govinda,
Professor,
National Institute of
Educational Planning and
Administration.
3. Justice R.S. Sarkaria,
Chairman,
Press Council of India.
4. Shri A.k. Khosla,
Chairman,
General Electric Corpn.
5. Shri K.N. Sarkaria,
Chairman,
General Electric Corpn.
6. Prof. K.D. Gangrade,
Formerly Pro-Vice-Chancellor
Delhi University.

7. Shri Deepak Gupta,
Senior Engineering
Cousultant.
8. Shri R.N. Bansal,
Formerly Joint Secretary
Company Affairs
9. Shri Shri Bhisham Sahmi,
Hindi Writer.
10. Dr. B.B. Sharma,
Director,
SSPL,
Defence Laboratory.

II. Delhi College of Arts & Commerce

1. Shri K.R. Nrayanan,
Formerly Vice-Chancellor
and Member of Parliament.
2. Shri Mohan Primalani,
Managing Director,
Oreford-IBH Publishing
Comapny.
3. Dr. H.K. Dua
Editor,
Hindustan Times.
4. Smt. Geeta Sagar
Registrar,
Cooperative Societies,
Delhi Administration.
5. Shri Shyam Khosla,
Chief of Bureau,
Tribune.
6. Shri R. Venkatraman,
Foremerly Sectary
to the Govt. of India.

7. Shri Prof. V. Ramalinga Swamy,
Professor,
Jawaharlal Nehru
University.
8. Shri Arun Virmani,
Architect.
9. Shri D.S. Nanda,
Industrialist.
10. Shri B.M. Aggarwal,
Vice-President,
R.D. Somani Group
of Industries.

III. Swami Shardhanand College

1. Prof. Jaya Indiresan,
Professor,
National Institute of
Educational Planning
Administration.
2. Shri S.R. Sharma
Financial Commissioner,
Delhi Administration.
3. Shri K.K. Sharma,
Financial Commissioner,
Delhi Development Authority.
4. Prof. Karuna Chahana,
Professor
Zakir Hussain Centre for
Educational Studies,
Jawaharlal Nehru University.
5. Prof. Anirudh Gupta,
School of International
Studies,
Jawaharlal Nehru University.

6. Shri S. Sahay,
Formerly Editor,
Statesman.
7. Prof. N.K. Raina,
Professor,
National Council for Educational
Research &
Training.
8. Dr. G.N. Pathak,
Formerly Treasurer,
University of Delhi.
9. Dr. J. Vijiyendra,
Secretary,
Raja Ram Mohan Roy
National Resources Centre.

10. Prof. Anil Bhatti
Jawaharlal Nehru
University.

IV. Maitreyi College

1. Dr. Amba Prasad,
Formerly Professor
Delhi University.
2. Shri K. S. Sankhla,
Formerly Chairman,
Indian Council of
Agricultural Research.
3. Shri M. Vardarjan,
Member,
Minority Commission.
4. Shri B.B. Saxena,
Secretary (Administration
and Services),
Delhi Administration.
5. Smt. Sharda Nayak,

- Director
U.S.E.F.J.
6. Prof. Abul Rehman
Formerly Director,
National Institute of
Science & Technical
Development Studies
7. Dr. C.H. Hanumantha Rao
Formerly Member,
Planning Commission.
8. Ms. Gulshan Nanda,
Formerly General Manager,
Central Cottage Industries.
Corporation of India.
Limited
9. Shri Udayan Sharma,
Chief Editor,
The Sunday Observer.
10. Dr. Kapila Vatsayan,
Secretary,
Indira Gandhi National
Centre for Arts.
- V. *Satyawati Co-Educational College*
1. Dr. G Sundaram,
Addl. Secretary,
Ministry of Commerce.
2. Prof. J.B. Rajput,
Joint Education Adviser,
Ministry of H.R.D.
3. Prof. G.P. Dashpandey,
Centre for East Asia,
Studies,
Jawaharlal Nehru University.
4. Shri R.P. Rai,
Commissioner,
Industries,
Delhi Administration.
5. Shri J.K. Dadu,
Additional Commissioner,
Sales Tax,
Delhi Administration.
6. Prof. A.K. Damodaran,
Nehru Museum.
7. Shri A.R. Wig,
Journalist.
8. Shri H.J. Sequiera,
Chairman,
The Oriental Insurance
Company Ltd
9. Dr. J.B.J. Tilak,
National Institute of
Educational Planning and
Administration.
10. Prof. Brij Mohan,
Indian Institute of Foreign Trade.
11. Fr. Ittup,
Principal,
St. Xavier School.
12. Dr. P.K. Mishra,
Formerly DDG,
Central Government
Health Services.
- VI. *B.R. Ambedkar College*
1. Shri Moosa Raza,
Chairman-cum-Managing
Director,

Trade Fair Authority
of India.

VII. College of Business studies

2. Shri S.R. Arya,
Secretary,
Food & Civil Supplies,
Delhi Administration.
3. Prof. R.L. Varshney,
Formerly Director,
Indian Institute of
Foreign Trade.
4. Dr. L.P. Sihare,
Formerly Director
General,
National Museum.
5. Shri Hiranmoy Karlekar,
Journalist.
6. Shri J.D. Singh,
Consulting Editor
'The Daily'
7. Dr. B. Srinath Reddy,
Deptt. of cardiology,
All India Institute of
Medical Sciences.
8. Shri Anand Saroop,
Formerly Chairman,
National Book Trust.
9. Shri D.P. Sathi,
Acting Director,
National Institute of Public Coopera-
tion and
Child Development.
10. Dr. (Mrs.) S. Bhaduri,
Senior Gynecologist,
Ram Manohar Lohia
Hospital
1. Prof. M.C. Gupta,
Professor & Head of
Department
National Institute of health &
Family Welfare.
2. Shri S.V. Joshi
General Manager
Siemens Ltd.
3. Prof. S.S. Murthi,
Department of Electrical
Engineering,
Indian Institute of
Technology New, Delhi.
4. Shri Ravi Malik,
Commissioner,
Delhi Development Authority
5. Ms. Archana Arora,
Joint Secretary,
Delhi Administration.
6. Shri K.K. Chhabra
Deputy General Manager,
Bharat Petroleum Corporation
Limited.
7. Prof. Z.M. Khan,
Jamia Millia School of
Social Work.
8. Ms Anita Dighe,
Director,
Centre for Adult Education,
Jawaharlal Nehru University.
9. Shri. V. V.George Verghes,
Chairman,
Medical Foudation.

10. Prof. V.G. Garde
School of Languages,
Jawaharlal Nehru University.

Journalist.

2. Prof. S. Mohini,
Jamia Millia School of
Social Work.

VIII. Kalindi college

1. Ms. Sheila Uttam Singh,
Formerly Principal,
I.P. College.

2. Dr. J.S. Bajaj
Member, Planning Commission.

3. Shri B.D. Sharma,
Formerly Commissioner
SC&ST.

3. Shri Subhash C. Kashyap,
Formerly Secretary General;
Lok Sabha.

4. Smt. Meenakshi Dutta Ghosh,
Secretary,
Urban Improvement,
Delhi Administration.

4. Shri A.O. Kher,
Secretary,
Labour & Employment,
Delhi Administration.

5. Shri Nathu Singh,
Joint Director,
Social Welfare,
Delhi Administration.

5. Ms. Neena Vyas,
Special Correspondent,
Statesman.

6. Dr. D. Swaminathan,
Member
Planning Commission.

6. Ms. Razia Ismail,
UNICEF

7. Dr. I.N. Chaudhury,
Secretary,
Sahitya Kala Academy.

7. Dr. G.L. Bhalla,
Senior Scientist,
Shri Ram Trust for
Industrial Research.

8. Shri K.L. Rathee,
Advocate,
Supreme Court.

8. Shri V.K. Thapar,
Retd. I.A.S.

9. Shri V.M. Upadhyay,
Vice-Chairman,
Indian Institute of Regional Studies.

9. Shri K. Vibhawaswami Tiwari,
Chief Reporter,
Nav Bharat Times.

10. Shri Nikhil Chakravarty,
Editor,
Mainstream.

X. Vivekanand Mahila College

10. Shri Ravinder Sethi,
Advocate.

1. Shri H.D. Tandon,
Formerly Director,
All India Institute
of Medical Sciences.

IX. Bharati mahila college

1. Shri Alok Tomar,

2. Shri D.B. Khanna

Formerly Judge,
Delhi High Court,

Secretary,
(Transport & Tourism)
Delhi Administration.

3. Ms. Urvashi Bhatlia
Editor,
Kali.

4. Shri K.Sethuraman,
General Manager,
Delhi Electricity Supply
Undertaking.

4. Shri K.S. Baidwan,
Finance Secretary,
Delhi Administration.

5. Smt. Nalini Jayal,
Director
INTACH.

5. Shri A.K. Mathur
Deputy Commissioner,
Delhi.

6. Dr. B.R. Nanda,
Nehru Museum.

6. Shri A.K. Singh,
Author,

7. Dr. Veena Singal,
Pathologist.

7. Ms. Shyamla Pappu,
Senior Advocate,
Supreme Court.

8. Dr. K.S. Bhatnagar,
Formerly Secretary,
Department of Campnay Affairs.

8. Prof. Yogesh Bhatnagar
School of Languages,
Jawaharlal Nehru
University.

9. Ms. Chandni Luthra,
Vice-President (DR),
ITDC Ltd.

9. Shri Ganesh Seth,
Executive Director,
modern School.

10. Prof. Pandav Naik,
School of Social Sciences,
Indira Gandhi National
Open University.

10. Prof. Alice Jacob,
Director,
Indian Law Institute.

XII. Lakshmi Bai College

XI. Gargi College

1. Mrs. Usha Nair,
Prof. Women Studies,
National Council of Educational
Research & Training.

1. Dr. T.N. Dhar,
Formerly Joint-Educational
Advised Ministry of
Education, Government of
India.

2. Shri K.B. Shukla,
Secretary (Tech. Edn.),
Delhi administration.

2. Shri D.R. Ahuja,
Journalist.

3. Shri Chaman Lal,
Director,
Agricultural Marketing,
Delhi Administration.

3. Shri S. Ragunathan,

4. Prof. T.K. Oommen,
Dean - School of Social Sciences,
Jawaharlal Nehru University.
5. Justice U.N. Bchawat,
Formerly Chief Justice,
Madhya Pradesh High Court.
6. Dr. Anand Prakash
Sr. Advocate, Supreme Court.
7. Dr. (Mrs.) A.S. Dhupia,
Social Worker.
8. Ms. Rati Barthalomew,
Formerly Reader,
Delhi University.
9. Dr. S.D. Sharma,
Indian Revenue Service.
10. Ms. Nalini Singh,
Journalist.

XIII. Shivaji College

1. Prof. Arjun Dev.
Prof. Social Sciences,
NCERT.
2. Dr. J.N. Pandey,
All India Institute of
Medical Sciences.
3. Dr. R.P. Dholokia,
Secretary,
International Institute of Law.
4. Shri S.C. Vajpayee
Formerly Chief Secretary,
Delhi Administration.
5. Shri C.S. Khairwal,
Secretary (LSG),
Delhi Administration.
6. Smt. Bimla Jindgar,
Joint Secretary (Finance),

Delhi Administration.

7. Prof. Mohan Lal,
Chief Editor,
Encyclopaedia of Literature,
Sahitya Academy.
8. Smt. Vidya Behn Shah
President, Indian Council
of Child Welfare.
9. Dr. R.C. Sharma,
Formerly commissioner,
Kendriya Vidya laya Sangathan.
10. Dr. S. Gopal,
Eminent Historian.

XIV. Moti Lal Nehru College

1. Shri J. Veeraraghawan,
Formerly Secretary,
Ministry of Human Resource
Development.
2. Dr. S.R. Nigam,
Formerly Reader,
Delhi University.
3. Dr. S.k. Kacker,
Director,
All India
Institute of Medical Sciences.
4. Prof. A. Baghchi,
Director,
National Institute of
Public Finance.
5. Shri D.S. Misra,
Formerly Director (Education),
Delhi Administration.
6. Shri R.M. Vats,
Formerly Secretary (Finance),
Delhi Administration.
7. Prof. Yogendra Singh,

Jawahar Lal Nehru University.

8. Shri Abhishek Singhvi,
Advocate.

9. Smt. Vibha Parthasarathy,
Principal,
Sardar Patel School.

10. Ms. Shobhana Narayan,
Indian Audit & Accounts
Service.

11. Prof. B.K. Sahney,
Professor,
Indian Institute
of Technology.
New Delhi.

12. Prof. S.K. Lal,
Formerly Dean,
Maulana Azad Medical College.

*XV. Indira Gandhi Institute of
Physical Education &
Sports Sciences*

1. Prof. Mohd. Amin,
Vice-Chancellor,
Jamia Hamdard.

2. Shri Zafar Iqbal,
Eminent Sportsman.

3. Dr. M.M.S. Ahuja,
Formerly Dean,
All India Institute of
Medical Sciences.

4. Shri Virender Singh,
Development Commissioner,
Delhi Administration.

5. Shri A.K. Paitandy,
Joint Secretary (Planning),
Delhi Administration.

6. Dr. J.B.G. Tlak,

National Institute of
Educational Planning &
Administration.

7. Shri K.P. Roy,
Olympain.

8. Shri M.C. Bhandare,
Supreme Court Advocate.

9. Dr. S.S. Srivastava,
Supreme Court Advocate.

10. Dr. H.K. Chuttani,
Formerly Professor,
Delhi University.

XVI. Rajdhani College

1. Dr. A.M. Khusro,
Editor,
Financial Express.

2. Shri K.B. Sharma,
Formerly Dean,
Maulana Azad Medical College.

3. Ms. Usha Luthra,
Dy. Director General
Indian Council of Medical Re-
search.

4. Ms. Neeta Bali, Secretary (SC/ST),
Delhi Administration.

5. Shri Omesh Sehgal,
Chairman-Cum-Managing Director,
Delhi State Industrial
Development Corporation.

6. Dr. Ashok Khosla,
President, Society for
Development,
Alternatives.

7. Prof. J.S. Yadav,
Director,
Institute of Mass Communication,

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>8. Shri Shri O.P. Sharma,
Advocate Supreme Court,</p> <p>9. Prof. C.P. Bhambri,
School of Social Sciences,
Jawaharlal Nehru University.</p> <p>10. Dr. Rajan Mathew,
Medical Practitioner.</p> | <p>10. Prof. Ravinder Kumar,
Director,
Nehru Museum & Library,</p> <p>11. Dr. Vijayendra Snatak,
Formerly Prof
Delhi University.</p> <p>12. Shri S.P. Singh,
Editor, Nav Bharat Times.</p> |
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XVII. Shaheed Bhagat Singh College

1. Dr. A.K. Dhan,
Formerly Vice Chancellor,
Ranchi University.
2. Shri C.R. Sundara Rajan,
Secretary, Board of Industrial
Finance &
Reconstruction.
3. Shri S.S. Harit,
Joint Director (Admn.)
Directorate of Education, Delhi
Administration.
4. Shri Ram Kumar Gupta,
Chairman,
Delton Cables Ltd.,
5. Dr. Madan Mohan,
Eye-Specialist.
6. Dr. Pankaj Shah
All India Institute of
Medical Sciences.
7. Shri Shailendra Kumar,
Special Correspondent.
Hindustan Times (Hindi).
8. Justice V.S. Deshpande,
Formerly Chief Justice,
Delhi High Court.
9. Dr. Padmavati,
Cardiologist.

XVIII. Sri Aurobindo College

1. Shri M.N. Swamy,
Formerly Director,
Indian Institute of Technology,
New Delhi.
2. Prof. Hartirth Singh,
Indian Institute of Foreign
Trade.
3. Smt. Shailaju Chandra,
Secretary, Health,
Delhi Administration.
4. Shri A.K. Guha,
Joint Director,
Urban Improvement,
Delhi Administration.
5. Dr. Ashok Jain,
Director, National Institute
of Science & Tech. Development
Studies.
6. Justice A.N. Sen,
7. Shri R. C. Nigam,
Director,
Company Law Board.
8. Shri D.P. Sethi
Acting Director,
National Institute of Public
Cooperation & Child Development.

9. Dr. K.G. Krishnamurthy,
Joint Adviser (Social),
Planning Commission.
10. Dr. R.S. Rana,
Director, National Bureau
of Genetic Resources.
11. Prof. B.M. Johri,
Formerly Professor,
Delhi University.
12. Shri Rameshwar Dutt,
Advocate,
Delhi High Court.

XIX. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee College

1. Shri J.K. Sharma,
Formerly Director,
Administrative Staff,
College of India.
2. Dr. D.C. Joshi,
Head & Dean,
Faculty of Education,
Jamia Millia Islamia.
3. Shri T.T. Joseph,
Secretary,
Public Works Department,
Delhi Administration.
4. Dr. Smt. Satbir Silas,
Joint Secretary (Home)
Delhi Administration.
5. Dr. A.T. Dodani,
Consultant, Voluntary
Health Association of India.
6. Dr. Ar. itabh Kundu,
Centre of Regional Development,
Jawaharlal Nehru University.
7. Smt. Sobhana Bharatiya,
Managing Director,

Hindustan Times.

8. Dr. Usha Srivastava,
Institute of Child Development.
9. Dr. P.B. Vyas,
Medical Practitioner.
10. Shri Dushyant Kumar Issar,
Journalist.

Kendriya Vidyalayas Running in Two Shifts

3435. SHRI NARAIN SINGH
CHAUDHARY:
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD
SINGH:
PROF. PREM DHUMAL:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas in Delhi running in two shifts;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the difficulties of students as a result thereof;

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

(d) whether the Government propose to introduce two-shift system in other Kendriya Vidyalayas of the Country; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Nine.

(b) and (c). Naturally the system has both advantages and disadvantages. On the request of parents, transfers of some stu-

dents were ordered on grounds of difficulties regarding health, residence transport or to put brothers and sisters in the same shift.

(d) and (e). The second shift has been introduced experimentally in nine schools as a pilot project only.

Educating the Masses about Diseases

3436. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken any steps to encourage the voluntary bodies and health care organisations for educating the people on prevention of dreaded diseases relating to heart and cancer; and

(b) if so, salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Central Health Education Bureau distributes various health education materials to voluntary organisations on demand, and also helps them in such activities. Under National Cancer Control Programme, financial assistance upto Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided to eligible Non. Govt. Organisations for health education and early detection activities in cancer.

Eco-Mark Labels

3437. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have finalised a scheme to issue 'Eco.- Mark' labels to industrial products by April 1992, which will be deemed environment friendly and cause either minimum or no pollution;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the name of products;

(c) the criteria being adopted for issuing of 'Eco-mark' labels and the issuing authority thereof;

(d) whether the food additives containing artificial colours and flavours put adverse effect on human health;

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

(f) whether the Government propose such scheme for food items, food preservatives and additives also; and

(g) if so, the details there and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The Government have identified sixteen categories of consumer product to be taken up in the Friendly Products and for which criteria for ECOMARK are being decided. The criteria are expected to be such as to identify products which cause comparatively less environment harm than otherwise. The draft criteria for these products are likely to be finalised by April 1992. The products identified are:

(i) Soaps and detergents.

(ii) Plastics

(iii) Food items such as Edible Oils, Tea, Coffee, Baby food, processed foods Beverages.

(vi) Papers (Fine paper, Sanitary Papers, News Print, etc)

(v) Textiles, diapers etc.

- (vi) Preservatives and Food additives.
- (vii) Cosmetics e.g. Shampoo, Lipsticks, Face Powder.
- (viii) Paints.
- (ix) Batteries.
- (x) Lubricating Oils.
- (xi) Packaging.
- (xii) Aerosol.
- (xiii) Pesticides, Insecticides, Biocides and Weedicides.
- (xiv) Drugs
- (xv) Electrical Goods/Electronic Goods.
- (xvi) Wood substitutes.

(c) The parameters to be used to determine the criteria for issue of Ecomark label for various products are;

- (i) Production process including source of raw material;
- (ii) Case of natural resources;
- (iii) Likely impact on the environment;
- (iv) Energy conservation in the production of the product;
- (v) Effect and extent of waste arising from the production process;
- (vi) Disposal of the product and its container;
- (vii) Utilisation of waste and recycled materials ;

(viii) Suitability for recycling or packaging;

(ix) Biodegradability.

The issuing authority is the Bureau of Indian Standards.

(d) to (g). The presence of artificial colours and flavours which are deleterious to human health will be taken into account while prescribing the standards for preservatives and food additives for Environment Friendly Products.

Extinction of Wild Buffaloes

3438. DR. ASIM BALA:
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI
SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the regions where wild buffaloes are seen in the country;

(b) whether the wild buffaloes are on the verge of extinction; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to protect this endangered species?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Wild buffaloes are reported to be found in the Indravati National Park (Tiger Reserve), Pamed, Udanti and Bhairamgarh Wildlife Sanctuaries of Madhya Pradesh and the Kaziranga National Park, Manas Tiger Reserve and the Dibru-Saikhowa and Laokhowa Wildlife Sanctuaries of Assam.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Steps taken to protect the wild buffaloes include:

- (1) The wild buffalo is included in Schedule I of the Wild life (Protection) Act, 1972, thus giving the species maximum possible protection under the law.
- (2) The present habitats of the wild buffalo in India are included in the protected area network comprising national parks and sanctuaries, including tiger reserves. The protected areas containing wild buffaloes are being financially assisted under the Centrally sponsored schemes "Assistance for the development of sanctuaries and national parks", "Project Tiger", and "Conservation of rhinos in Assam", for their development.
- (3) With a view mainly to avoid possible inter-breeding between the wild buffaloes and the domestic stock, livestock grazing in all the protected areas in Assam containing wild buffaloes has been banned. Domestic cattle living around the protected areas of Assam is inoculated against contagious diseases.
- (4) The Government of India has sponsored survey and research to establish the status of the wild buffalo and to identify genetically pure populations of the species to enable measures to be taken for their conservation.

[*Translation*]

Educationally Backward District of Gujarat

3439. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the educationally backward districts of Gujarat; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to eliminate their educational backwardness?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Educationally backward districts having less than national average rate of literacy in the State of Gujarat as per 1981 Census, are Kachchh, Banas Kantha, Panch Mahals and The Dangs.

(b) There are a number of programmes under implementation in the areas of Elementary Education and Adult Education. Further under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as Operation Backward, Teacher Education, Non-Formal Education and Adult Education Programmes, financial assistance is provided to the State Governments for educational development. The State Government / U.T. Administrations have been advised to concentrate on backward districts.

Status of Central University to Kunwar Singh University

3440. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed to grant Central University status to Kunwar Singh University in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). As a matter of policy, Central Government have considered it

inadvisable to convert State Universities as Central Universities. Central Government is, therefore, not considering any proposal to convert any University in Bihar into a Central University.

[English]

North Zone Centre of SAI at Lucknow

3441. SHRI RAJENDERA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up North Zone Centre of the Sports Authority of India at Lucknow;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The decision of the Governing body was taken in principle on 27-6-1989 to locate the Central Zone Regional Centre at Lucknow, subject to funds being made available under the 8th Five Year Plan.

Eradication of Illiteracy

3442. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Min-

ister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of budgetary allocation for the eradication of illiteracy during 1991-92, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for inadequate allocation for total literacy campaign;

(c) whether teachers, students have been involved in the total literacy campaign and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) In the central sector State-wise allocations are not made for literacy programmes. The grants are released to various state Governments/UT Administrations on the basis of their requirements. However, a statement showing State-wise the amount of grants released to the State Govts. /UT Administrations and other organisations for adult literacy programmes during 1991-92 is enclosed.

(b) Out of a total allocation of Rs. 120.00 crores made for adult education during 1991-92 an amount of Rs. 53.75 crores has been earmarked for Total Literacy Campaigns which is considered adequate for meeting the expenditure on such campaigns during the year.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Names of State/UT	Amount (in lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	733.04
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8.43

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Names of State/UT</i>	<i>Amount (in lakhs)</i>
3.	Assam	261.36
4.	Bihar	232.35
5.	Goa	—
6.	Gujarat	231.23
7.	Haryana	9.40
8.	Himachal Pradesh	31.18
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	32.00
10.	Karnataka	575.97
11.	Kerala	21.68
12.	Madhya Pradesh	435.50
13.	Maharashtra	503.28
14.	Meghalaya	12.01
15.	Manipur	22.28
16.	Mizoram	4.15
17.	Nagaland	17.72
18.	Orissa	681.35
19.	Punjab	96.31
20.	Rajasthan	457.76
21.	Sikkim	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	699.13
23.	Tripura	7.55

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Names of State/UT</i>	<i>Amount (in lakhs)</i>
24.	Uttar Pradesh	492.01
25.	West Bengal	1171.11
26.	A & N Islands	8.43
27.	Chandigarh	11.47
28.	D & N Haveli	3.29
29.	Daman & Diu	0.27
30.	Delhi	55.16
31.	Lakshadweep	—
32.	Pondicherry	11.61
		6827.03

Sanskrit Mahavidyalayas

3443. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Adarsh Sanskrit Mahavidyalayas functioning in different States are financed and managed by the Government;

(b) if so, the details of the service rules in such institutions;

(c) whether payment of salary is very irregular in these institutions;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-

SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The Adarsh Sanskrit Mahavidyalayas are provided with grant-in-aid to the extent of 95% of approved re-curring expenditure and 75% approved non-recrring expenditure. These Mahavidyalayas are managed by their own management committees.

(b) These Mahavidyalayas follow the service rules approved by the State concerned for its first grade degree colleges.

(c) No Sir, but delay in salary payment in some cases has been noticed.

(d) Non-submission or delayed submission of Utilisation Certificates for grant of previous years, budget proposals approved by the Management Committee, relevant document to the Government and the delay in Grants-in-aid Committee meeting has

resulted in delay in release of grants-in-aid.

(e) Government has been advising the Management Committees to submit the requisite documents in time.

[*Translation*]

Regularisation of Encroachments of Forests Land

3444. SHRI ARVIND NETAM:
SHRI CHANDUBHAI
DESHMUKH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the State Government for taking a policy decision in regard to the regularisation of encroachments of forest area upto 24. 10. 1980;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) whether the Union Government now propose not to accord its approval to the regularisation of encroachments of forests by tribals ignoring its circular dated 18. 9.1990; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) . Yes, Sir. The policy decision has been taken on 18. 9.1990.

(c) No, Sir.

(d). Does not arise.

[*English*]

Grant of Mining Leases

3445. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA

RAJE:

SHRI BHOY KRISHNA
HANDIQUE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court's interlocutory order regarding ban on mining activity in Sariska Sanctuary with effect from December 31, 1991 has been implemented;

(b) whether Government contemplate to assess the extent of damages done to Sariska Sanctuary, Aravalli Hills ecology in particular and to the other part of Rajasthan in general;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government also propose to revise its policy of granting mining leases in areas sensitive to environmental degradation;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The Supreme Court had issued an interlocutory direction that no mining operation of whatever nature should be carried on with in the Sariska Tiger Reserve. The Supreme Court had also appointed a Committee, with the responsibility, inter alia, of ensuring the enforcement of the orders of the Court. A situation report submitted to the Supreme Court by the above committee is under consideration of the Supreme Court.

(b) and (c). (i) The Supreme Court had directed the Committee referred to in reply to part (a) of the question as above, *wildwife* by to assess the environment, ecology and the mining activity carried on in the Sariska

damage done to the Tiger Reserve.

(ii) Government of India, after assessing the considerable adverse environmental impact that has been caused to certain areas of the Aravalli Range on account of inappropriate developmental processes and operations including mining, have issued a preliminary notification under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, prohibiting the carrying out of such activities except with their prior permission.

(d) & (e). Government of India have issued another preliminary notification under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 prohibiting, inter alia, expansion or modernisation of any existing or new mining projects, except with the prior approval of the concerned State Government /Central Government. However, for such a project to be located near an environmentally sensitive area, the approval of the Government of India will be required.

(f) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Scheme for Conservation of Forests in Mathura and Agra

3446. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme under consideration of the Government to save the Taj from storm and dust by way of conservation of forests in Mathura and Agra and growing more trees therein;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether help from any source has been sought in this connection; and

(d) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The creation of a green belt around the Taj has been undertaken by the Uttar Pradesh Forest Department. Trees have been planted along the roads, canal banks, railway tracks and other available Government lands. About 1224 hectares of land has been covered.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Ophthalmic Hospital

3447. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up an ophthalmic hospital in collaboration with Russia; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the special facilities likely to be provided therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Representation from students of Jamia Millia University

3448. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representations from the students or members of the staff of the Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, demanding amend-

ments in the Act regarding restoration of minority character and autonomy of the university; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. A representation in this regard has been received from President, Jamia Millia Islamia Students' Union.

(b) The matter has been examined and it has been decided not to make any changes in the Jamia Millia Islamia Act, 1988.

Tropical Rain Forests

3449. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the areas of tropical rain forests in the country;

(b) whether there is any proposal for the protection of such forests;

(c) if so, details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The tropical rain forests of the country extend over about 5.12 million ha, as per the State Forest Report 1987, and are found in North Eastern States, Western Ghats (Kerala, Karnataka and Maharashtra), Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Goa.

(b) and (c). The following initiatives and measures have been taken to protect such forests:

1. *The National forest Policy, 1988*, lays more emphases on conservation of forests.

There are specific provisions for protection of forests from grazing, fires and encroachment.

2. Forests (Conservation) Act was enacted in 1980 to check diversion of forests land for non-forestry purposes. The Act has been made more stringent by an amendment of 1988.

3. A Centrally sponsored scheme is under implementation to help the States to develop infrastructure for protection of forest against biotic interference.

4. Guidelines have been issued to State/ UT Govts. from time to time for protection of forests. Some of these guidelines are as follows:-

(i) To avoid felling of natural forests and where such felling is inevitable for restoration of crop or other silvicultural considerations, it should be restricted to an area not exceeding 10 hectares in the hills and 25 hectares in the plains.

(ii) To consider banning of felling in the hills above 1,000 metres, at least for some years.

(iii) To set apart 4% of the geographical area as protected area like wildlife sanctuaries, national parts, biosphere reserve etc.

5. Massive afforestation, Social & Farm forestry including integrated Watershed Scheme under 20 Point Programme is being carried out in all states/UTs.

(d) Does not arise.

Overhauling of Coaches

3450. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH- OUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the period after which railway coaches are taken for overhauling;

(b) the names of centres where coaches are overhauled;

(c) whether the facility of fixing cushions in the coaches is also available at all the centres; and

(d) the number of coaches in which

cushions seats were provided during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Periodicity for overhaul is different for different types of coaches and ranges between 12 months and 24 months.

(b) The name of centres, (viz. workshops) where coaches are overhauled, are given below.

<i>Railways</i>	<i>Broad Gauge Workshop</i>	<i>Metre Gauge Workshop</i>
Central	Matunga Bhopal Jhansi	
Eastern	Lilluah Kanchrapara	
Northern	Alambagh Jagadhri	Bikaner Jodhpur
Northern Eastern	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur Izatnagar
Northeast Frontier	New Bongaigaon	New Bongaigaon Dibrugarh
Southern	Perambur	Golden Rock Mysore
South Central	Lallaguda Tirupati	Hubli
South Eastern	Kharagpur Mancheswar	
Western	Parel Pratapnagar	Ajmer Bhasvnagar

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No coaches are planned for fixing cushions during 1991-92 since cushioned berths have been provided in all the three-tier sleeper coaches identified for conversion.

De-Licensing of Sugar Mills

3451. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to de-licence Sugar mills and provided some concessions to agricultural sector as is being provided to the industrial sector;

(b) whether Government propose to withdraw the dual policy on subsidy;

(c) if so, the effective steps taken in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOL): (a) to (c). At present, there is no proposal to de-licence the sugar industry or to do away with the dual pricing system in the sugar industry.

(d) Sugar is an essential commodity, whose production and distribution is required to be regulated in a planned manner, so as to make it available at a reasonable price to the consumers.

Quota of Berths for Vijayawada

3452. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether because of insufficient quota of reservation to Vijayawada city on many important trains the passengers are suffering a lot;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to increase the reservation quota for Vijayawada city on the super fast trains that pass through it;

(c) if so, the details ; and

(d) if not, the reasons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Some passengers remain on the waiting list at Vijayawada station.

(b) to (c). The reserved accommodation available by super fast trains which pass through Vijayawada has been distributed to various stations where the same is being fully utilised leaving no scope for any increase in the quota at Vijayawada for the present.

Nilambur - Mysore Line

3453. SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted for construction of railway line from Nilambur to Mysore; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Vocationalisation of Secondary Education

3454. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to vocationalise the secondary education and introduce at least one vocational course in each of the senior secondary schools in the Union Territories;

(b) if so, the number of senior secondary schools in Delhi in which the vocational courses have been introduced;

(c) the reasons for the delay in providing vocational training in all the schools in Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d). A Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education at plus two level was started with effect from February 1988. The programme is being implemented in 23 States and 4 Union Territories. At present there is no proposal to introduce at least one vocational course in each school in the Union Territories.

In Delhi vocational Courses have been introduced in 148 Senior Secondary Schools so far.

Guidelines for Private Practitioners in Delhi

3455. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any guidelines have been laid down for the private medical practitioners of Delhi while granting them registration; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Registration of medical practitioners in India is governed by the provisions under section 15 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.

The Council has not prescribed any separate guidelines for private medical practitioners of Delhi while granting them Registration.

[*Translation*]

Railway Station in Kailashnagar, Delhi

3456. SHRI RAM SAGAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations to provide a railway station at Kailashnagar in Delhi for the convenience of the public of that area; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal for opening of a halt station at Seelampur near Kailashnagar Delhi and between Delhi Shahdara stations has been examined but not found financially justified.

Uneconomic Railway Projects in Gujarat

3457. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have declared some railway projects in Gujarat as uneconomic; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith

the areas related with these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-

LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The Following new
line/gauge conversion proposals in Gujarat
have been found unremunerative as a result
urveys:-

Sl. No.	Project	Surveyed in	Kilometre	Cost (Rs in crores)	Rate of return
1.	Bhavnagar-Tarapore (New line)	1976-77	150	33.65	Negative
2.	Harij-Radhanpur (New line)	1970	43	2.86	Negative
3.	Gandhidham-Bhuj (Conversion)	1969-70	58	3.72	Unremunerative (0.09%)
4.	Chhota Udepur- Pratapnagar and Chhuchhapura- Tankhala (Conversion)	1981-82	137	44.86	Unremunerative (5.27%)
5.	Dhrangadhara-Kuda (Additional BG link)	1968	22	0.50	Unremunerative (0.23%)
6.	Ankleshwar-Raipipla with extension upto Gora (Conversion)	1981-82	83	30.41	Negative

[*English*]**Facilities at General Hospital in Andaman & Nicobar Islands**

3458. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the General hospital in Andaman and Nicobar islands is equipped with full fledged modern equipments/facilities and specialists for treatment;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir, However a number of specialists posts are vacant presently but offer of appointment against most of them have been made and action initiated to fill the balance.

(b) and (c). The hospital is equipped with facilities for diagnosis and management including specialist services in various branches of medicine.

[*Translation*]**Nahoor Station in Bombay**

3459. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:

SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a demand to provide a station at Nahoor between Mulund and Bhandup in Bombay is being made since long;

(b) if so, the time by which the said station is likely to be provided; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The proposal for opening of anew halt station between Mulund and Bhasndup stations has been examined. This has not been found justified both financially and operationally.

Halt of Navjeevan and Trivandrum Expresses at Bharauich Station

3461. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to consider the long standing demand for providing halt of Navjeevan and Trivandrum Expresses at Bharauich Station in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Quota at Bharauich Station

3462. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand from railway passengers for increasing the reservation quota in the trains halting at Bharauich Station at Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Due to accommodation available in trains being limited and full utilisation of the quotas at the existing quota holding stations, it is not feasible to allot additional quotas at this station at present.

Facilities at Kim Station of Gujarat

3463. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for expansion of Kim station in Gujarat and to increase catering facility there; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Rural health Services in Rajasthan

3464. SHRI KUNJEE LAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes being implemented under rural health services in Rajasthan, district-wise; and

(b) the district-wise targets fixed for these schemes in the State during the last three years, year-wise and the extent to which these targets have been achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEV SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Workshop at Samastipur

3465. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Samastipur Railway Workshop, is proposed to be closed down by the Government;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the staff rendered surplus as a result thereof is proposed to be absorbed in other sectors of Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The workload of the M.G. Railway Workshop at Samastipur is likely to be reduced due to reduction in activities on account of conversion of M.G. to B.G.

(c) Surplus staff, if any, will be absorbed in other sectors of the Railways.

[Translation]

Employment on compassionate Ground in Jhansi and Bhopal Division

3466. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications pending in Jhansi and Bhopal divisions for providing jobs on compassionate grounds;

(b) the reasons for delay in clearance of these cases;

(c) whether there is a provision to provide jobs to those adult children to whom jobs on compassionate grounds could not be provided as they were minor at the time of death of their parents; and

(d) if so, the number of such cases which are pending in Jhansi and Bhopal division?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) 103 applications on Jhansi Division and 35 applications on Bhopal Division.

(b) The delay in making appointments on compassionate grounds is generally due to non-availability of suitable vacancies particularly in case of illiterate widows, applicants being minors, submission of incomplete documents, etc.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) One case each, on Jhansi and Bhopal Divisions.

[English]

Enrolment of Students In Jamia Millia University

3467. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students enrolled for various courses in Jamia Millia Islamia University during the last three years and the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students among them, respectively; and

(b) the number of seats reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students in each course of this University?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) According to the information furnished by Jamia Millia Islamia, the number of students enrolled in various Courses in the University during the last three years and the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students among them is as follows:-

Year	No. of students enrolled in various courses.	No. of SC/ST students	
		SC	ST
1989-90	4,721	362	54
1990-91	5,239	337	34
1991-92	5,792	403	64

(b) The University has informed that the prescribed quota for admission of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students in various courses is 15% and 7 1/2% respectively.

Kurla Terminal

3468. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the expected date of completion and commission of Kurla Terminal of Central Railway; and

(b) the time by which the flyover between Vidya Vihar station and Kurla Terminal is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) Phase-I Stage -I of Kurla Terminal commissioned in November, 1991. Further work on Phase-I. Further work on Phase-I Stage -II of the Terminal can be taken up only after final decision of High Court/Supreme Court about disputed land.

(b) There is no proposal for a flyover between Vidya Vihar and Kurla Terminal.

Projects In Gujarat

3469. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal and schemes about railway projects in Gujarat from the Members of Parliament;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

The following proposals regarding Railway Projects have been received from Gujarat.

S. No.	Name of Proposal	Length	Estimated cost	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Rajkot-Verval (Conversion)	185 km	185 Crores	Proposed to be taken up in 8th Plan.
2.	Gandhidham-Bhuj (Conversion)	58 km	43 Crores	Financially unremunerative.
3.	Bhavnagar-Tarapur (New Line)	150 km	150 Crores	-do-
4.	Navlakhi-Morbi-Wankaner (Conversion)	92 km	75 Crores	Poor traffic prospects.
5.	Valsad-Dharampur-Nasik (New Line)	132 km	200 Crores	-do-
6.	Pratap Nagar-Chhota Udepur (NG into BG)	100 km	75 Crores	Financially unremunerative.

S. No.	Name of Proposal	Length	Estimated cost	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
7.	Setting up of Wheel and Axle Plant at Dahod	-	-	The Government does not propose to set up any new unit for manufacturing Wheels and Axles in the Railway sector due to scarce financial resources. The capacity of the existing units i.e. Wheel & Axle Plant, Bangalore and Durgapur Steel Plant is being augmented and also the Public and Private sectors are being tapped to meet the balance requirement.

[*Translation*]**Quota for Basti Station**

3470. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to the unstarred Question No. 4164 on December 17, 1991 and state:

(a) the period of consideration of utilization of quota; and

(b) whether there is a proposal to increase the above quota keeping in view the present position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) The period of consideration of utilisation of quota was from September, 1990 to February, 1991.

(b) The utilisation of quotas are re-viewed periodically and adjustments made wherever found justified and feasible. At present there is no proposal to increase the same at Basti.

[*English*]**Book Stalls at Station on Northern Railway**

3471. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the bookstall facility is available at Alwar station on Western Railway and Phaphund station on Northern Railway; and

(b) if so, the number of such stalls on these stations separately and the terms of the agreements reached with the contractors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-

LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) One book stall each at Alwar and Phaphund is available. The terms of agreements are the same as in case of similar book stalls on Railway.

Rail Traffic Between Lucknow and Delhi

3472. SHRI JANARDAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct additional railway line and to start more trains on Delhi-Lucknow route in view of heavy density of traffic on this route; and

(b) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Assistance to Tribals

3473. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the wild life Act, 1991 has a very adverse impact on the economy of tribals who are living in the forests; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to provide necessary assistance to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Wildlife habitats in the country have depleted seriously over the years due to diversion of forests and over exploitation of forest produce for meeting the demands of undergrowing human population. In view of these facts a provision has been made in the Wild

Life (Protection) Amendment Act that no exploitation of any wildlife, which includes the vegetation forming the part of the habitat also, should be destroyed, damaged or exploited unless doing so is necessary for the improvement and better management of the wildlife in the Sanctuary. This would not only help in healing the scars of over exploitation of the fauna and flora in the past and restoring the life-supporting processes of eco-system, like soil-water conservation, but also generate benefits to the local people including tribals.

Prices of Imported Agricultural Products

3474. SHRI NIRMAL KANTI
CHATTERJEE:
SHRI HARADHAN ROY:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the prices paid for import of various agricultural products like wheat, cotton, etc. during the current year;

(b) how do these compare with wholesale and/or procurement prices in the country; and

(c) the price received for export of wheat during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) So far, the Government have neither imported any cotton during the current cotton year (September 1991- August 1992), nor any wheat during the current financial year 1991-92.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) During 1991-92 (Upto 29.2.92), exports of wheat by MMTC have been mostly

around US \$ 116 per tonne on C & F basis, while the exports of wheat by STC have been mostly around US \$ 95 per tonnes on FOB basis.

Increase in the Sale Price of Wheat

3475. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL:
Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state the reasons for increasing the sale price of wheat through Public distribution System, inspite of the decision taken to import the wheat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): The Central issue price of what (Ex-FCI godown) for Public Distribution System has been increased w.e.f. 23.12.1991 with a view to partially absorb the increase in Costs due to revision of Minimum Support Price and handling costs etc.

Tenali-Guntur Circular Railway

3476. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has submitted any proposed to operate circular Rail between Tenali- Vijayawada-Guntur in vijayawada Division for approval; and

(b) if so, the time by which the proposal likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Financial Assistance for Abolition of
Devdasi System to Maharashtra and
Karnataka**

3477. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra and Karnataka have demanded financial assistance for programme relating to abolition of Devdasi system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of assistance proposed to be provided by the Union Government to them during 1992-93;

(d) whether the Union Government have any scheme for helping the old Devdasis; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) to (e). No, Sir. However, Western Maharashtra Development Corporation, Pune and the State Government of Karnataka had sought financial assistance for rehabilitation of Devdasis during 1987-88. An amount of Rs. 11.30 lacs was sanctioned to Western Maharashtra Development Corporation, Pune for providing training in the trade of knitting to 20 Devdasis at Jath in Sangli District and 45 Devdasis at Gandhinglaj in Kolhapur Dist. The proposal from the State Government of Karnataka to train 155 Devdasis could not be considered as it was incomplete. While there is no specific scheme exclusively for helping old

Devdasis, they can be conserved for assistance under the various schemes of Government of India, if otherwise eligible.

12.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: I think yesterday the Members sat upto 2 0' clock in the night because we wanted to give an opportunity to them to express their views. I was tole that yesterday it was decided that immediately after the Question Hour, the Railway Minister/s speech would start. This was the agreement. After his reply, we can take the regular business.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: (Bolpur) We objection, provided he agrees to our proposals.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this regard I would like to submit that Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad said yesterday that the hon. Minister wold give his reply tomorrow just after the Question hour. Today the hon. Members have this impression that there will be Zero hour for some time and the division will take place at 2.00 P.M. There are many other issues which are also to be taken up such as we have given notice of cut motion on the dismissal of employees and that is why we have asked our Members to be present in the House at 2.00 P.M. Therefore, on behalf of the Opposition Members I would like to say that by all means the hon. Minister should make his reply by 2.00 P.M. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum dum): Yesterday, the announcement was that the reply as well as voting would take place at 2 0' clock.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD):

We don't want to press that the Railway Minister should give his reply now itself.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us do one thing. Now, we will have our regular unlisted business upto 1 o' clock. Then, we will raise for lunch and at 2 o' clock, he will reply.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have given a notice on the misuse of National Security Guards as has also appeared in today's Newspapers that the motorcade of our "Chief Election Commissioner, Shri Shashen was not given passage by a vehicle. So Shri Shashen overtook that vehicle, stopped it and asked his Guards to shoot him. But when they did not do so, Shri Sheshan Abused them. When the officers of National Security Guards came to see him they were kept waiting for more than two hours. We have given notice of impeachment motion against him which is pending with you.

It is another matter whether he remains on his post or not but the National Security Guards should be withdrawn from him. Otherwise it may happen that some times if we go to see him, he may order his guards to shoot us. Therefore, it should be taken seriously. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura):
Bring an impeachment motion against him (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You are speaking against a Constitutional authority.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please. let me formulate my views.

You are making a statement against an authority which is mentioned in the Constitution. You are making that statement on the basis of the newspaper report. I would like to ask you whether you authenticate that.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): May I make a submission, Sir?

[*Translation*]

I had given a notice about it and had said that...

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Are you going to authenticate that?

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: We are ready to authenticate it since I came to know about it five to seven days earlier. Many people came to me and told me that such an incident has taken place, the Government has its report but it is not doing anything. I tried to collect the information in my own way, just then U.N.I., which is a responsible agency circulated it.

MR. SPEAKER: Please say what you want to say.

[*English*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I stand by every word that I will speak here.

[*Translation*]

It is another matter, I am not raising the issue before you to impeach the constitutional authority. Can anyone, who may have any constitutional authority, ask the police to fire at a person, who had not given passage to his car to overtake I would like to submit to the hon. Home Minister that an F.I.R. should be lodged against Mr. Sheshan at the police station. He should also be subjected to the law of the country. It should not be allowed that if one has become a reputed person, a big Minister or an officer then he will be above the law of the land. I would like to submit to the hon. Home Minister through you that the F.I.R. should be lodged since I know that he has the report with him. If he has not lodged the F.I.R. then please let us know when are you going to do so. Mr. Speaker Sir, my submission to you is that the one who does not abide by the laws enacted under the Constitution of the country, whether he is rich or poor or a big officer enjoying constitutional position should not be spared.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, You are going too far. I cannot ask anybody to file complaints with or knowing the facts.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: They have the facts, let them say that these are wrong. My submission to you is that...

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know that.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Let the Home Minister come with a statement that it is wrong.

MR. SPEAKER: That is a different thing.

[*Translation*]

Do not put this responsibility on me unnecessarily.

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: The law was passed in this House that if the Prime Minister of the country commits some crime, he will not be considered a culprit but this law was withdrawn in this House and it was said that according to the Constitution of the country everyone is equal before the law. If he is holding a responsible post then it is his responsibility to maintain the dignity of that post. But he cannot violate the laws. The constitution does not say so. My submission is that the hon. Home Minister should be summoned. Take action against him. The N.S.G. provided to him should be withdrawn and the order for the cancellation of his arm licence should be issued.

[*English*]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): Mr. Speaker, Sir, your attention must have been drawn to a very serious matter which involves the honour and dignity of a large number of Members of this House as also of this august House itself. Well-known English daily published from Delhi and Calcutta in a column titled 'As I see it', the author of it has made very very derogatory remarks about a large number of Members of this House who were present on the day of the presentation of the Budget, that is, on 29 February.

The Members of this august House have been described as 'A mob of howling hooligans'. He has made some other remarks also like 'It was a disgraceful show of indiscipline and hooliganism on the part of the Communists and their allies and the illegal purposes they have been serving in the name of socialism, etc.'

I think, Sir, as many others do think, that this has caused immense damage to the

honour and dignity of a large number of Members of this House as also the House itself.

It seems, the above remarks were deliberately made with the purpose to malign the Members and show disrespect to the Members and the House. We are double shocked to see that the author is a former Member of this House and he was the Leader of the Swatantra Party we know his perceptions and his views. His consistent/rabid anti-communism and anti-people's are all known. But, Sir, such attempts to denigrate this institution and a large number of hon. Members of this House amount to attack on the rights of the Members this House to freely and conscientiously discharge their duties.

I would request you to kindly grant me leave to move my Privilege Motion and refer the same to the Committee of Privileges.

Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into it.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): I have given a Privilege Notice.

MR. SPEAKER: I Shri Khenduri have received many Privilege Notices.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): Mr. Speaker, Sir.....

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I accept the Contention of Shri George Fernandes that Chief Election Commissioner enjoys a constitutional position. I want that this should be made clear. Shri Arjun Singh and Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad are present in the House. Therefore, I request that Government should made a statement on it before the House rises for the day

so that Government views are known. It will dispel all the doubts and a true picture will come before the nation. It may not sound a good proposition to you.

MR. SPEAKER: There are certain constitutional posts and if any action is to be taken against the incumbents of these posts a specific procedure has to be followed. If the incumbent has done any thing in his specific unofficial capacity then he can be tried a court and there is an investigating agency to go into it. Despite this, if any member has raised any issue asseinting that whatever he has read in the newspapers is correct, I have not stopped him. It is my request that he should observers, certain restraint while raising such issue such issues. You are free to do anything. If something has been reported by the newspapers, Hon. Members can ascertaining its veracity from the Minister. But in this case it has not been done.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Whatever issue we raised it was found correct.....

MR. SPEAKER: I have not stopped you.....

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Whatever issue we raised that was found correct. Shri Arjun Singhji and Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad ji are present in the House. we want to know only this much as to whatever has been reported by the press, does that not lower credibility of the Government ?

MR. SPEAKER: I have not stopped you from speaking. You have referred to every thing. ...

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I want to say only this much that whatever ths appeared in the press that lowers the dignity attached to the post. Therefore, we should maintain the dignity of the post. Government should come out with a statement about this incident involving Sheshan?

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, how can we function if we are described as hooligans? Do you not feel shocked? I would like to know how other hon. Members react to that (*Interruptions*)

I would like to know how the Government would like to react to this? Do you like that we should be described as hooligans. If it is permitted, then it will be used every day. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): It is a breach of privilege; it should be immediately sent to the Committee of Privileges. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): The point raised by the hon. Members is too serious. At least, it deserves your comment because whoever he may be, if he describes members of Parliament as hooligans, and a newspaper, howsoever reputed it may be, published this, does it not deserve your comment on this?

MR. SPEAKER: I Will .

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: This is the most irresponsible statement could have been made by any Member in any newspaper; and if this practice goes on, I do not know how the dignity of this House can be maintained. This matter cannot be just a matter to be mentioned and ignored. Either you might refer the matter immediately to the Committee of Privileges or condemn the Writer, reprimand the paper; something should be done; it cannot be waited for time to come to take up this matter for consideration.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): It was an article; it is not a new item it is signed article. And therefore the minimum which you should do is that you

should write to him because he is also a former member of this House. At least, you should write to him and ascertain; its authenticity.

MR. SPEAKER: I am going to say something. Shri Chandra Shekhar has asked me to comment. I will comment. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDERJIT (Darjeeling): I think it is not only a serious but very grave matter; and I do think that this House ought, in all seriousness, to go into the matter; and if there is a breach of privilege, then appropriate action ought to be taken; and I support this demand. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): I think it is clear that *The Statesman* has published that. The author of the column has deliberately, knowingly, made this remark to denigrate this House. This constitutes a contempt of the House and a breach of privilege. Therefore, it is clear case for referring the matter to the Committee of Privileges.

SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI (Serampore): This is a serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER : You take your seat.

SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI: You will recall that Mr. V.P. Singh, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee and several other Leaders have spoken with your permission before the Finance Minister, in fact, starts making his speech. These esteemed Leaders belonging to Opposition and different parties belonging to National Front and Left, they have expressed their views. Are they hooligans? The matter is too serious. What pains me most is that this is coming from one person who is an ex-Member of Parliament. He must be knowing what is a breach of privilege.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE

(Panskura): You were kind enough to nominate me in the Press Council of India. All kinds of such things are coming. We cannot really do any work because there cannot be any guidelines; nothing is taken up by anybody really of the newspaper.

Now, if this is allowed to be said about the parliamentarians and that too about some of the tallest Leaders, I do not know how the Press Council of India will ever function. Unless you take this cause up and protect the rights of the Members here first, to begin with, these newspapers will not understand that they have to obey somebody to be objective.

SHRI LAL K ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar):

Two issues have been raised. In respect of the first issue, which relates to the news item, which appeared in this morning's paper, and I believe it must have been appeared in all papers, because it has been circulated by news agencies, I think that in such a situation, it is the Government's duty to ascertain the veracity of that report or not; and immediately to come out with clarification or a contradiction, if that is not true; because, after all, the person concerned, as you have said, has certain constitutional protection because of which we cannot raise the matter ordinarily in the House. And therefore, it is all the more incumbent on the Government to ascertain the facts because it relates to NSG, it relates to something which is under the control of the Government of India, the Home Ministry. It is not merely the question of the of the Chief Election Commissioner about whom, no doubt you gave the right guidance to everyone that that matter should not be raised, but in so far as a news item relating to NSG and a news item which relates to a person who cannot even defend himself is concerned, it is the Government's duty to come out with the facts. Therefore, I believe that now that this matter has been raised not merely in the

media but even in Parliament, the Government will come forth with a clarification as to what are the facts. And then, it would be up to you to decide what to do about it.

So far as the second matter is concerned, it certainly is surprising that any language which condemns Members of Parliament as whole should be used in a newspaper. But it is a matter about which if the Member concerned who has seen it, because only a small portion was read out and I do not know about it, and a reference was made to a newspaper, if a new notice of privilege has been given, I am sure that you will consider it.

I do recall that both in the Indian Parliament as well as in the House of Commons very often extreme epithets are used about members and about Parliament which Parliament has found it necessary to ignore, and thought it better to ignore. It all depends upon the precise case, in what context a certain word has been used. I can recall so many epithets that have been used about Parliament which always Parliament as a whole said, "We will ignore it".

It was in the other House, only three or four years back, when I remember that the Charimen gave a ruling that "though these words used are extremely offensive but it would contribute to the dignity of Parliament, if we ignore it altogether." It is a matter about which you have to take a decision.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He is not a toddler. He realises the importance of the words he has used.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I do not now.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Shri Minoo Masani is not just a toddler.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Oh! Shri Minoo masani!

Then I leave it to you to take a proper decision because I have not read that article which was just quoted.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is worth mentioning that the person who has used such a language had been a member of this House... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): I too have not read the article by Minoo Masani, but he had been a member of this House with me and he very well knew to abide by the rules of this House. Now he has grown old and is now no more a member of this House. Now when he assesses this House from a distance he might have written something which he should not have written. But we should just overlook it for the simple reason that it has been written by Minoo masani. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI INDERJIT: (Darjeeling): I am on a point of information. many years ago one newspaper in Bombay had used an expression 'loony' against Acharya Kriplani. An issue of privilege was raised on the word 'loony' and the Editor was summoned to the Bar of the House and reprimanded. And I do think that it is a grave matter calling a whole House as "Howling hooligans" and even if it comes from Shri Minoo Masani, I think there ought to be some kind of a reprimand, even if it is a mild reprimand.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): Mr. Speaker, this is really a serious matter on that word we have discussed and we are seriously feeling that this should be treated seriously and you should give your decision whether it involves a breach of privilege. If it is breach of privilege then the

Editor should be called and asked to give an explanation.

MR. SPEAKER: he is an old man.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: It should be treated as a breach of privilege of the entire House. (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: I am of the view that you should throw more light on us. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this article has been written by Shri Minoo masani who was a great freedom fighter and who also contributed in the formation of this institution known as Parliament. So I agree with Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji that it should be ignored when something has been written by a great man...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: If this is repeated by somebody else will that be ignored then also? Therefore, this is a question of an attitude of mind, how the Parliament is to be treated, how the Members' interventions are to be described. If somebody has any objection, certainly he is entitled to say. On a question, the points raised by us, anybody can say that the points are irrelevant points. But to say that we are howling hooligan and Sir, the distinguished Members of Parliament say that this is just to be ignored because somebody was here is not correct. I take it much more important and much more serious because it is from a gentleman who was a Member of the House and who has a command over the language. He knows English very well. He deliberately has used them only to malign us because of his political convictions...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I should be allowed to say something.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): This should not be ignored. He has deliberately written this... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I think, the Speaker should not speak. But the Speaker is compelled to speak in some cases.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You protect the dignity of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Some times, I think, the Speaker should also speak to see that the feelings are assuaged and supposing if there is any misconception, it is dispelled. Well, I have received not one notice of privilege, but many notices given by many Members exactly on this point. If one reads the notice and one reads the newspaper the words are very clear and one can form any opinion. The only thing is that in such matters, we generally ask the concerned person to explain what he has to say and receive his explanation and then we take a decision. Now, the notices are with me. The hon. Members had come to me and they insisted that they will raise this issue on the floor of the House. I said, it is better that you give me some time, But they have said that they will raise it and they have raised it. I think, everybody has spoken with restraint and responsibility. Nobody has to be blamed for raising such a matter on the floor of the House. And rightly I am also asked to say something in the matter.

As we all know, the author of this article is a very respectable person. He had been a Member of the House and a knowledgeable person and a person who can use the language in a very deft manner. And yet the words have appeared in this. The only thing is that we should know whether he has

written it or whether there is some kind of mistake in reporting and all those things. This is one aspect of it.

On the one hand we respect the personality and on the other hand we expect the author to be little more kind to the younger Members of Parliament in the House and carefully use the words and things like that. When we have the elders, they some times feel that they have an authority to say a few things against others and things like that.

I know that there have been cases in the House of Commons and here also in which harsher words, harsher phrases and harsher expressions have been used... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, are you not feeling disturbed?

MR. SPEAKER: I have not completed my remarks, Mr. Somnathji. Probably you had understood what I was trying to convey. I cannot use the harsher language than what I am using today.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDER JIT: Please do so explicitly... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: That means, you are not understanding what I am saying.

Well, there are two aspects. I am saying that there were cases which were decided by the Parliament as well as the House of Commons, in which harsher expressions have not been taken note of. I am not saying that we should not take note of and I am not saying that I am not going to take note of. The only thing I am saying is that I have received the notices. I will just find out from him, what he has said and all those things. But then I would like you to keep this entire notice is the clear perspective and form a correct opinion

about this issue. To what extent it should be stretched, should be decided by all of us. I am not saying that this is wrong. The Members have done nothing wrong in bringing the notice. I am not saying that this can be easily neglected. At the same time I am also not forgetting that harsher expressions have not been taken note of. Here is a balance which I have to strike and I will try to strike the balance. I would have rather kept quiet myself... I should have kept quiet myself and given...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not stretch this issue. Now, on the second issue I am not rejecting and I am not accepting. I am just going to examine it. I will take an appropriate decision. I will consult the Members also and ask the Members also. On the first issue, the Members have expressed their views. The Government side was here. If they have anything to say they can do it. If they do not have anything to say, I am not going to ask them to do anything.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Somnathji, I will go by your advice.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We are prepared not to pursue the on that matter provided that there is an observation from the Chair that those words are most unfortunate and should not have been used. *(Interruptions)* ...

MR. SPEAKER: Certainly. Well, I can understand that we do respect our elders. We do want to go by their guidance and sometimes they are angry also. But, even if they are angry and used such words, if the words are unfortunate, the words are unfortunate.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: They should not have been used. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, while we are in the process of tidying up and as you so admirably tidied up two contentious issues, may I for your consideration-submit that since last week an unfortunate and unhappy controversy relating to the office of the Chief of Army Staff and statements attributed to him, as reported by newspapers, has also been seizing the attention both of this House and also of the newspapers. I do believe that a situation has arisen in the country where we have to reflect very deeply and as my senior colleague Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, while intervening in the discussion on the debate on the Motion of Thanks for the President's Address had said that when the office of the Head of the Republic is maligned by all kinds of demonstrations, when a Justice of the Supreme Court is under impeachment proceedings, when the high office of the Chief Election Commissioner is brought into controversy, it is really unfortunate that the office of the Chief of Army Staff should also become surrounded by the controversy. I am not going into the personality. I am concerned with maintaining the office of Chief of Army Staff beyond controversy. I do believe and I agree that whereas restraint is necessary in what we say inside the House about various functionaries of the Republic, equally, restraint is necessary by the functionaries themselves also. This is self-evident. This goes without saying. When that office is an office of high responsibility, restraint ought to be an integral of that responsibility. Such is the view that I have had occasion to discuss with my friend and colleague Shri George Fernandes who had raised this issue earlier. I would appeal to you-and through you to the House-that let this controversy attending on the office of the Chief of Army Staff be finished here and now in this House and no further need be said about it. That would be

my appeal to you. I am given to understand that... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Sir, it is a serious matter. Government have said that they will come with a statement. (*Interruptions*) The House has decided and the Government have committed that the Defence Minister will make a statement. Until that is done we cannot just finish this issue here. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: The statement of Shri Krishna Kumar has come today. The hon. Member should make a statement here. We will consider it only after a statement is made by the hon. Minister (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: The Government should come and explain. Nobody wants that the matter should be finished unless and until the Government make a statement. Let the Defence Minister come and make a statement. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Somnathji, I will allow you. Let me tell you that I have received the letter from the Defence Minister.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: My submission was precisely this. My friends and colleagues were a bit impatient. I did wish to say that when I was not here because we had our party function, you had directed the Government and the Government had come forward and said that they will issue a clarification, they will come to the House and clarify the situation. Let the clarification be provided and with that clarification-my appeal is this-let the matter finally be resolved. We cannot have every office of the Republic being involved in a controversy which we can avoid. That is all I wish to say.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: We will decide this, when the clarification comes after the statement (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: After the statement of the Defence Minister. We do not want to bring any person into controversy, but if a responsible person takes a stand or makes a public statement on certain important policy deviating from issues well established superiority of the civil authority in this country is well established. The Parliament in this country is our highest national forum we cannot allow such things to go unnoticed. Therefore, let the Defence Minister come and make the statement then we will decide the next step.

MR. SPEAKER: He has said, 'yes'.

SHRI INDER JIT: Sir, we on this side of the House are equally concerned and we are equally clear, Sir, that the supremacy of the civil authority must be affirmed, and I do think that we should all wait for the Defence Minister's statement and then decide what is to be done.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, nobody can question the very significant role and patriotic role played by our Army. There is no question about that and we deeply appreciate the contribution always made by the Army in defending our country, in defending our integrity and our security. Unfortunately, Sir, these days the conduct of some of the high officials and some high personalities is coming into question. We do not want necessarily to bring those personalities into any dispute, but certain things are happening which should better be avoided. Certain things are being said, certain things are being done, which I am sure, on proper reflection those persons

themselves will feel, should not have been indulged in.

Sir, so far as the present matter with regard to the Chief of Army Staff is concerned, we do not want to keep it continuing, we also want to put it at rest. This is a matter, I am sure, on which that gentleman himself will reflect. I had a meeting with the Defence Minister, he had requested us to see him, and he had promised to make a statement on this. I am sure, on that we can put the matter at rest.

Sir, once more I wish to record that against the Army as such we have nothing to say, against the Chief of Army Staff *per se* we have nothing to say, but if something has been said, let the Government clarify it and I am sure the matter will be put an end to.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I agree with the hon. Members that there should be some statement from the Defence Minister. But I am inclined to agree with my friend, Shri Jaswant Singh, that this matter should not be pursued after the Statement of the Defence Minister because the Defence Minister is considered to be responsible enough to see that the supremacy of the Civil authority is maintained. I know this officer, I shall be failing in my duty if I don't say that he is a very able and conscientious officer, I do not know under what circumstances he made this statement. My only request will be that matters of this sensitive nature should not be debated in the Parliament, otherwise it will have a very bad reflection.

I agree with my friend, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, that Mr. Defence Minister should talk to him, make a statement and after that statement the matter should be considered closed.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, I am very sure of the sagacity and wisdom of the hon. Members. On the one hand they raised some

important issues; on the other hand they understand that beyond a certain limit we have not to go. I have received the letter from the Defence Minister asking permission to make a statement, I have allowed him to make the statement at 3.00 p.m., and I am sure, after that it may not be necessary to have any discussion and that is not the rule also. We know that our Army officers have been doing a splendid job for the country. On the one hand we appreciate that and on the other hand we have put the things in a very correct perspective and I am sure that with this it will end. Today, we have dealt with sensitive issues in a manner which will bring appreciation.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We are not always hooligans.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister of Communications through you that a postal-stamp should be issued in the memory of late Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna. Today is his third death anniversary.

Late Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna was a great freedom fighter, an able politician and a social worker. He was born on 25th April, 1919 in a farmers family in Garhwal district. He was sent to jail during freedom struggle while he was receiving Primary education. He actively participated in the Quit India Movement in the year 1942 and was sent to jail for years together and was subjected to various types of torture and becoming victim of many diseases yet from within the jail itself he provided leadership to various student organisations, labour organisations and unions. As an able politician he did organisational work on different posts of Centre and State Committees of Indian National Congress. He was Minister in the Central Government in the important departments like Communications, Petroleum, Finance and

be also provided regular service to the country as Cabinet Ministers in different in Ministries and even as the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. He founded and run many educational institutions, Universities, High Schools and Intermediate Colleges In this way he devoted all his life in the service and interest of the country. Today, the 17th march is his death anniversary. I would, therefore, request the Government of India that it should issue a postal-stamp in his name on his birthday the 25th April.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to a very important question. Kanpur is a famous industrial city. Once the city was known by the name of Manchester, but now it is its misfortune that five mills of the Textile Corporation and four mills of the British India Corporation that is to say total nine mills are on the verge of closure. Production these mills has stopped. The Government has withdrawn financial support and salary has not been paid for this month. 28 thousand labourers will come on the streets on the first of the month. There is no cotton, no thread, production has completely stopped in the factories. The Government has no resources to pay even salary. The voluntary retirement scheme has not been introduced in these factories. 28 thousand labourers will be on the verge of starvation from the first of the month. This is a very serious question. The Government should make a statement in this regard and must inform the House as to what is the planning of the Government to reopen those mills.

[English]

SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE (Jalna): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the jute mill workers in Calcutta are on strike, the supply of jute bags are stopped since long. The cooperative sugar factories in Maharashtra are in trouble as they are not getting the jute bags in time. Maharashtra being the

largest producer State of sugar in India, this year also more than four lakh tonnes of sugarcane is standing in the fields and all the factories are in full crushing to the same. But, if the jute bags are not supplied in time only because of the strike in Calcutta, there is a strong possibility of these factories being closed only for want of jute bags. So, the Government should take immediate steps to stop the strike which is going on in Calcutta so that the factories do not suffer.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: You will agree with me that milk is not a luxury commodity but an essential commodity. But soon milk is going to dry up in the metropolitan cities. In Delhi itself, 11 unauthorised milk power plants are eating up milk supplied from the milk producers around Delhi. You will be surprised to know that about 98 multi nationals and big companies have applied for setting up such units. It is a serious repercussion because of delicensing. Due to high rate of milk price and disturbance in their milk supply to the metropolis, it is going to ruin the regular supply of milk. (*Interruptions*)

250 companies are working illegally. A large quantity of milk will be diverted for production of milk powder. It is a serious thing. Because of the Government policy and delicensing and opening the door for the multi nationals, these milk units will dry up all the milk from Calcutta, Bombay Madras and Delhi and all metropolitan cities, and the common people will suffer. It is a serious situation. The Delhi Administration is not taking any action. In spite of instructions from the Animal Husbandry department and DMS, nobody is listening and taking serious action.

The Government should take serious action to ensure that milk supply is maintained regularly to the common people.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Milk supply is essential for the future generation.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us take it tomorrow please.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): I want to draw your kind attention and the attention of the august House to a very serious matter. A leather factory at Chandaneswar in Balasore district, Orissa has been established by Leather Corporation, Orissa where the entire money has been provided from out of the Defence fund. nearly about Rs. 7 crores have been spent on this factory. The construction of the entire factory building, infrastructure, purchase of machinery have been completed. The requisite posts have been filled up.

But out of political consideration, since the factory has been established during the Congress Government, the present Janata Government is going to sell away the factory to a private party outside Orissa. Through you, I request the Central Government to please intervene in the matter. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now papers to be laid.

12.47 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Accounts of the Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying the papers

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMTA BAN-

ERJEE): On behalf of Shri Arjun Singh, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90 together with Audit Report thereon under section 29 of the Indira Gandhi National Open University Act, 1985.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1561/92]

The Food Corporation of India (Staff) (second Amendment) Regulations, 1991 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (5) of section 45 of the Food Corporation Act, 1964:—

- (1) The Food Corporation of India (Staff) Second Amendment) Regulations, 1991 published in Notification No. E.P. 16(2)/86 in Gazette of India dated the 9th August, 1991.
- (2) the Food Corporation of India, (Death-cum-Retirement Gratuity) (First Amendment) Regulations, 1991 published in Notification No. EP. 16(2)/86 in Gazette of India dated the 9th August, 1991.
- (3) The Food Corporation of India (Contributory Provident Fund) (First Amendment Regulation, 1991 published in Notification No. EP. 16(2)/86 in Gazette of India dated

the 9th August, 1991. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1562/92]

Annual Report and Review on the Working of the Animal welfare Board of India, Madras for the year 1990-91 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Animal Welfare Board of India, Madras, for the year 199-91 along with Audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Animal Welfare Board of India, Madras, for the year 1990-91. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1563/92]

Memorandum of Undertaking for the year 1991-92 between the Hindustan Latex Ltd. and the Deptt. of Family Welfare

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDHARTHA: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the Hindustan Latex Limited and the Department of Family Welfare (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1564/92]

12.48 hrs.

**ELECTION TO COMMITTEE
Animal Welfare Board**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): I beg to move:

"That in pursuance of Section 5 (1) (i) of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four members from among themselves to serve as members of the Animal Welfare Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That pursuance of Section 5(1) (i) of the Prevention of Cruelty of Animals Act, 1960, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four members from among themselves to serve as members of the Animal Welfare Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

The motion was adopted

MR. SPEAKER: Now Matters under rule 377.

Shri Ramesh Chennithala.

12.49 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (I) **Need to open Indian Institute of Management at Kottayam, Kerala**

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): Sir, the State of Kerala is highly literate. The students and general public were demanding for the opening of Indian Institute of Management in the State.; Considering the high literacy and the number of

[Sh. Ramesh Chennithala]

students seeking admission for M.B.A. and other courses outside the State, it is necessary to start the same urgently. The Government of Kerala and Members of parliament including me have given several memoranda in this regard. The Kottayam district with its 100 per cent literate will be the ideal place to start the Indian Institute of management.

I request the Human Resource Minister to take necessary steps in the current year itself.

(ii) Need to open an ESI hospital at Perumbavoor, Kerala

PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN (Mukundapuram: Sir, the Travancore Rayons Ltd., situated in Perumbavoor, Rayonpuram P.O., Ernakulam, Kerala has around 1,800 employees on its roll and around 200 employees with various contractors, out of which 1,000 employees are ESI Scheme beneficiaries. One ESI hospital is situated at a distance of 35 kilometres from the company. As the hospital is situated very far off, the employees are not able to make full use of the medical facilities available in the ESI hospital. The employees are generally taken to the nearest private hospitals in case of emergency.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to issue necessary directions for setting up of an employees State Insurance hospital at Perumbavoor Municipal area.

2.52 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

(iii) Need to ensure that Hindi is not made compulsory for recruitment of teachers in Central Schools

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDI-

VANAM (Tindivanam): Sir, from the year 1986, knowledge of Hindi has been made compulsory for the posts of teachers in Central Schools. As a result, even highly qualified candidates from Tamil Nadu could not apply for these posts for the last six years. Till 1986 any one with the basic qualification was eligible to apply. The change has been made without consulting the States.

This has resulted in candidates from Tamil Nadu being debarred from applying and has led to simmering discontent among them. Repeated appeals to change has been of no avail. Some associations of students are planning to launch agitation to get their legitimate share.

It may be seen that even for All India Services, knowledge of Hindi is not compulsory but has been made compulsory for the post of teachers. In a situation of acute unemployment, denial of employment opportunity to the people of a State on grounds of language can lead to serious consequences.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government to scrap the clause making Hindi compulsory for the post of teachers. The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan should also reserve enough posts of teachers for candidates from Tamil Nadu no one from Tamil Nadu could apply for these posts for the last six years.

(iv) Need to direct Government of Punjab to close Sarhind Canal for fifteen days for early completion of portion of link channel

[*Translation*]

SHRI BIRBAL (Ganganagar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Gang canal in my constituency of Ganganagar, is a very important canal and has been in existence for the last

sixty five years. with a capacity of 2750 cusecs has been damaged in Punjab and therefore, it cannot draw water to its full capacity. With a view to compensate this loss, Rajasthan Government has constructed a new link channel near Lohgarh at RD No. 491 by putting its share of water into Indira Gandhi Canal, which would then be linked with Sadhuwali-the First head of Gang Canal, Rajasthan Government has its share of work. A part of this link channel falls in Haryana. The work in that section has also almost been completed, but a part of it is to be done by Pubjab Government. For this purpose, Pubjab Government should be instructed to close Sarhind Canal for fifteen days so that the work in the canal could be completed at the earliest and the cultivators are also able to get the needed water supply. The part of this canal in Pubjab which has totally been damaged should be repaired twice so as to enable it to draw its share of water.

This closure of the canal should be ordered from 20th March to 15th April so that the kharif crop is not affected adversely.

- (v) **Need to provide adequate facilities at Kurla Railway terminus, Maharashtra**

[English]

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): Sir, the railway terminus started at Kurla on 25th February, 1992 is in a very bad condition as no facilities are provided to passengers there. The railway terminus also lacks basic civil amenities. It is essential that the required staff be appointed and problems of commuters as regards conveyance etc. be looked into. It is necessary to provide all the amenities to the passengers at Kurla railway terminus. The demand to name the terminus as Tilak Nagar terminus should be accepted.

I request the Railways Minister to kindly look into the matter.

- (vi) **Need to name the stations on proposed Konkan railway line after the names of patriots from these areas**

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Konkan Railway project is being implemented and I want to make a suggestion for naming of the station thus constructed after the names of the patriots and important personalities of the area, as follows Ratnagiri station be named after the name of Lokmanya Tilak or Late Veer Savarkar,

liani after the name of Hutatama Anankanhere, Madad after the name of Dr. Ambedkar, and the station near Alibagh should be named after the name of Kanhi ji Angle

Similarly, the names of the other station being constructed on this railway line be named in the same manner.

- (vii) **Need to take concrete steps to hasten the procedure for giving compensation to each claimant of Bhopal Gas Tragedy**

[English]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Sir, on 6th March, 1990, Government announced distribution of interim relief to Bhopal gas victims and the Supreme Court of India passed an order on 13th march, 1990 in this regard. Following the Supreme Court order, 5,00,000 people were paid interim relief out of a total population of 6,00,000. The Government in reply to a question has stated on 31.7.1991 that the Government was considering the payment of interim relief to the remaining 1,00,000

[Sh. George Fernandes]

people and the same has not been paid since then. The Government decided on payment of interim relief on the basis of directly affected wards "as per the ICMR recommendations" and not on the medical reports and categorisations. The Central Government should take concrete steps to hasten the procedure for giving compensation claim or interim relief to each claimant till the claim is settled, otherwise thousands of deserving victims will be denied rightful compensation and thus the means of livelihood. Government should formulate some viable and human scheme for the "full and final" settlement of all compensation claims before long.

- (viii) **Need for central funds of the state Government of Tamil Nadu for providing adequate compensation to riot hit people in Karnataka**

DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM (Trichengode): Sir, the Government of India had issued instructions for the speedy settlement of insurance claims of the people affected by the riots in Karnataka on Cauvery Water Dispute.

Since more than one lakh people have migrated to Tamil Nadu, the burden on the Government of Tamil Nadu is heavy for providing shelter and food. So, I request the Government of India to give the financial assistance to the Government of Tamil Nadu to the tune of the amount spent by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

I also request the Central Government to take necessary steps for the resettlement of Tamilians in Karnataka and also for the return of their properties looted during the violence to the real owners. Adequate compensation should also be given to the affected people.

Landless labourers and other workers who return should be assured of jobs and work conditions where they can work without fear.

I request the hon. Minister to take necessary steps regarding this matter.

- (ix) **Need to increase the quota of foodgrains to Rajasthan**

[*Translation*]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): The public distribution system of Rajasthan has received a serious setback due to heavy cut imposed by the Central Government in the State's quota of foodgrains and especially in the quota of wheat, rice, sugar and kerosene. The fair price shops located in the urban and rural areas of Rajasthan affected by famine and drought are distributing only three kgs of foodgrains per person, which is quite insufficient. It has created a major problem for the daily wage workers and poor labourers and consumers in getting sugar and kerosene and foodgrains. The quota which has been curtailed from ten kgs. to three kgs. per person is a drop in the ocean. In spite of the fact that M.P.'s of Rajasthan have drawn the attention of the Central Government towards this problem, Rajasthan's quota has not been increased so far as per demand and requirement of the State. Therefore, I request the Central Government that the quota of foodgrains for Rajasthan should be immediately increased and ten kgs of foodgrains be distributed to each person.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now the House stands adjourned till 2.00 p.m.

773 *Rly. Budget, 1992-93- PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA) Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 774*
Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Recommendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;
1992-93; and Suppl. Demands
for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92
13.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch
till Fourteen of the clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch
at on minute past Forteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

RAILWAY BODGET 1992-93—GENERAL
DISCUSSION;
RESOLUTION RE: RECOMMENDA-
TIONS OF THE RAILWAY CONVENTION
COMMITTEE; DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(RAILWAYS), 1992-93;

AND

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR
GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1991-92

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House
will take up items No. 8 to 11 together.

The hon. Railway Minister to reply.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): Sir, I wish to thank
the hon. Members who participated in the
debate and made valuable suggestions. I
am overwhelmed by the response both in-
side the House as well as by the enlightened
public, chambers of Commerce, Trade and
Industry.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay-

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: let us hear
the Minister.

(*Interruptions*)

Please not like this. (*Interruptions*)
Please take your seats. It is not fair on your
to do like that.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE
(Dumdum): Sir, he should reduce the fares
and he should give an assurance on the
retrenched employees. He should reduce
the fare on the season tickets. That should
come in his reply... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let us hear
the hon. Minister.

SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA
(Amritsar): Sir, they have been given ample
opportunity. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I request all
the hon. Members to take their respective
seats. Let the hon. Minister reply and if you
feel agitated, then you have got every chance
to put any question. Now Mr. Minister:

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sir, I
only request the hon. Members that they
must first listen. We have always listened to
them and respected their views. But if they
do not listen, I cannot understand it. There is
no reason for all this kind of **and to say
that they are for the people. I am also for the
same people.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:

We are against that kind of demonstration of a placard. We are entirely with you. That should not be done.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Please do not think that you only are for the people and we are not. We have also come from the same common stock.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Then why was the re-instatement of workers rejected?

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sir, I wish to thank the hon. Members who participated in the debate and made valuable suggestions. I am overwhelmed by the response both inside the House as well as by the enlightened public, Chamber of Commerce, Trade and Industry. I have received several letters from eminent persons from all walks of life congratulating me on the Railway Budget. I am extremely grateful to them for this gesture.

The Budget has been received quite well by the people as reported by the Press. For instance, the *Financial Express* of 26th February 1992 considered the Railway Budget as reporting a miracle. Similarly the *Economic Times* of the same day referred to the Railway Budget as Railways on the Track.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: From whom you got the certificate? who are those people?

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): Since he has already quoted from those papers, let him lay them on the Table.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I owe my debt of gratitude to the Press which has so well analysed various healthy and challenging aspects of the Railway Budget and have supported the same. I also wish to express my gratitude to Shri P.V. Narasimha

Rao our Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh, our Finance Minister and Shri Pranab Mukherjee, the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission and my colleagues for not only appreciating the role of the Railways, but also encouraging me in formulating the approach to the 8th Plan... (Interruptions) ... This is not the correct way. Please bear with me.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: What you are doing is also not correct. You should not be allowed to give reply like that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let us hear the Minister.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: The country needs to boost the economic activity and ensure mobility of labour for greater productivity and prosperity of the nation. Within the resources made available it would have been possible to have a Plan size of only Rs. 5450 crores. I have endeavoured to generate resources internally, so that a Plan size of Rs. 5700 crores can be fixed. Without greater technological inputs, Railways would not be able to meet the challenges of the future. It will not be possible for the Railways to generate resources internally to take care of such technological upgradation. The budgetary support during the plan period has to be adequate if the Railways are to not only maintain their performance, but also meet the challenges of the future.

The allocation for the Railways which was 15.46% of the total Plan outlay in the Third Plan period has come down to 5.25% in the Fifth Plan and was about 7.46% in the Seventh Five Year Plan. I am confident that in the Eighth Plan the Planning Commission would allocate greater share to the Railways, so that the Railways can continue to perform better and better and be the sheet-anchor of the economy.

I am conscious that even the Plan size

777 Rly. Budget, 1992-93- PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA) Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 778
Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco- 1992-93; and Suppl. Demands
mmendations of Rly. conv. Comm.; for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92

of Rs. 5700 crores is not adequate; but given the financial constraint, this is the best that could be done. I am grateful to the hon. Members for supporting the policy and philosophy behind the formulation of the Eighth Plan... (Interruptions) ... I will come, please wait. The Railway Budget presented by me last month on the 25th is based on certain firm convictions.

14.10 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: How can you say that all the Members have supported your policy and philosophy? (Interruptions)

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Can you please listen to me first? (Interruptions) Please bear with me. (Interruptions) Sir, the Railway Budget which has been presented by me last month on the 25th February is based on certain firm convictions borne out of not only from my experience, but also of the experience of hundreds of Members of this House and millions of people of our country, of many backward regions. Sir, I have been a Member of parliament for the last 22 years and I have been in public life for nearly more than 40 years. I have heard a number of speeches of the Railway Budget for the last 20 years, year after year. I have heard the replies from my distinguished predecessors giving the same reply, year after year, (Interruptions) including myself during my earlier association with Railways as Minister of State for Railways in our beloved Shrimati Indira Gandhi's Government. I have seen this trend of discussions in the Consultative Committee Meetings and I have heard the questions and replies in both the Houses of Parliament. I have been receiving hundreds of letters from the Members of parliament and thousands of letters from all over the country. I have found the

replies remain the same that we have no money for the new railway lines or for gauge conversion; and Certainly we cannot provide more jobs.

Ultimately, I felt what is there for the future of this country. What is that one or the other Railway Minister can offer to the people of this country, if his experience has been to say that we do not have any fund?

Sir, when I joined the Government under the leadership of our Prime Minister, Shri P.V. narasimha Rao, there were new industrial and economic policies which were really unique; the new liberalisation policy was something which really encouraged me.

Sir, before I proceed, let me share with my friends in this House that neither I know of any World Bank nor any IMF, (Interruptions) Nobody from these Institutions has met me or spoken to me. But what worried me more was, whether for a country like ours, for the people who are still in poverty for the millions of youth who are in search of jobs, can we do something for them. When I was worried and thinking seriously as to how to develop our country and society and fight the battle of development and progress, my mind went to a great saying. The saying that inspired me and guided me is as follows:

"A winner is always a part of an answer;
A loser is always a part of the problem".

Sir, I would like to repeat:

"A winner is always a part of answer;
A loser is always a part of the problem".

"A Winner always has a programme;
A loser always has an excuse".

"A winner says, "Let me do it for you";
A loser says, "That is not my job"."

finding that in Bangalore, a large number of trucks come from Nagpur. The same truck from Bangalore goes to Madras, even to Kerala. In a day, about thousands of trucks are moving. I can understand even a truck either from Jammu or Ludhiana coming up to Delhi or even to Jaipur in Rajasthan but certainly not to Bombay, Bangalore, Madras and Cochin. When I enquired, I was told that the railways are not able to handle that traffic. More than that, the people have fear of delays, thefts and transshipment losses.

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:

"A winner seeks an answer for every problem;

"A loser seeks a problem for every answer".

"A Winner says, "It may be difficult, but it is possible"; A loser says, "it may be possible, but it is difficult"."

Sir, I decided, we, as a country India, should be a winner. My mind went to the multi-gauge system that our country is having and I deeply thought in what way this multi-gauge system that our country is having and I deeply thought in what way this multi-gauge system was benefiting the people of our country. I keenly observed the narrow gauge and metre gauge lines. I have found that there is hardly any industrial or economic development of these areas. If you want to see any development, you can see it only in the Broad Gauge areas. There are some people in the railways who are always telling that the metre gauge is as good as broad gauge. But the fact remains that the metre gauge has not generated any confidence in the investors. (*Interruptions*) Even the public sector have not gone to the metre gauge areas, how do we expect the private sector to go there?... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: You please recall your last Budget speech... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C.M. JAFFER SHARIEF: I am finding in Bangalore a large number of ... (*Interruptions*) Shri Somnath Chatterjee, please take care of him. ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Kindly allow us some clarification after his speech is over. (*Interruptions*)

Then, there are a large number of small-scale industries in our country which require to transport finished products or raw materials for a small-scale industry. Carrying anything by road cannot be economical. It will be most uneconomical. The problem of the railways is that their line capacity is saturated. With the gauge conversion several alternate routes will become available leading to increase in line capacity. This will result in long haul road traffic, reverting to rail.

The issue that came foremost in my mind was relating to North-eastern States. For the people of North-Eastern States, rail infrastructure is an emotional issue. They all the time feel that Government of India have not done enough to meet their requirements and they feel that their areas were neglected. I have been told by my officials that whenever they attended the North Eastern Council meetings, there was always criticism that the railways were not paying attention to these areas, and the Britishers gave the system, and we are not doing anything to add to that system. I felt why should we not convert metre-gauge lines in this region to broad-gauge and give the people their due. The Chief Minister of Assam, Shri Hiteshwar Saikia, my colleague Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev, and other friends from the North-Eastern States will be happy to learn that I have decided to convert Guwahati-Lumding-dibrugarh with all the linked branches as well as

781 *Rly. Budget, 1992-93- PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA) Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 782 Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Recommendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;*

the North Bank Line from Murkongselek to Rangiya in Upper Assam in the Action Plan launched by the Railways for conversion to broad-gauge. Of these, the first stretch from Guwahati to Lumding has been included in the budget for 1992-93. After completion of the above conversions, North-east Frontier Railway will become a predominantly broad-gauge railway.

I have also ordered the railways to re-start the work of Dharbanga-Samastipur conversion. Preliminary work is being taken up immediately. However, to avoid inconvenience to the travelling public, the actual conversion will be carried out after the work of conversion from Muzzafarpur to Raxaul and Narkatiaganj, included in the budget for 1992-93, is completed.

Sir, restoration of Chittauni-Bagaha section with a rail-cum-road bridge was sanctioned as a joint project to be funded by Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Ministry of Water Resources and Railways. While the railways have provided their full share of funds, the other co-sharers have not been forthcoming with their corresponding shares. While the railway is going ahead with the work, I would expect hon. Members from Uttar Pradesh and Bihar to ensure that their States will contribute their shares without further delay. Members will be happy to know that I have also planned conversion of Muzzafarpur-Gorakhpur via the Bagaha-Chittauni bridge to broad-gauge, but the Members will appreciate that this will be feasible only if the co-sharers come forth with their shares.

Shri Kalp Nath Rai and Shri Chandrajit Yadav have been asking for conversion of Mau-Azamgarh-Shahganj metre-gauge line to broad-gauge in North Eastern Railway. They will be happy to know that I have ordered the inclusion of this line in the Action Plan for gauge conversion. My friends from Punjab who have recently joined us in this House will also be pleased to learn that I

have included the conversion of Kotkapur-Fazilka section and the canal loop on the Northern Railway under this Action Plan.

Sir, in deference to the desire expressed by you and other Members of the House from Maharashtra, I have decided to include conversion of Miraj-Latur in addition to Baramati-Dhound Narrow Gauge Sections to Broad Gauge in the list of sections included in the Action Plan for Gauge Conversion.

Sir, I also want to tell my esteemed friend, Shri L. K. Advani, who represents Ahmedabad and my other friends from Rajasthan such as Shri Rajesh Pilot, Shri Ashok Gehlot, Shri Ayub Khan, Shri Shiv Charan Mathur and also those sitting in the Opposition that I propose to convert Delhi-Ahmedabad metre gauge route which is mostly passing through Rajasthan, presently ruled by BJP to broad gauge so that the age old dream of the people of these areas is fulfilled leading to industrial and economic development. This will only go to show what in selecting the routes for gauge conversion, I have not gone by any regional or political considerations but by national interest. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIBASU DEB ACHARIA: What about Purulia-Kotshila conversion?

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: If you go on interrupting, even if it is there, I may miss it. Please have some patience.

Similarly, Sir, there are areas in Maharashtra joining with Andhra and also other parts joining with Karnataka and Tamil Nadu which are served by metre gauge where there is hardly any industrial or economic development. Looking at the backwardness of these areas, where lakhs of our people remain poor and thousands of our youths are without jobs, I thought that this problem could be solved by introducing uni-gauge system so as to give impetus to the eco-

[Sh. C.K. Jaffer Sharief]

conomic development of these areas.

Sir, when the idea of gauge conversion came to my mind, I decided to call railway officers, both serving and retired, and there was brain storming session in the coll garden city of Bangalore. The solution which emerged was to have uni-gauge, that is, broad gauge. Sir, my main aim was to develop confidence in the investors, whether our citizens or NRIs or even multi-nationals. I want to assure them that the rail transport infrastructure will not lag behind. I want to tell them that we will be well ahead of the investment coming in so that the people who come, can choose any area. It is something which nobody could have imagined in the past. Sir, from independence till now, only 3355 route kilometres of gauge conversion has been done. In the entire Seventh Plan, it was only 327 route kilometres. Sir, I am sure that the entire House would be happy and will feel proud of the Indian Railways that for the first time, it could take a bold decision, with the blessings of the Prime Minister, of converting 6000 route Kilometres to broad gauge in the Eighth Plan. I have ordered that this work be carried out with utmost austerity without creating non-essential facilities, so that maximum kilometres can be converted with the limited resources available. I am sure that when I give this comparison, Members, particularly those who are sitting in the Opposition will feel that it is a dream or I am taking them for a ride. Sir, let me make it very clear; neither it is a dream nor am I taking them for a ride. I would only request them to have some patience and to help and cooperate and also encourage our railwaymen who are taking up this challenging task of completing at least 1200 route kilometres of gauge conversion from metre gauge to broad gauge during the year 1992-93 itself.

Sir, in addition to the conversions included in the Budget of 1992-93, I shall also

consider conversion of Purulia-Kotshila narrow gauge line in West Bengal to broad gauge. If you shout, then I will have to withdraw... (Interruptions) ...Further, to satisfy the long standing aspiration of the people of Tamil Nadu, I propose to take up conversion from Madras to Dindigul instead of limiting it from Tiruchy to Dindigul. Many of our friends have been asking for this including our former Member of Parliament, Shri Moopanar, Shri Ramamurthy, Shri Palaniandy, Shri Tindivanam Ramamurthee, Smt. Jeyanti Natarajan, Shri Sundarajan and Shri Sridharan who belong to AIADMK and Congress.

Sir, I am grateful to the Prime Minister who has spoken with much pride on gauge conversion in both the Houses of Parliament. Sir, Every kilometre of gauge conversion will generate 10,000 mandays for employment. This is employment generated during construction. This apart, I would like the Members of this House to imagine the vast employment potential which will get created consequent upon the industrial development of these areas. Sir, the railways themselves are going to immensely benefit as their operating ratio for broad gauge is of the order of 80 per cent but for metre gauge, it is as high as 170. Once the conversion is through, the operating ratio will come down substantially.

Sir, my friends, Shri Ashokrao Anandrao Deshmukh, Shri Vilas Muttemwar, Shrimati Kesarbhai and other have been pressing for early conversion of the Manmad-Aurangabad-Parbhani-Purna-Muthked and Parbhani to Parlia-Vajjnath in the Marathwada region. Sir, as you are aware, the section from Manmad to Aurangabad has been converted and opened on 3rd February, 1992. Aurangabad to Jalna and Parlia-Vajjnath to Parbhani will be completed during the year 1992-93. Members will be further happy to note that I intend to complete the entire project by 1994-95.

785 *Rly. Budget, 1992-93- PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA) Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 786*
Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco-
mendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;
1992-93; and Suppl. Demands
for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92

Some of the Members have expressed their apprehension that the massive target of 6000 kilometre gauge conversion in VIII Plan may be too stupendous to be achieved in practice. I would assure the House that the Indian Railways are already achieving more than 3000 kilometres of track renewals every year and therefore, the target of 1200 kilometre gauge conversion should be within their reach.

Sir, the hon. Member, Shri Amal Datta has stated that the gauge conversion now being undertaken is not in consonance with the report of the Committee on Expansion of Network. I beg to differ. The Committee had recommended construction of 2902 kilometres of new lines and gauge conversion of 2306 kilometres. The gauge conversions now being proposed are primarily to provide alternate routes to existing high density routes.

Sir, we have allocated Rs. 550 crores in the Budget for 1992-93, which is more than double the total expenditure in the Seventh Plan period of Rs. 270 crores. Sir, I appeal to trade and industry to ascertain the details of the Railways Plans for the Eighth Plan and choose sites of their investment accordingly, keeping in mind that they will not have to suffer because of lack of railway infrastructure.

My other thrust areas are of electrification, track renewal, human resource development and technological upgradation. By increased electrification, we can save on fuel and reduce our import of oil. I only hope that the State Governments and Electricity Boards do not unduly increase their tariff. We, on our part, have kept the increase in coal freight to a lower level.

Sir, my friends from West Bengal, including the Chief Minister Shri Jyoti Basu, Deputy Chariman, Planning Commission Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Ms. Mamata Banerjee

and other honourable MPs, Shri saifuddin Choudhry, Shri Amal Datta and many others have been unanimously asking for electrification of Bandel-Katwa section. I hope you are satisfied now... (Interruptions) In deference to their wishes I have decided to forward the proposal to the Planning Commission... (Interruptions) ... Sir, 2 x 25 KV technology is being introduced in Bina-Katni-Anuppur and I am sure that, with the experience gained, we may be able to extend this technology and contribute to energy conservation.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Is the Railway Ministry recommending the inclusion of this?

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Yes. (Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Mr. Prime Minister, what is your view?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): His response is conversely proportionate to the noise you are creating!

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Therefore, we treat it as an assurance from the Prime Minister.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Then you assure the Prime Minister that there will be no trouble and you will vote for the Budget.

Sir, in the Seventh Plan, Certain technological upgradation and import of high horse power locomotives were envisaged. I am happy to inform the House that it has been possible to finalise the import of 6000 horse power AC 3-phase locomotives. This is a great leap forward as this would enable us to do even better in energy conservation and also meet the transport requirements of the future. Sir, there have been uninformed

787 *Rly. Budget, 1992-93-
Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco-
mmendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;*
[Sh. C.K. Jaffer Sharief]

MARCH 17, 1992

*Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 788
1992-93; and Suppl. Demands
for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92*

and Scurrilous press reports engineered by vested interest. Though this project was appraised by the Asian Development Bank four years back, the Railway Board could never finalise the tenders in time, with the result that so far we have paid four million dollars as commitment charges. This is the third bid and because of delays the prices have gone up by about 60 per cent. Certain sections feel threatened by modernisation. However, I am happy to inform that, despite powerful vested interests, the prolonged delay has come to an end and we are going in for a proven technology instead of becoming an experimental ground for unproven technology. I am sure, the hon. Members would appreciate that without technological upgradation, Railways cannot be competitive and render service at an economic cost. Simultaneous absorption of technology and indigenous production would be undertaken in Chittaranjan Locomotive works. To speed up indigenisation, private and public sectors' participation would be fully explored.

Sir, I have allocated Rs. 50 crore for passenger amenities in 1992-93 as against Rs. 31 crore in the previous year. This represents an increase of 61 per cent. It is my intention to introduce pantry cars in important long distance trains. In order to ensure cleanliness at stations, the Station Master/ Station Superintendent would be in sole responsibility and he shall coordinate all service agencies which would be accountable to him. So far as cleanliness in running trains is concerned, it shall be the additional responsibility of the Conductor Incharge and the team of travelling Ticket Examiners. The passengers would thus know to whom they should represent about cleanliness in running trains. These steps would be in addition to Service Improvement Groups who shall monitor stations and trains and ensure passenger amenities.

Sir, hon. Members of Parliament from Orissa, particularly Shri Sriballav Panigrahi, Shri S.K. Sahu and all other friends have been asking for a fast train from Orissa to the national capital of Delhi with convenient timings. I am happy to inform the House that decision has been taken to introduce a fast train from Orissa to Delhi for three days a week. The route and detailed timings of the train are being worked out.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Sir, he is deliberately neglecting Orissa. There is not a single line conversion, not a single new project. There is no mention about electrification. Orissa is totally neglected, though the country gets maximum of its iron ore from Orissa. You have not given anything to Orissa. Take back your new trains. We don't want this new train. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sir, I am happy to announce that the stoppage of new Delhi-Howrah Rajdhani Express at Allahabad, which is a holy and historical place and a nerve-centre in the Indian struggle for freedom is being continued... (*Interruptions*)

Sir, one area of generation of resources is exploitation of air space in metropolitan cities. This new potential area is yet to be tapped and I am proceeding with caution. My Ministry has identified certain potential areas for land management and exploitation of air space in important metropolitan cities. I intend to entrust this job to the Indian Railway Construction Company. I would like to involve as far as possible, public sector enterprises who need space in their metropolitan areas in this venture and anything over and above can also be offered to private sector. Nevertheless, IRCON would be asked to work out the modalities to obtain the best possible terms for leasing... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, I demand

789 *Rly. Budget, 1992-93- PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA) Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 790*
Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco-
mmendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;
an answer from the Minister. Why is Orissa
being neglected? Is Orissa not a part of
India?

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Shall I
speak later?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: I will not allow
you to speak. I strongly protest... (*Interrup-*
tions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Jena, this is not the
way. Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not proper.

14.35 hrs.

At this stage Shri Srikanta Jena and Shri
Braja Kishore Tripathy came and stood
on the floor near the Table.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Shri Sunil
Dutt has urged the railways to exploit the
land commercially in Bombay and use the
funds so generated for development of
suburban facilities in Bombay area. I would
request Sunil Duttji to help the Railways to
clear the encroachments in Bandra Station
area so that the Bandra terminal in which
Railway have already invested about Rs. 10
crores can be commissioned.

14.36. hrs.

At this stage Shri Srikanta Jena and Shri
Braja Kishore Tripathy went back to their
seats.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sir,
another potential areas is generation of
resources through advertisements. The
scope for this is tremendous. Tasteful adver-
tisements in important trains, at important
metropolitan city stations and in Calcutta
Metro would be explored. (*Interruptions*)

14.37 hrs.

Shri Srikanta Jena then left the House.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I am
sure, this has got vast potential but it in-
volves expert handling by an advertisement
agency which is innovative and forward-
looking. It is not possible, Sir, to have direct
interface with too many customers who are
interested in advertisements as it would be
counter-productive. Engagement of experts
would ensure profit-sharing on reasonable
basis as costs are also involved. I am direct-
ing the Ministry to examine this as advertise-
ments of consumer products tastefully in
trains can fetch us good revenue. Such
advertisements have been attempted by
many railways abroad.

Sir, in Railways, the management cadre
and railwaymen at all levels have ushered in
changes in technology as well as in work
ethos. This has to be an on-going exercise to
further strengthen the organisation and in-
crease productivity. Sir, I feel quite proud of
the railwaymen. Their capabilities are im-
mense. Sir, my friend, Shri George Fernan-
des, has expressed his apprehension regard-
ing retrenchment of railway employees.
I would like to reassure him categorically that
there shall be no retrenchment of any kind.
Our aim would be to train and redeploy staff
for better productivity on higher efficiency.

Sir, I have attempted a modest increase
in freight rates so as to contain the inflation-
ary tendencies in the economy. In fact, Sir, I
have totally exempted all the essential
commodities from any increase in freight
rates. The Chief Minister of West Bengal has
made a request that milk may also be ex-
empted. Shri Balram Jakhar, the Minister of
Agriculture, my revered colleague has also

are monthly season ticket holders. (*Interruptions*)

suggested the same. In deference to their request, I wish to exempt milk moved in rail tankers. Sir, the rate of inflation during the year reached a peak of 16.7 per cent in August 1991 and is about 11.8 per cent in February, 1992. The increase in freight rates attempted in the present Budget is much below the rate of inflation. I am sure, Sir, this aspect would be appreciated by the hon. Members. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, the increase in passenger fares has been kept within limits.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): What about the books?

MR. SPEAKER: No, not like this.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I am aware that the suburban passengers are none too happy. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, the increase in passenger fares has been kept within limits. I am aware that the suburban passengers are none too happy. I would only crave the indulgence of the hon. Members of the House from Bombay and also the suburban commuters in the cities of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras to appreciate the economies of rail transport system. Sir, the actual loss on suburban services which was Rs. 198 crores in 1989-90 has now gone up to Rs. 207 crores in 1990-91. Indian Railways can ill afford to incur such losses on social obligations as it would affect their transport capability. Such operating losses would cripple the system, affect replacements, renewals and additions and ultimately lead to stagnation and degeneration. This is not desirable.

One feature of the suburban service is the high level of concession for monthly season tickets and most of the commuters

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way. Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sir, this is very important. All over the country people are looking for suburban services. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down now.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Various high level committees have recommended for pricing second-class monthly season ticket to a level equal to 24-times the single journey fare. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Sir, I am on a point of order. Sir, we want to listen the Minister but there is so much of noise. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Please tell us about Bihar... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is the question of the dignity of the House... (*Interruptions*)

14.44 hrs.

At this stage Shri Nitish Kumar, Shri Sharad Yadav and some other hon. Members left the House

[*English*]

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: And pricing the first-class monthly season ticket to a level of 4-6 times the second-class monthly season ticket. What has been attempted in the present Budget is to raise the

monthly season ticket from 8.23 single jour-
 neys to 9/24 single-journeys.

Kms.

11-15	Rs. 11.00
16-70	Rs. 20.00
71-150	Rs. 25.00

The suburban commuters serving in commercial, industrial and service establishments get adequately compensated from their employers towards transportation cost and it is but just that Railways would be paid for services rendered. Further, reclamation of land and development of commercial and industrial establishments as well as five-star hotels go on unabated in big cities, further straining the resources of the suburban railway system. The real estate development agencies and commercial and industrial establishments, while benefiting immensely, throw a heavy burden on the suburban rail system. I seek the cooperation of the State Governments and municipal corporation authorities for raising resources from commercial establishments through fixed levy and pass on the same to the Railways without which it will virtually be impossible for the Railways to maintain the system.

Consequent on this revision, the relief for the Second Class MST holders as compared to the Budget proposals will vary from Rs. 2 to Rs. 20 in the 1 Km. to 70 Km. range and from Rs. 17 to Rs. 25 in the 71 Km. to 150 Km range. The First Class Monthly Season Tickets would also be adjusted accordingly.

Sir, in order to reduce the burden on lower and middle class people, I have decided to withdraw the increase of Rs. 5 in sleeper charge for the distance slab 501 Km. to 1000 Km. I have also decided to reduce the increase from 20 per cent to 15 per cent in the case of 1st Class, IInd AC Sleeper and A.C. Chair Car.

The cost of inputs in going up. The rate of inflation had been around 16.7 per cent in August, 1991. The electricity tariff in Bombay area has also gone up by 112 per cent in the case of supply by Maharashtra State Electricity Board and 71 per cent by Tatas in the last six years.

Sir, I am conscious of the difficulties faced by the middle class households and have decided to exempt LPG from any freight increase or stepping up of classification. The loss of revenue would be about Rs. crores and I will try to absorb the same by effecting economies.

Sir, hon. Members, Shri Sharad Dighe, Shri Sunil Dutt, Shri Murlil Deora, Shri Ram Naik, Prof. Ram Kapse and other members from Bombay area have expressed strongly against rise in suburban fares. I can understand and appreciate their feelings.

Sir, to replace old coaches and induct new coaches, we need investments. The present fare increase in suburban service only just about meets the working expenses. Even so, to step up replacement of over-aged coaches, I have asked the Ministry to place orders on Bharat Earth Movers Limited, Bangalore, for DC EMU coaches to supplement the efforts of Jessops who also manufacture EMU coaches.

Despite the increase in input costs, I have decided to reduce the burden on Second Class Monthly Season Tickets. The revised increase will be as follows:

Kms.

1-10	No increase
------	-------------

Sir, the performance of the Railways in 1991-92 had been creditable despite the industrial recession. Railways' revenue-earning freight traffic was 7.64 per cent higher

wasteful expenditure with a view to improve the productivity and efficiency of the system.

Vision for the future

in April-December, 1991 compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. I had projected in the Revised Estimates for 1991-92 an incremental revenue-earning freight traffic of 19 million tonnes, that is 2 million tonnes more than the Budget estimates of 335 million tonnes. I am, however, confident, Sir, we may end up carrying at least one more million tonne, if not two by the end of the year. This should further strengthen the financial base.

Sir, despite the inflationary trends in 1991-92, Railways have been able to absorb the costs to the extent of about Rs. 280 crores and maintain their expenditure at almost the budget level except for a marginal increase of Rs. 25 crores by stringent cost control, cost reduction and economy measures.

Sir, another important achievement has been in the area of sale of scrap. In 1990-91, the amount realised by sale of scrap is Rs. 410 crores, whereas in 1991-92, it is well poised to reach Rs. 500 crores. This has been achieved as a result of an organised drive on the basis of a detailed analysis of market, leading to more sale of quantity and also fetching appropriate market prices.

Sir, I am confident the year would close with much better physical and financial performance and may well be a landmark to be remembered and cherished for a long time to come.

Sir, I had launched an Action Plan to bring down working expenses through cost control, cost reduction and various other economy measures. Hon'ble Members will be happy to know that as a result of these efforts we have been able to bring down the operating ratio by about 2 percentage points. Sir, in 1992-93, I intend to further reinforce these measures and ruthlessly eliminate all

Sir, my plea for organisational and structural changes to bring about better management ethos is based upon my vision of a strong and viable railway system. Sir, the Seventh Plan has been a watershed in Railways achievements. I envisage that the Eighth Plan is going to see a total transformation of the railway system as a result of conversion of 6000 kms. of metre gauge into broad gauge and provide a transport infrastructure of which the country can be proud of. Right choice of technology strategic decisions and tactical moves are needed for Railways to seize business opportunities and establish their leading role as highly competitive and visible transport infrastructure. There is need for a sea-change in attitude. Sir the Railways have demonstrated their inner strength. The physical and financial performance in 1991-92 and prospects for 1992-93 indicate that Railways mean business Sir, it would be possible to completely wipe out the loan taken for Development Fund of Rs. 534 crores and deferred dividend liability of Rs. 416 crores, totalling to Rs. 450 crores during these two years, primarily due to the good performance. As a result, we have been able to generate sufficient internal resources to have a plan size of Rs. 5,700 crores. I hope, Sir, the Hon'ble members would appreciate this, as this epoch-making achievement deserves to be recognised right now. I am sure, Sir, the Hon'ble Members would join me in this vision of a strong and viable railway system and support tariff measures so that we can invest more and more as without investment, there can be no development.

Sir, last but not the least I would like to once again emphasise the stellar role of the railwaymen in preservation of the unity and integrity of the country. They have kept the

797 *Rly. Budget, 1992-93- PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA) Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 798*
Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Recommendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;
1992-93; and Suppl. Demands
for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92

wheels moving under very trying circumstances and they deserve to be congratulated.

Sir, now I request the Hon'ble Members to withdraw all the cut motions and pass the Demands for Grants unanimously. *(Interruptions)*

14.52 hrs.

At this stage, Shrimati Suseela Gopalan and some other Hon. Members come and stood on the floor near the table.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: You have not stated anything about the restoration of recognition of RPF Association. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: You discuss it with the Home Minister and the Prime Minister. *(Interruptions)*

SHRIBASU DEB ACHARIA: The Prime Minister is here. I had been to the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister has already told you about it. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, please go back to your seat. This is too much. I am asking you to go back to your seat. This is too much.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Srikanta Jena, let me say something. You go back to your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: May I ask the Leaders to guide their members?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the Way. You please go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing this kind of thing.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not throwing you out. You are a senior Member, you should behave properly.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please resume your seats. Let me speak. Shri Jena and Shri Acharia, you please go to your seats. Let me speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not correct. It will be written in the history of Parliament. You please go to your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Not this way. This will be written in the history of Parliament.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not correct, Let me speak. I am not going to expel you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Jena, this is not correct. This is being recorded. This is not in the interests of Parliament and democracy.

MR. SPEAKER: I am saying, I can help you. You shall have to go back to your seats. And I am requesting the leaders to persuade their Members to go back to their seats. This is not a question of party.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to allow this kind of thing. I will help you. Please go to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will help you, Madam.

Please, Shrimati Suseelaji, I will help you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Not now. You should take your seats, please. Please understand.

15.59 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Srikanta Jena and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit...

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): At this rate, the country will disintegrate. I tell you. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will help you, don't worry.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit most humbly that the states of Orissa and Bihar have been utterly neglected in this connection... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, with regard to some States like Orissa, Bihar and Kerala there is a very strong feeling among Members. I request the hon. Prime Minister who is present here—to say that he will consider their proposals, and grievances sympathetically. I make a request to the hon. Prime Minister to at least give this assurance that their grievances will be considered by the Government... (Interruptions)

16.00 hrs.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Sir, we want justice... (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, I request the Prime Minister to assure the members that their demands will be considered... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): The States of Bihar, Uttar-Pradesh and Orissa demand justice from you, not mercy... (Interruptions)

These States have been utterly neglected in the matter of Railways. So we demand justice... (Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): I do not remember any instance ever before, where the Railway Minister while replying to the debate on the Railway Budget had reacted in such a manner. The Railway Minister referred to the States by name and even

801 Rly. Budget, 1992-93- PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA) Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 802
Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Recommendations of Rly. conv. Comm.:
1992-93; and Suppl. Demands
for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92

named four Members. As a result all the Members of those States whose names were not mentioned felt hurt. They felt bad why favour was shown to some States whereas others were neglected. I admit that ordinarily, Railway Minister can do things within the available resources and he too has limitations. But from what happened today, it seems the hon. Minister has done injustice to the States of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Kerala and Union Territory of Delhi because most of them are non-congress ruled States. About a particular place he even said that because of BJP, he was doing nothing. Mr. Railway Minister, I am not making any allegations. I am only informing you that the way the reply was given many of my friends felt agitated and that is why they gave vent of their feelings in a way which has never been done before. I would like to submit that we have already expressed our resentment and we would now express ourselves through cut motions. I would appeal to all the hon. Members to let the proceedings on the Railway Budget conclude... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The senior Members are expressing their view so as to put the things in a correct perspective and to help. Please understand this...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. The hon. Minister of Railways said a few objectionable things in his statement. We had also made demands but the way the hon. Minister of Railways accepted the demands of few members and mentioned their names it was highly objectionable. It is an insult to the House. We are also elected members. We had demanded construction

of Lalitpur-Singrauli railway line but the hon. Minister... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. This is not a point of order. I have given my ruling.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not create disorder. I request you not to get agitated.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen. This House is the supreme legislative body in the country. You should, therefore, listen carefully to what is said here.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to me first. I am trying to help you. You please sit down first.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This House is supreme. Whatever is decided here is implemented. I think the House respects your sentiments and so does the Government. But it has to do everything within limited resources and it tries to do its best.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down first. What is this? I am trying to help you and you are trying to interrupt again and again. Do you think you can attain your objective by behaving in such a manner? I am trying to urge them to arrange a meeting with you and you are repeatedly interrupting. Noting can

be achieved in this manner. Please under-
stand. Do not think like that.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am trying to help you.
Please be seated first.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH
(Fatehpur): Mr. Speaker Sir, we are happy
that some states have been allocated re-
sources; these states also belong to this
country and they are not foreign. The entire
country is one. If resources are allocated to
one state, be it Karnataka or Andhra Pradesh,
it is a matter of happiness. At the same time
we are also aware of the resource con-
straints. But if an impression is created that
only those states are allocated resources
where the ruling party is in power and other
states are neglected, then it is painful. We
feel anguished when only a particular state is
allocated resources and other is neglected.
It is just like serving ones own guests (rela-
tives) at a feast and ignoring
others...(Interruptions) Therefore Sir when
the resources are consolidated it must be
borne in mind that they belong to the entire
country. These should be distributed justifi-
ably. Now even if we take into account the
population of those states which has been
affected by Railway Minister decision it seems
more than half of the populatton has been left
out. Therefore, resentment expressed by
Members here is justified. We do not ask for
mercy, we want justice. We hope that the
hon. Minister of Railways would change his
style of allocating and would those States
which have been denied resources in the
same spirit as we have followed your instruc-
tions and gone back to our seats (Interrup-
tions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir,
without going into any details, I had made an
appeal to the hon. Prime Minister to kindly

appreciate the strong feelings of the mem-
bers of this hon. House coming from certain
States. We cannot say these feelings are
unjustified. I wanted to avoid this but I am
forced to emphasise on that. The Opposi-
tion-ruled States have been treated in a most
shabby manner. Senior Members are so
such agitated as to why a pittance has been
provided for Kerala, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh
(Interruptions)

SHRI MURLI DEORA (Bombay South):
Kerala is a Congress-ruled State.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Your
Congress rule is very temporary, everybody
knows.

In West Bengal also, whatever has been
approved and provided for the schemes by
Shri A.B.A. Ghani Khan Chaudhary, have
not been taken up and nothing is being done
with regard to those important railway
shcemes. Belurghat project is one example.
A district headquarter in West Bengal is not
connected with Railways. All the schemes
approved by Shri Ghani Khan Chaudhary as
Railway Minister have now been put in the
cold storage. Allocation of Rs. 1,000 or Rs.
2,000 is made as the annual allocation. We
did not wish to bring these things to the
notice of this House and sound parochial.
This is not our intention.

I felt that the hon. Prime Minister who is
here will listen to us. Large sections of the
House, representing States like Orissa, Bihar,
Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, West Bengal etc. are
feeling very much agitated. Members are
saying that they will be on *Dhama*. How to
tackle this position now? Therefore, I felt and
I again request the hon. Prime Minister to at
least assure these hon. Members that there
will be fair consideration of their representa-
tions that are being made, so that no part of
the country should feel that they are outside
the mainstream and that the Central Gov-
ernment does not think of them because of

one reason or the other, which are mostly political reasons.

Therefore, I am sorry that I have to repeat the request but there is no way out. It is a fact that many important projects are not being taken up. The Railway Minister's conscious selection of names for patting them on the back is not correct. The speech will be circulated in the constituencies of these Members and it will be claimed that because of their request the Railway Minister has done it. Is this the way that the Railway Minister should pick and choose the Members? I, therefore, say that this is an important matter. Let him at least say that these are issues which will be taken into consideration.

I also have the privilege of being here in this House for several years. All Railway Ministers used to say: "I am unable to deal with all the matters and all the requests; but I can assure you that everything will be considered sympathetically and we shall let you know what can be done". At least that usual rigmarole has not been uttered by the hon. Minister today. *(Interruptions)* You should have been sympathetic to the requests. This is the position. Therefore, I am sorry that the Railway Minister has unwittingly done this. I request him to please try to rectify and give an assurance that he will consider the matter with some openness of the mind. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Sir, I will take only two minutes. I was really agitated after reading the Railway Budget and now I am agitated after hearing the reply of the Railway Minister. You know that I come from Orissa. It is not a party question. I just draw the attention of the hon. Prime Minister and the entire treasury benches and the entire House to the fact that Orissa is giving 30 to 40 per cent of the profits earned by the Indian Railways. This entire profit comes from the South Eastern Railway itself. But I

regret that not a single kilometre of electrification work has been taken up in Orissa. Not a single kilometre of new railway line has been taken up there. There is not a single proposal for conversion to broad gauge in Orissa. As for the Talcher Bimla ghat and Jaggura-Banspani projects, even the Railway Board have recommended that this is the most strategic line and it should be given priority in the entire country. But, in spite of that, it has not been considered by the Railway Minister. We are naturally agitated. Orissa is deliberately neglected by the Railway Minister. While Orissa is giving so much to the Indian Railways why should it be neglected by the Minister? *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Not like this. What is going on. Please listen to the hon. Minister first.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not correct. Please go back to your seat. I cannot tolerate each and every Member imposing like this. You have to go to your seat. Now the hon. Minister will speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to do that. Please go to your seat. This is not correct. This is Parliament. Please understand it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, not like that. Mr. Minister, you address the Chair and say what you have to say. You do not have to reply to them. Please address the Chair.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down.

Yes, Mr. Minister, you address the Chair and say what you have to say.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Minister you don't have to reply to them. Please address the Chair.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Look at me, Sir *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will help you, Madam. Please sit down. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I heard the views expressed by the Leader of the Opposition and our former Prime Minister my very good friend, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singhji, and Shri Somnath Chatterjee and all others. I have great respect for their views.

Sir, I am really pained. I want the Members to bear with me for two or three minutes. Then they are at liberty to do what they want or say what they want to say.

Sir, believe me or not, I have not gone by any region, any State nothing of that sort. If I have done something-I have not heard during my 22 years of life in Parliament what I have heard here. Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh has been part of us, he has been the Prime Minister he has been the Finance Minister he has been in so many Ministries. Sir, at any point of time, this section of the House when something is not being given, have they treated the same way as they have done today? We have to suffer. Sir I am not talking of anything revengefully. I am only submitting that Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh can only think of Andhra and Karnataka, not of Assam or Rajasthan. he did not look at them because the Prime Minister happens to be from that side and I belong to that place.

Sir the Leader of the Opposition said about the way of my presenting it. I have been hearing this kind of Budget discussion for the last 20 years. Yes, there have been references to States. When Members participating in the debate express something, in response to that we have to reply. There have been occasions when the Railway Ministers had taken the names of Members who had demanded something or the other. Please go through the record. If I am at fault, I am prepared to bow down my head to this House or to your verdict.

Sir, this is very unfair and uncharitable for a man who is not free to do something for the backward regions, for the poorer people, for the unemployed youth, if I have done something. Sir, if I am at fault, the House is at liberty to hang me.

I have got nothing more to say, I am deeply hurt. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: One minute. Saifuddinji, please take your seat. Well, please help yourself, help the Parliament and help the Presiding Officer also. We have heard your feelings and I am directing the Railway Minister to call the M.Ps. from each State and discuss what their grievences are even after this. And the Railway Minister has some difficulties,, financial constraints are there, and yet he can hear them and to the extent possible he can act. But this is not a direction to act. The direction is to call the M.Ps. and meet them and talk to them not beyond that. If each one of you are standing there and talking, your views are not being recorded, your views are not being heard, your views cannot be acted upon. So, please bear with us and if you are simply interested in talking you can talk. So, let us understand the Railway Minister's difficulty and I think the Railway Minister should understand your feelings also. Let there be a compromise between the two.

809 *Rly. Budget, 1992-93- PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA) Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 810*
Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Recommendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;
(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir one minute.

MR. SPEAKER: At least once you should help me.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Sir, I have got to say something...

MR. SPEAKER: Suseelaji, I will talk to you later, please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the Resolution regarding the approval of the recommendations made in the first report of the Railway Convention Committee, 1991, moved by Shri C.K. Jaffer Sharief to the vote of the House.

The question is

"That this House approves the recommendations made in paragraphs 12,13,16, 19 and 22 contained in the First Report of Railway Convention Committee, 1991, appointed to review the rate of dividend payable by the Railway Undertaking to General Revenues as well as other ancillary matters in connection with the Railway finance and General finance, which was presented to Lok Sabha on 24th February, 1992."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: A number of cut motions have been moved by the Members to the Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1992-93. I shall put all the cut motions to the vote of the House together. Does any Member want that a particular cut motion to be put separately?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Sir, I want my cut motions from 1299 to 1307 to be put separately. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am calling out the names one after the other. When I call out your name, you please stand up and say whether you want to put your cut motion separately or not. Now, please take your seat.

Shri Jitendra Nath Das

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS (Jalpaiguri): I want my cut motion No. 1 to be put separately.

SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI (Serampore): 16

SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK (Durgapur): 34

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Kamla Mishra Madhukar - Not present.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): 681 and 683.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai): 380 and 382.

MR. SPEAKER: Shrimati Krishnendra Kaur (Deepa)—Not present.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): 160 to 172.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Subrato Mukherjee

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): 216 to 218 and 227, 228

SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI (Kasaragod): 686 and 687.

- 811 *Rly. Budget, 1992-93- Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Recommendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;* MARCH 17, 1992 *Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 1992-93; and Suppl. Demands for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92* 812
- SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): 229. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Nos. 628 to 632.
- SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: No. 234 to 252.
- SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Nos. 993, and 999.
- MR. SPEAKER: This is already moved.
- SHRI RAM KAPSE: No. 685.
- SR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): No. 267.
- SHRI PREM DHUMAL: No. 730.
- SHRI RATILAL VARMA: No. 268 to 272.
- SHRI RAMESH CHANDER TOMAR: No. 725.
- PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY: No. 287.
- SHRI ASIM BALA: Nos. 737 and 747.
- SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: No. 888.
- SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Let my cut motions be put together.
- SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Nos. 852 and 858.
- PROF. RUPCHAND PAL: No. 512.
- SHRI RAJVIR SINGH: Nos. 874 to 879 and 882 to 885.
- SHRI ANIL BASU: No. 294.
- SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI: My motions may be put together.
- PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Nos. 116 and 1138, 1140, 1204.
- SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: No. 582 and 583.
- SHRIDAU DAYALJOSHI: Nos. 1008 to 1036.
- SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: Nos. 343, 344, 345, 366 and 367.
- SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Nos. 1068 to 1075.
- SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK: No. 347 and 348.
- SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Nos. 1112 to 1123.
- SHRI HARADHAN ROY: No. 504.
- SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Nos. 1238 to 1252.
- SHRI SPEAKER: Shri A.C. Sethi—Not present.
- SHRI BHOGENDR A JHA: No. 99 and. Cut Motion No. 99, 1253, 1259, 1268, 1269,
- SHRI SAIFUDIN CHOUDHARY: May be put together.
- [Translation]
- SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY: Nos. 495, 566, 505, 506 and 507.
- SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL: Cut Motion No. 1109, 1111
- SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN: No. 1232.

813 *Rly. Budget, 1992-93- PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA) Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 814*
Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco-
mendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;
1992-93; and Suppl. Demands
for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92

SHRI SHYAM LAL KAMAL: Cut Motion
No. from 230 to 233.

15.15 hrs.

[English]

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Cut
Motion Nos. from 894 to 916.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I want
specific voting on Cut Motion Nos. 1299,
1305 and 1306.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: To-
gether.

DR. GUNAWANT RAMBHAUG
SARODE: Cut Motion Nos. 1321, 1322, 1323,
1324, 1328 and 1335.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the Cut
Motion No. 1 moved by Shri Jitendra Nath
Das to the vote of the House.

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE: About
the reinstatement of the dismissed employ-
ees, for which this Government had made a
commitment, they have gone back upon
that. Nothing has been mentioned about
that.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the Cut
Motion No. 1 moved by Shri Jitendra Nath
Das to the vote of the House. Let the Lobbies
be cleared. Now, the Lobbies have been
cleared. The question is:

"That the demand under the Head Rail-
way Board be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to implement the assurance given
by the Government to reinstate the dis-
missed railway employees]" (1)

The Lok Sabha divided

Division No. 7

AYES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Advani, Shri Lal K.

Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra

Anjaloss, Shri Thayil John

Ansari, Shri Mumtaz

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Bala, Dr. Asim

Basu, Shri Anil

Basu, Shri Chitta

Berwa, Shri Ram Narain

Bhargava, Shri Girhari Lal

Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini

Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti

Chatterjee, Shri Somnath

Chaudhary, Shri Rudarsen

Chauhan, Shri Shivraj Singh

Chavda, Shri Harisinh

Chhotey Lal, Shri

Chikhliya, Shrimati Bhavna

Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin

815 <i>Rly. Budget, 1992-93- Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco- mmendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;</i>	MARCH 17, 1992	<i>Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 816 1992-93; and Suppl. Demands for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92</i>
Chowdhary, Shri Pankaj		Jaswant Singh, Shri
Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath		Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan
Das, Shri Jitendra Nath		Jena, Shri Srikanta
Das, Shri Ram Sunder		Jeswani, Dr. K. D.
Datta, Shri Amal		Jha, Shri Bhogendra
Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai		Joshi, Shri Anna
Dhumal, Prof Prem		Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal
Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra		Kalka Das, Shri
Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra		Kamal, Shri Shyam Lal
Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh		Kanodia, Shri Mahesh
Dubey, Shrimati Saroj		Kapse, Shri Ram
Fatmi, Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf		Katheria, Shri Prabhu Dayal
Fernandes, Shri George		Katiyar, Shri Vinay
Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik		Kesri Lal, Shri
Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar		Khan, Shri Ghulam Mohammad
Gautam, Shrimati Sheela		Khan, Shri Sukhendu
Ghafoor, Shri Abdul		Khanoria, Major D. D.
Ghangare, Shri Ramchandra Marotrao		Khurana, Shri Madan Lal
Giri, Shri Sudhir		Kori, Shri Gaya Prasad
Giriappa, Shri C. P. Mudala		Kumar, Shri Nitish
Gohil, Dr. Mahavirsinh Harisinhji		Kunjee Lal, Shri
Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela		Laljan Basha, Shri S. M.
Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal		Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra
Jai Prakash, Shri		Mahato, Shri Bir Singh

817 Rly. Budget, 1992-93- PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA)Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 818 <i>Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Recommendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;</i> Mahendra Kumar, Shrimati	1992-93; and Suppl. Demands for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92 Paswan, Shri Sukdeo
Malik, Shri Purna Chandra	Patel, Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas
Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.	Patel, Shri Brishin
Mandal, Shri Brahmanand	Patel, Shri Chandresh
Mandal, Shri Santh Kumar	Patel, Shri Haribhai
Manjay Lal, Shri	Patel, Shri Ram Pujan
Maurya, Shri Anand Ratna	Patel, Shri Somabhai
Mehta, Shri Bhubaneshwar Prasad	Pathak, Shri Harin
Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina	Patidar, Shri Rameshwar
Misra, Shri Janardan	Patnaik, Shri Sivaji
Misra, Shri Satyagopal	Prakash, Shri Shashi
Misra, Shri Shyam Bihari	Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan
Mollah, Shri Hannan	Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal
Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta	Prem, Shri B. L. Sharma
Mukherjee, Shri Subrata	Premi, Shri Mangal Ram
Mukhopadyay, Shri Ajoy	Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra
Munda, Shri Kariya	Rai, Shri Lall Babu
Murmu, Shri Rup Chand	Rai, Shri M. Ramanna
Naik, Shri Ram	Rai, Shri Ram Nihaor
Pal, Shri Rupchand	Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara
Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan	Rajendra Kumar, Shri S. S. R.
Passi, Shri Balraj	Rajesh Kumar, Shri
Paswan, Shri Chhedi	Raj Narain, Shri
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas	Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar

819 <i>Rly. Budget, 1992-93- Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco- mmendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;</i>	MARCH 17, 1992	820 <i>Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 1992-93; and Suppl. Demands for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92</i>
Ram, Shri Prem Chand		Shastri, Shri Rajnath Sonkar
Ram Awadh, Shri		Shastri, Shri Vishwanath
Rana, Shri Kashiram		Shukla, Shri Astbhuja Prasad
Rao, Shri D. Venkateswara		Singh, Shri Abhay Pratap
Rawal, Dr. Lal Bahadur		Singh, Dr. Chatrapal
Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar		Singh, Shri Devi Bux
Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh		Singh, Shri Hari Kishore
Ray, Shri Rabi		Singh, Shri Mohan
Ray, Dr. Sudhir		Singh, Shri Pratap
Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan		Singh, Shri Rajveer
Reddy, Shri B. N.		Singh, Shri Ram
Roshan Lal, Shri		Singh, Shri Ram Prasad
Roy, Shri Haradhan		Singh, Shri Ramashray Prasad
Roypradhan, Shri Amar		Singh, Shri Rampal
Sakshiji, Dr.		Singh, Shri Surya Narayan
Saleem, Shri Mohammad Yunus		Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap
Sanghani, Shri Dileep Bhai		Sinha, Shri Shiva Shavan
Sarode, Dr. Gunvant Rambhau		Sur, Shri Monoranjan
Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje		Swami, Shri Chinmayanand
Shah, Shri Manabendra		Syed Shahabuddin, Shri
Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh		Tej Narayan Singh, Shri
Sharma, Shri Jeewan		Thakore, Shri Gabhaji Mangaji
Sharma, Shri Rajendra Kumar		Tirkey, Shri Pius
Shastir, Acharya Vishwanath Das		Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand

Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran	Ahamed, Shri E.
Tripathi, Shri Prakash Narain	Ahirwar, Shri Anand
Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore	Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin
Trivedi, Shri Arvind	Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar
Unnikrishnan, Shri K. P.	Auharasu Era, Shri
Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao	Anthony, Shri Frank
Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh	Antulay, Shri A. R.
Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari	Arunachalam, Shri M.
Varma, Shri Ratilal	Asokaraj, Shri A.
Vekaria, Shri Shivlal Nagjibhai	Athithan, Shri R.
Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan	Banerjee, Kumari Mamata
Verma, Shri Upendra Nath	Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar
Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet	Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh
Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad	Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar
Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad	Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri
Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh	Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan
Yadav, Shri Ram Saran	Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal
Yadav, Dr. S. P.	Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu
Yadav, Shri Sharad	Bhonsle, Shri Pratapa Rao B.
Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar	Bhonsle, Shri Tejsingh Rao
Zainal Abedian, Shri	Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh
*NOES	Birbal, Shri
Adaikalaraj, Shri L.	Buta Singh Shri

* Besides, the following Members also voted for Noes: Shri Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Kumari Frida Topno, Shrimati Kesharbai Kshirsagar and Shri Kanshi Ram.

Chako, Shri P. C.

Devarajan, Shri B.

Chaliha, Shri Krip

Dighe, Shri Sharad

Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal

Digvijaya Singh, Shri

Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Margatham

Dutt, Shri Sunil

Charles, Shri A.

Farook, Shri M. O. H.

Chaudhary, Shri Kamal

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash

Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao

Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh

Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath

Chaure, Shri Bapu Hari

Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh

Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.

Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai

Chavda, Shri Ishwarbhai Khodabhai

Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodya

Chennithala, Shri Ramesh

Gehlot, Shri Ashok

Chidambaram, Shri P.

Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh

Chinta Mohan, Dr.

Gogoi, Shri Tarun

Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh

Gomango, Shri Giridhar

Choudhury, Shri A. B. A. Ganikhan

Gudadinni, Shri B. K.

Dadabhai, Shri Gurcharan Singh

Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao Nagnathrao

Damor, Shri Somjibhai

Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna

Delkar, Shri Mohan S.

Harchand Singh, Shri

Dennis, Shri N.

Inderjit, Shri

Deora, Shri Murti

Islam, Shri Nurul

Deshmuk, Shri Anantao

Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.

Deshmukh, Shri Asok Anandrao

Jagmeet Singh, Shri

Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan

Jakhar, Shri Balram

Jangde, Shri Khelam Ram	Krishan Kumar, Shri S.
Jatav, Shri Bare Lal	Krishnaswamy, Shri M.
Jawali, Dr. B. G.	Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree
Jayamaohan, Shri A.	Kuli, Shri Balin
Jeevarathinam, Shri R.	Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan
Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal	Kuppuswamy, Shri C. K.
Kahandole, Shri Z. M.	Kurien, Prof. P. J.
Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh	Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri
Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.	Made Gowda, Shri G.
Kaliaperumal, Shri P. P.	Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh
Kamal Nath, Shri	Mallikarjun, Shri
Kamat, Shri Gurudas	Mallu, Dr. R.
Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram	Mane, Shri Rajaram Shankarrao
Kamson, Prof. M.	Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.
Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham	Mathew, Shri Pala K. M.
Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari	Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan
Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy	Meena, Shri Bheru Lal
Kaul, Shrimati Sheila	Meghe, Shri Datta
Kaur, Shrimati Sukhbuns	Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram
Kewal Singh, Shri	Muniyappa, Shri K. H.
Khan, Shri Aslam Sher	Muralee Dharan, Shri K.
Khan, Shri Ayub	Murthy, Shri M. V. Chandrashekara
Khursheed, Shri Salman	Murugesan, Dr. N.

Muttemwar, Shri Vilas

Patil, Shri Vijay Naval

Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh

Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar

Naikar, Shri D. K.

Pattanayak, Shri Sarad Chandra

*Nandi, Shri Yellaiah

Pawar, Shri Sharad

Narayanan, Shri P. G.

Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwrucci

Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba

Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal

Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra

Pilot, Shri Rajesh

Netam, Shri Arvid

Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram

Nyamagouda, Shri S. B.

Prabhu, Shri R.

Obeyar, Shri Chnnaia

Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan

Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)

Pradhani, Shri K.

Pal, Dr. Debi Prosãd

Rahi, Shri Ram Lal

Palacholla, Shri V. R. Naidu

Rai, Shri Kalp Nath

Pandian, Shri D.

Rajaravivarma, Shri B.

Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav

Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.

Panja, Shri Ajit

Rajeshwari, Shrimati Basava

Pate, Shri Harilal Nanji

Raju, Shri S. Vijaya Rama

Pate, Shri Praful

Rajulu, Dr. R. K. G.

Pate, Shri Shravan Kumar

Ram Babu, Shri A. G. S.

Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai

Ram Singh, Rao

Patil, Shri Prakash V.

Ramamurthy, Shri K.

Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh

Ramasamy, Shri R. Naidu

Patil, Kumari Surya Kanta

Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally

Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao

Rao, Shri J. Chokka

829 <i>Rly. Budget, 1992-93- PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA) Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 1992-93; and Suppl. Demands for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92</i> Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Recommendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;	830
Rao, Shri P. V. Narasimha	Silvera, Dr. C.
Rao, Shri V. Krishna	Singh, Shri Arjun
Rath, Shri Rama Chandra	Singh, Shri Dalbir
Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal	Singh, Shri Manphool
Reddy, Shri A. Venkata	Singh, Shri Motilal
Reddy, Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara	Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi
Reddy, Shri M. Baga	Singh Deo, Shri K. P.
Reddy, Shri M. G.	Sodi, Shri Manku Ram
Reddy, Shri R. Surender	Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu
Sahi, Shrimati Krishna	Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K. S.
Sai, Shri A. Prathap	Sreenivasan, Shri C.
Sait, Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman	Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan
Sajjan Kumar, Shri	Sukh Ram, Shri
Sangma, Shri Purno A.	Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt
Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara	Sundararaj, Shri N.
Sayeed, Shri P. M.	Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil
Scindia, Shri Madhavrao	Swamy, Shri G. Venkat
Selja, Kumari	Tara Singh, Shri
Shankaranand, Shri B.	Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh
Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal	Thangkabal, Shri K. V.
Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar	Tharadevi Siddhartha, Shrimati D. K.
Shingda, Shri D. B.	Tomas, Prof. K. V.
Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan	Thomas, Shri P. C.
Sindal, Shri S. B.	Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan

831 *Rly. Budget, 1992-93- Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Recommendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;* MARCH 17, 1992 *Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 1992-93; and Suppl. Demands for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92* 832
Thungon, Shri P. K. Ayes : 186

Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee Noes : 235

Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb *The motion was negatived*

Tytlar, Shri Jagdish

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the Cut Motion No. 16 moved by Shri Sudarsan Raychaudhuri to the vote of the House.

Umbrey, Shri Laeta

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup

Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah

SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI (Serampore): Sir, the Cut Motion is about privatisation. I want to press for Division.

Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal

Verma, Kumari Vimla

Shri Somnath Chatterjee (Bolpur): Sir, I want a Division. (*Interruptions*)

Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.

Vyas, Dr. Girija

MR. SPEAKER: Now I shall put the Cut Motion No. 16 moved by Shri Sudarsan Raychaudhuri to the vote of the House.

Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna

Williams, Shri R. G.

I think, the lobbies are clered.

Yashpal, Shri

The question is:

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to corrections*, the result of the division is as follows:

"That the demand under the Head

* The following Members also recorded their votes.

Ayes:

Sarveshri Nani Bhattacharya, Uddhab Barman, Ram Badan, Chetan P. S. Chauhan, T. C. Khandelwal, N. K. Baliyan, Surendrapal Pathak, Dr. P. R. Gangwar, Shri Virendra Singh, Shrimati Krishnendra Kaur (Deepa), Shrimati Rita Verma, Shri V. N. Sharma, Shri Bhuwan Chandra Khanduri, Prof. K. Venkatgiri Gowda, Shri Yogananda Saraswati, Shri Gnaga Ram Koli, Dr. Faiyazul Azam.

Noes:

Shrimati Bibhu Kumari Devi, Sarveshri Probin Deka, C. P. Mudala Giriappa, B. Akber Pasha, Sanat Ram Singla, S. S. R. Rajendra Kumar, K. V. R. Chowdary, S. Thota Subbrao and Shri Bhupendra Singh Hooda.

Railway Board be reduced by Rs.
100.

[Need to avoid privatisation of the
different sectors of the Railways.]

(16)

The Lok Sabha divided

15.49 hrs.

Division No. 8

AYES

Acharia, Shri Baudeb

Anjalose, Shri Thayil John

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Bala, Dr. Asim

Barman, Shri Uddhab

Basu, Shri Anil

Basu, Shri Chiitta

Bhattacharya, Shrimati Malini

Bhattacharaya, Shri Nani

Chakraborty, Ptof. Susanta

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti

Chatterjee, Shri Somnath

Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin

Das, Shri Jitendra Nath

Das, Shri Ram Sunder

Datta, Shri Amal

Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra

Fatmi, Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf

Fernandes, Shri George

Ghafoor, Shri Abdul

Ghangare, Shri Ramachandra Marotrao

Giri, Shri Sudhir

Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela

Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal

Jena, Shri Srikanta

Jha, Shri Bhogendra

Kesri Lal, Shri

Khan, Shri Sukhendu

Kumar, Shri Nitish

Laljan Basha, Shri S. M.

Malik, Shri Purna Chandra

Mandal, Shri Brahmanand

Mandal, Shri Sanat Kuamr

Misra, Shri Satyagopal

Mollah, Shri Hannan

Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta

Mukherjee, Shri Subrata

Murmu, Shri Rup Chand

Pal, Shri Rupchand

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Paswan, Shri Sukdeo	Singh, Shri Mohan
Patel, Shri Brishin	Singh, Shri Pratap
Patel, Shri Ram Pujan	Singh, Shri Ram Prasad
Patnaik, Shri Sivaji	Singh, Shri Ramashray Prasad
Prakash, Shri Shashi	Singh, Shri Surya Naryan
Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan	Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap
Rai, Shri Lall Basu	Sur, Shri Monoranjan
Rai, Shri Ram Nihaor	Syed Shahabuddin, Shri
Rajesh Kumar, Shri	Tej Narayan Singh, Shri
Ram, Shri Prem Chand	Tirkey, Shri Pius
Ram Awadh, Shri	Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran
Ram Badan, Shri	Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore
Rao, Shri D. Venkateswara	Unnikrishnan, Shri K. P.
Ray, Shri Rabi	Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao
Ray, Dr. Sudhir	Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan
Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan	Verma, Shri Upendra Nath
Reddy, Shri B. N.	Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet
Roy, Shri Haradhan	Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad
Roypradhan, Shri Amar	Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad
Saikia, Shri Muhi Ram	Yadav, Dr. S. P.
Saleem, Shri Mohammad Yunus	Yadav, Shri Sharad
Shastri, Shri Rajnath Sonkar	
Shastri, Shri Vishwanath	Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar
Singh, Shri Hari Kisore	Zainal Abedin, Shri

***NOES**

Bhonsle, Shri Tejsinghrao

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

Bhuria, Shri Dileep singh

Ahamed, Shri E.

Birbal, Shri

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Buta Singh Shri

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Chako, Shri P. C.

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Chaliha, Shri Kirip

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal

Anharasu Era, Shri

Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Margatham

Anthony, Shri Frank

Charles, Shri A.

Antulay, Shri A. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Kamal

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Chaudhary, Shri Kamal

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash

Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi

Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh

Banerjee, Kumari Mamata

Chaure, Shri Babu Hari

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.

Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh

Chavda, Shri Ishwarbhai Khodabhai

Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar

Chennithala, Shri Ramesh

Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri

Chidambaram, Shri P.

Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan

Chinta Mohan, Dr.

Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal

Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh

Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu

Chowdhury, Shri A. B. A. Ghani Khan

Bhonsle, Shri Pratapa:ao B.

Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh

* Besides, the following Members also voted for Noes: Shri Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Kumari Frida Topno, Shrimati Kesharbai Kesharsagar and Shri Kanshi Ram.

Damor, Shri Somjibhai

Gomango, Shri Giridhar

Deka, Shri Probin

Gudadinni, Shri B. K.

Delkar, Shri Mohan S.

Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao

Dennis, Shri N.

Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna

Deora, Shri Murlī

Harchand Singh, Shri

Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao

Inder Jit, Shri

Deshmukh, Shri Asok Anandrao

Islam, Shri Nurul

Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan

Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.

Devarajan, Shri B.

Jagmeet Singh, Shri

Devi, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari

Jakhar, Shri Balram

Dighe, Shri Sharad

Janarthanan, Shri M. R. Kadambur

Digvijaya Singh, Shri

Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram

Dutt, Shri Sunil

Jatav, Shri Bare Lal

Farook, Shri M. O. H.

Jawali, Dr. B. G.

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Jayamohan, Shri A.

Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao

Jeevarathinam, Shri R.

Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath

Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal

Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh

Kahandole, Shri Z. M:

Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai

Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh

Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya

Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.

Gehlot, Shri Ashok

Kaliaperumal, Shri P. P.

Ghatowar, Shri Paswan Singh

Kamal Nath, Shri

Giriyappa, Shri C. P. Mudala

Kamat, Shri Gurudas

Gogoi, Shri Tarun

Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram

<p>841 <i>Rly. Budget, 1992-93- PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA) Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 842</i> <i>Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco-</i> <i>mmentations of Rly. conv. Comm.;</i></p> <p>Kamson, Prof. M.</p> <p>Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham</p> <p>Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari</p> <p>Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy</p> <p>Kaul, Shrimati Sheila</p> <p>Kaur, Shrimati Sukhbuns</p> <p>Kewal Singh, Shri</p> <p>Khan, Shri Aslam Sher</p> <p>Khan, Shri Ayub</p> <p>Khursheed, Shri Salman</p> <p>Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna</p> <p>Krishan Kumar, Shri S.</p> <p>Krishnaswamy, Shri M.</p> <p>Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree</p> <p>Kuli, Shri Balin</p> <p>Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan</p> <p>Kurien, Prof. P. J.</p> <p>Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri</p> <p>Made Gowda, Shri G.</p> <p>Malik, Shri Dharampal</p> <p>Mallikarjun, Shri</p> <p>Mallu, Dr. R.</p> <p>Mane, Shri Rajaram Shankarrao</p> <p>Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.</p>	<p><i>1992-93; and Suppl. Demands</i> <i>for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92</i></p> <p>Mathew, Shri Pala K. M.</p> <p>Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan</p> <p>Meena, Shri Bheru Lal</p> <p>Meghe, Shri Datta</p> <p>Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram</p> <p>Muniyappa, Shri K. H.</p> <p>Muralee Dharan, Shri K.</p> <p>Murthy, Shri M. V. Chandrashekara</p> <p>Murugesan, Dr. N.</p> <p>Muttemwar, Shri Vilas</p> <p>Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh</p> <p>Naikar, Shri D. K.</p> <p>Narayan, Shri K. R.</p> <p>Narayanan, Shri P. G.</p> <p>Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba</p> <p>Nayak, Shri Subas Chandra</p> <p>Netam, Shri Arvid</p> <p>Nyamagouda, Shri S. B.</p> <p>Odeyar, Shri Channaiah</p> <p>Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)</p> <p>Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad</p> <p>Palacholla, Shri V. R. Naidu</p> <p>Pandian, Shri D.</p> <p>Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav</p>
---	--

Panja, Shri Ajit

Rajendra Kumar, Shri S. S. R.

Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji

Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.

Patel, Shri Praful

Rajeshwari, Shrimati Basava

Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar

Raju, Shri S. Vijaya Rama

Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai

Rajulu, Dr. R. K. G.

Patil, Shri Prakash V.

Ram Babu, Shri A. G. S.

Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh

Ram Singh, Rao

Patil, Kumari Surya Kanta

Ramamurthy, Shri K.

Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao

Ramasamy, Shri R. Naidu

Patil, Shri Vijay Naval

Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally

Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar

Rao, Shri J. Chokka

Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra

Rao, Shri P. V. Narasimha

Pawar, Shri Sharad

Rao, Shri V. Krishna

Pawar, Shri Sharad

Rath, Shri Rama Chandra

Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwruuti

Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal

Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal

Reddy, Shri A. Venkata

Pilot, Shri Rajesh

Reddy, Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara

Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram

Reddy, Shri M. Baga

Prabhu, Shri R.

Reddy, Shri M. G.

Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan

Reddy, Shri R. Surender

Pradhani, Shri K.

Sahi, Shrimati Krishna

Rahi, Shri Ram Lal

Sai, Shri A. Prathap

Rai, Shri Kaip Nath

Sait, Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman

Rajaravivarma, Shri B.

Sajjan Kumar, Shri

845 <i>Rly. Budget, 1992-93- PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA) Dem. for Grants (Rlys), 846</i> <i>Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco-</i> <i>mmentations of Rly. conv. Comm.;</i> <i>1992-93; and Suppl. Demands</i> <i>for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92</i>	
Sangma, Shri Purno A.	Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt
Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara	Sundararaj, Shri N.
Sayeed, Shri P. M.	Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil
Scindia, Shri Madhavrao	Swamy, Shri G. Venkat
Selja, Kumari	Tara Singh, Shri
Shankaranand, Shri B.	Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh
Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal	Thangkabalu, Shri K. V.
Shingda, Shri D. B.	Tharadevi Siddhartha, Shrimati D. K.
Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan	Tomas, Prof. K. V.
Sindal, Shri S. B.	Thomas, Shri P. C.
Silvera, Dr. C.	Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan
Singh, Shri Arjun	Thungon, Shri P. K.
Singh, Shri Dalbir	Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee
Singh, Shri Manphool	Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb
Singh, Shri Motilal	Tytler, Shri Jagdish
Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi	Umbrey, Shri Laeta
Singh Deo, Shri K. P.	Upadhyay, Shri Swarup
Singh, Shri Sant Ram	Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah
Sodi, Shri Manku Ram	Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal
Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu	Verma, Kumari Vimla
Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K. S.	Vijayaraghavan, Shri V. S.
Sreenivasan, Shri C.	Vyas, Dr. Girija
Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan	Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna
Sukh Ram, Shri	Williams, Shri R. G.

Yashpal, Shri

motion Nos. 161, 172, moved by Shri Harin Pathak to the vote of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result of the division is as follows:

Cut motions Nos. 181 and 272 were put and negatived

Ayes : 088

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put cut motion Nos. 216, 217, 218, 227 and 228 moved by Shri Rajendera Agnihotro to the vote of the House.

Noes: 238

The motion was negatived

MR. SPEAKER: Now I shall put Cut Motion Number 341 moved by Shri Purna Chandra Malik to the vote of the House.

SHRI LAL K. ASVANI: Sir, we want a division on this.

The Cut Motion No. 34 was put and negatived

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the demand under the head Railway Board (Pages 1-4) be reduced by Rs. 100."

MR. SPEAKER: Now I shall put Cut Motion Number 681, 683 moved by Shri Hannan Mollah to the vote of the House.

[Need to provide 5 per cent quota of jobs for sportsmen and handi-capped.] (216)

Cut Motions Nos. 861 and 683 were put and negatived

"That the demand under the head Railway Board (Pages 1-4) be reduced by Rs. 100."

MR. SPEAKER: Now I shall put Cut Motion Number 380, 382 moved by Shri Sudhir Giri to the vote of the House.

[Need to lay new railway line between Lalitpur and Singrauli.] (217)

Cut Motion Nos. 380 and 382 were put and negatived

"That the demand under the head Railway Board (Pages 1-4) be reduced by Rs. 100."

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put cut

* The following Members also recorded their votes.

Ayes:

Sarveshri M. Ramanna Rai, Ajay Mukhopadhyay, Bhubneshwar Prasad Menta, Ghulam Mohammad Khan, Hari Kewal Prasad, Manjay Lal, Ram Sharan Yadav, Shrimati Saroj Dubey, Shri Roshan Lal, Shri Shiv Sharan Singh, Shri Mumtaj Ansari, Shri Abhay Pratap Singh.

Noes:

Shri Yellaiah Nandi, Shri Satish Kumar Sharan, Shri C. K. Kuppaswamy, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar Raju, Shri Bhupendra Singh Hooda.

849 *Rty. Budget, 1992-93- PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA) Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 850*
Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco-
mendations of Rty. conv. Comm.;
1992-93; and Suppl. Demands
for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92

[Need for electrification and doubling of railway track from Jhansi to Kanpur and Manikpur on the Central Railway.] (218)

"That the demand under the head Operating Expenses Traffic (Pages 57-64) be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need to withdraw disproportionate, unbearable and illogical hike in the fares of season tickets.] (227)

"That the demand under the head Staff Welfare and Amenities (Pages 71-76) be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need to provide accommodation facilities for all railway employees. (228)

The Lok Sabha divided

15.53 hrs.

Division No. 9

AYES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Advani, Shri Lal K.

Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra

Anjalose, Shri Thayil John

Azann Dr. Faiyazul

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Bala, Dr. Asim

Barman, Shri Uddhab

Basu, Shri Anil

Berwa, Shri Ram Narain

Bhargava, Shri Girhari Lal

Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini

Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti

Chatterjee, Shri Somnath

Chaudhary, Shri Rudarsen

Chauhan, Shri Shivraj Singh

Chavda, Shri Harisinh

Chhotey Lal, Shri

Chikhliia, Shrimati Bhavna

Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin

Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath

Das, Shri Ram Sunder

Datta, Shri Amal

Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai

Dhumal, Prof Prem

Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra

Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra

Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh

Dubey, Shrimati Saroj

Fernandes, Shri George

Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik

Gangwar, Dr. P. R.

<p>851 <i>Rly. Budget, 1992-93- Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco- mmendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;</i></p> <p>Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar</p> <p>Gautam, Shrimati Sheela</p> <p>Ghafoor, Shri Abdul</p> <p>Ghangare, Shri Ramchandra Marotrao</p> <p>Giri, Shri Sudhir</p> <p>Gohil, Dr. Mahavirsinh Harisinhji</p> <p>Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela</p> <p>Gowda, Prof. K. Venkatagiri</p> <p>Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal</p> <p>Jai Prakash, Shri</p> <p>Jaswant Singh, Shri</p> <p>Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan</p> <p>Jena, Shri Srikanta</p> <p>Jeswani, Dr. K. D.</p> <p>Jha, Shri Bhogendra</p> <p>Joshi, Shri Anna</p> <p>Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal</p> <p>Kalka Das, Shri</p> <p>Kamal, Shri Shyam Lal</p> <p>Kanodia, Shri Mahesh</p> <p>Kapse, Shri Ram</p> <p>Katheria, Shri Prabhu Dayal</p> <p>Katiyar, Shri Vinay</p> <p>Kesri Lal, Shri</p>	<p>MARCH 17, 1992</p> <p><i>Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 852 1992-93; and Suppl. Demands for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92</i></p> <p>Khandelwal, Shri Tara Chand</p> <p>Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra</p> <p>Khanoria, Major D. D.</p> <p>Khurana, Shri Madan Lal</p> <p>Koli, Shri Ganga Ram</p> <p>Kori, Shri Gaya Prasad</p> <p>Krishnendra Kaur (Deepa), Shrimati</p> <p>Kumar, Shri Nitish</p> <p>Kunjee Lal, Shri</p> <p>Laljan Basha, Shri S. M.</p> <p>Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra</p> <p>Mahendra Kumari, Shrimati</p> <p>Malik, Shri Purna Chandra</p> <p>Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.</p> <p>Mandal, Shri Brahmanand</p> <p>Mandal, Shri Santh Kumar</p> <p>Maurya, Shri Anand Ratna</p> <p>Mehta, Shri Bhubaneshwar Prasad</p> <p>Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina</p> <p>Misra, Shri Janardan</p> <p>Misra, Shri Satyagopal</p> <p>Misra, Shri Shyam Bihari</p> <p>Mollah, Shri Hannan</p>
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853 · <i>Rly. Budget, 1992-93- Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Rec- ommendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;</i>	PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA) <i>Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 1992-93; and Suppl. Demands for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92</i>	854
Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta	Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra	
Mukherjee, Shri Subrata	Rai, Shri M. Ramanna	
Mukhopadyay, Shri Ajoy	Rai, Shri Ram Nihaar	
Munda, Shri Kariya	Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara	
Murmu, Shri Rup Chand	Rajesh Kumar, Shri	
Naik, Shri Ram	Ram, Shri Prem Chand	
Pal, Shri Rupchand	Ram Awadh, Shri	
Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan	Ram Badan, Shri	
Passi, Shri Balraj	Rana, Shri Kashiram	
Paswan, Shri Chhedi	Rao, Shri D. Venkateswara	
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas	Rawal, Dr. Lal Bahadur	
Paswan, Shri Sukdeo	Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar	
Patel, Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas	Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh	
Patel, Shri Chandresh	Ray, Shri Rabi	
Patel, Shri Ram Pujan	Ray, Dr. Sudhir	
Patel, Shri Somabhai	Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan	
Pathak, Shri Harin	Reddy, Shri B. N.	
Pathak, Shri Surendra Pal	Roshan Lal, Shri	
Patidar, Shri Rameshwar	Roy, Shri Haradhan	
Patnaik, Shri Sivaji	Roypradhan, Shri Amar	
Prakash, Shri Shashi	Saikia, Shri Muhi Ram	
Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan	Sakshiji, Dr.	
Prem, Shri B. L. Sharma	Saleem, Shri Mohammad Yunus	
Premi, Shri Mangal Ram	Saraswati, Shri Yoganand	

855 <i>Rly. Budget, 1992-93-</i>	MARCH 17, 1992	<i>Dem. for Grants (Rlys.),</i>	856
<i>Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Recommendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;</i>		<i>1992-93; and Suppl. Demands for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92</i>	
Sarode, Dr. Gunvant Rambhau		Swami, Shri Chinmayanand	
Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje		Syed Shahabuddin, Shri	
Shah, Shri Manabendra		Tej Narayan Singh, Shri	
Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singri		Thakore, Shri Gabhaji Mangaji	
Sharma, Shri Jeewan		Turkey, Shri Pius	
Sharma, Shri Rajendra Kumar		Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand	
Shastir, Acharya Vishwanath Das		Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran	
Shastri, Shri Rajnath Sonkar		Tripathi, Shri Prakash Narain	
Shastri, Shri Vishwanath		Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore	
Shukla, Shri Astbhuja Prasad		Trivedi, Shri Arvind	
Singh, Dr. Chattrapal		Unnikrishnan, Shri K. P.	
Singh, Shri Devi Bux		Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao	
Singh, Shri Hari Kishore		Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh	
Singh, Shri Mohan		Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari	
Singh, Shri Pratap		Varma, Shri Ratilal	
Singh, Shri Rajveer		Vekaria, Shri Shivilal Nagjibhai	
Singh, Shri Ram		Verma, Prof. Rita.	
Singh, Shri Ram Prasad		Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan	
Singh, Shri Ramashray Prasad		Verma, Shri Upendra Nath	
Singh, Shri Rampal		Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet	
Singh, Shri Surya Narayan		Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad	
Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap		Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad	
Sinha, Shri Shiva Shavan		Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhani Singh	
Sur, Shri Monoranjan		Yadav, Shri Ram Saran	

Yadav, Dr. S. P.

Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan

Yadav, Shri Sharad

Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal

Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar

Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu

Zainal Abedin, Shri

Bhonsle, Shri Prataparao B.

***NOES**

Bhonsle, Shri Tejsinghraj

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

Bhuria, Shri Dilseep singh

Ahamed, Shri E.

Birbal, Shri

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Buta Singh Shri

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Chako, Shri P. C.

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Chaliha, Shri Kirip

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal

Anharasu Era, Shri

Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Margatham

Anthony, Shri Frank

Charles, Shri A.

Antulay, Shri A. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Kamal

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh

Athithan, Shri R. Dhanukoli

Chaure, Shri Bapu Hari

Banerjee, Kumari Mamata

Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Chavda, Shri Ishwarbhai Khodabhai

Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh

Chennithala, Shri Ramesh

Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar

Chidambaram, Shri P.

Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri

Chinta Mohan, Dr.

* Besides, the following Members also voted for Noes: Shri Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Kumari Frida Topno, Shrimati Kesharbai Kshirsagar and Shri Kanshi Ram.

859 Rly. Budget, 1992-93- Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco- mmendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;	MARCH 17, 1992	Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 860 1992-93; and Suppl. Demands for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92
Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh		Giryappa, Shri C. P. Mudala
Chowdhury, Shri A. B. A. Ghani Khan		Gogoi, Shri Tarun
Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh		Gomango, Shri Giridhar
Damor, Shri Somjibhai		Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao Nagnathrao
Deka, Shri Probin		Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna
Delkar, Shri Mohan S.		Harchand Singh, Shri
Dennis, Shri N.		Inder Jit, Shri
Deora, Shri Murlī		Islam, Shri Nurul
Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao		Jaffer Sharief, Shri C. K.
Deshmukh, Shri Asok Anandrao		Jagmeet Singh, Shri
Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan		Jakhar, Shri Balram
Devarajan, Shri B.		Janarthanam, Shri M. R. Kadambur
Dighe, Shri Sharad		Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram
Digvijaya Singh, Shri		Jatav, Shri Bare Lal
Dutt, Shri Sunil		Jawali, Dr. B. G.
Farook, Shri M. O. H.		Jayamohan, Shri A.
Fernandes, Shri Oscar		Jeevarathinam, Shri R.
Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao		Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal
Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath		Kahandole, Shri Z. M.
Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh		Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh
Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai		Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.
Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya		Kaliaperumal, Shri P. P.
Gehlot, Shri Ashok		Kamal Nath, Shri
Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh		Kamat, Shri Gurudas

Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram	Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.
Kamson, Prof. M.	Mathew, Shri Pala K. M.
Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham	Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan
Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari	Meena, Shri Bheru Lal
Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy	Meghe, Shri Datta
Kaul, Shrimati Sheila	Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram
Kaur, Shrimati Sukhbuns	Muniyappa, Shri K. H.
Kewai Singh, Shri	Muralee Dharan, Shri K.
Khan, Shri Aslam Sher	Murthy, Shri M. V. Chandrashekara
Khan, Shri Ayub	Murugesan, Dr. N.
Khursheed, Shri Salman	Muttemwar, Shri Vilas
Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna	Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh
Krishan Kumar, Shri S.	Naikar, Shri D.K.
Krishnaswamy, Shri M.	Nandi, Shri Yellaiah
Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree	Narayanan, Shri K.R.
Kuli, Shri Balin	Narayanan, Shri P.G.
Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan	Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra
Kuppuswamy, Shri C. K.	Netam, Shri Arvind
Kurien, Prof. P. J.	Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.
Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri	Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh	Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad
Mallikarjun, Shri	Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu
Mallu, Dr. R.	Pandian, Shri D.
Mane, Shri Rajaram Shankar	Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav

Panja, Shri Ajit

Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.

Patel, Shri Harifal Nanji

Rajeswari, Shrimati Basava

Patel, Shri Praful

Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar

Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar

Raju, Shri S. Vijaya Rama

Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai

Rajulu, Dr. R.K.G.

Patil, Shri Prakash V.

Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.

Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh

Ram Singh, Rao

Patil, Kumari Surya Kanta

Ramamurthy, Shri K.

Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao

Ramasamy, R. Naidu

Patil, Shri Vijay Naval

Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally

Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar

Rao, Shri J. Chokka

Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra

Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha

Pawar, Shri Sharad

Rao, Shri V. Krishna

Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwruitti

Rao, Ram Singh Cal.

Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal

Rath, Shri Ram Chandra

Pilot, Shri Rajesh

Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal

Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram

Reddy, Shri A. Venkata

Prabhu, Shri, R.

Reddy, Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara

Prabhu, Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan

Reddy, Shri M. Baga

Pradhani, Shri K.

Reddy, Shri M. G.

Rahi, Shri Ram Lal

Reddy, Shri R. Surender

Rai, Shri Kalp Nath

Sahi, Shrimati Krishna

Rajaravivarma, Shri B.

Sai, Shri A. Prathap

Rajendra Kumar, Shri S.S.R.

Sait, Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman

Saijan Kumar, Shri	Sukh Ram, Shri
Sangma, Shri Purno A.	Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt
Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara	Sundararaj, Shri N.
Sayeed, Shri P.M.	Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil
Scindia, Shri Madhavrao	Swamy, Shri G. Venkat
Seija, Kumari	Tara Singh, Shri
Shankaranand, Shri B.	Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh
Sharma, Shri Chiraji Lal	Thangkabalu, Shri K.V.
Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar	Tharadevi Siddartha, Shrimati D.K.
Shingda, Shri D.B.	Thomas, Prof. K.V.
Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan	Thomas, Shri P.C.
Sindal, Shri S. B.	Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan
Silvera, Dr. C.	Thugon, Shri P.K.
Singh, Shri Arjun	Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee
Singh, Shri Dalbir	Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb
Singh, Shri Manphool	Tytler, Shri Jagdish
Singh, Shri Motilal	Umbrey, Shri Laeta
Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi	Upadhyay, Shri Swarup
Singh Deo, Shri K.P.	Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah
Singla, Shri Sant Ram	Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal
Sodi, Shri Manku Ram	Verma, Kumari Vimla
Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu	Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.
Sreenivaasan, Shri C.	Vyas, Dr. Girija
Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan	Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna

Williams, Shri R.G.

he is right. Absentation is not being shown on the Board although there are three absentations in the Prime Minister/s side.

Yashpal, Shri

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result of the division is : *

Ayes: 180

Noes: 236

The motion was negatived.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are three abstentions but the machine has not recorded even one.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: For absentation you have to press the button.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Red is for no, green is for yes and the other button is for absentation.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Yes,

I think, the lobbies are cleared.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put cut motion Nos. 680, 686, 687 moved by Shri M. Ramanna Rai to the vote to the House.

Cut motion Nos. 680, 686 and 687 were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put cut motion No. 229 moved by Shri Ram Naik to the vote of the House.

The cut motion No. 229 was put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: Now I shall put cut motion number 268 and 272 moved by Shri Ratilal Kalidas Verma to the vote of the House.

Cut motion Nos. 268 and 272 were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: Now I shall put the Cut Motion Number 287 moved by Prof. Susanta Chakraborty to the vote of the House.

* The following Members also recorded their votes.

Ayes:

Saravashri Chittha Basu, Nani Bhattacharya, Sukhendu Khan, Ghulam Mohamad Khan, Lal Babu Rai, Hari Kewal Prasad, Chetan P.S. Chauhan, Manjay Lal, Brishin Patel, N.K. Baliyan, Raj Narain, Ashraf Fatmi, Virendra Singh, Dileepbhai Sanghani, V.N. Sharma, Pankaj Chowdhary and Shri Haribhai Patel.

Noes:

S/Shri B.K. Gudadini, G. Madegowda, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari Devi, Dr. (Shrimati) Padma, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S. Soundaram Shri Vidura V. Nowale, K.V.R. Chowdary, Shri S. Thota Subbarao, Shri Bhupinder Singh Hooda and Shri Bir Singh Mahato.

The question is:

"That the demand under the head Assets-Acquisition Construction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to reduce the hike in IInd Class passenger fares and seasonal tickets.] (287)

The Lok Sabha divided

15.57 hrs

Division No. 10

AYES

Advani, Shri Lal K.

Anjalose, Shri Thayil John

Azam, Dr. Faiyazul

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Bala, Dr. Asim

Barman, Shri Uddhab

Basu, Shri Anil

Basu, Shri Chitta

Berwa, Shri Ram Narain

Bhattacharya, Shrimati Malini

Bhattacharya, Shri Nani

Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kant

Chatterjee, Shri Somnath

Chaudhary, Shri Rudarsen

Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S.

Chauhan, Shri Shivraj Singh

Chavda, Shri Harisingh

Chhotey Lal, Shri

Chikhliia, Shrimati Bhavna

Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin,

Chowdhary, Shri Pankaj

Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath

Das, Shri Jitendra Nath

Das, Shri Ram Sunder

Datta, Shri Amal

Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai

Dhumal, Prof. Prem

Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra

Fernandes, Shri George

Fundkar, Shri Panduran Pudlik

Gangwar, Dr. P.R.

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shrimati Sheela

Ghafoor, Shri Abdul

Ghangare, Shri Ramchandra Marotrao

Giri, Shri Sudhir

Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela

Hossain, Shri Syed Masudai

Jai Prakash, Shri

Malik, Shri Purna Chandra

Jaswant Singh, Shri

Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.

Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan

Mandai, Shri Brahmanand

Jena, Shri Srikanta

Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar

Jeswani, Dr. K.D.

Manjay Lal, Shri

Jha, Shri Bhogendra

Maurya, Shri Anand Ratna

Joshi, Shri Anna

Mehta, Shri Bhubaneshwar Prasad

Kalka Das, Shri

Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina

Kapse, Shri Ram

Misra, Shri Satyagopal

Katheria, Shri Prabhu Dayal

Mollah, Shri Hannan

Katiyar, Shri Vinay

Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta

Kesri Lal, Shri

Mukherjee, Shri Subrata

Khan, Shri Sukhendu

Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy

Khanoria, Major D.D.

Munda, Shri Kriya

Khurana, Shri Madan Lal

Murmu, Shri Rup Chand

Koli, Shri Ganga Ram

Naik, Shri Ram

Kori, Shri Gaya Prasad

Pal, Shri Rupechand

Krishnendra Kaur (Deepa), Shrimati

Pandey, Dr. Laxminarayan

Kumar, Shri Nitish

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Kunjee Lal, Shri

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.

Paswan, Shri Sukdeo

Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra

Patel, Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas

Mahato, Shri Bir Singh

Patel, Shri Brishin

Mahendra Kumari, Shrimati

Patel, Shri Chandresh

Patel, Shri Haribhai	Ray, Dr. Sudhir
Patel, Shri Ram Pujan	Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan
Patel, Shri Somabhai	Reddy, Shri B.N.
Pathak, Shri Harin	Roshan Lal, Shri
Patidar, Shri Rameshwar	Roy, Shri Haradhan
Patnaik, Shri Sivaji	Roypradhan, Shri Amar
Prakash, Shri Shashi	Saikia, Shri Muhi Ram
Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan	Sakshiji, Dr.
Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal	Saleem, Shri Mohammad Yunus
Premi, Shri Mangal Ram	Sanghani, Shri Dileep Bhai
Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra	Sarswati, Shri Yoganand
Rai, Shri Lall Babu	Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje
Raj Narain, Shri	Shah, Shri Manabendra
Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara	Shakya, Dr. Manabendra
Rajesh Kumar, Shri	Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh
Ram, Shri Prem Chand	Sharma, Shri Rajendra Kumar
Ram Awadh, Shri	Shastri, Acharya Vishwanth Das
Ram Badan, Shri	Shastri, Shri Rajnath Sonkar
Rana, Shri Kashiram	Shastri, Shri Vashwanath
Rao, Shri D. Venkateswara	Singh, Shri Abhay Pratap
Rawal, Dr. Lal Bahadur	Singh, Dr. Chattrapal
Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar	Singh, Shri Hari Kishore
Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh	Singh, Shri Mohan
Ray, Shri Rabi	Singh, Shri Pratap

Singh, Shri Rajveer	Verma, Prof. Rita
Singh, Shri Ram	Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan
Singh, Shri Ram Prasad	Verma, Shri Upendar Nath
Singh, Shri Ramashray Prasad	Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet
Singh, Shri Surya Narayan	Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad
Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap	Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad
Sur, Shri Monoranjan	Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh
Swami, Shri Chinmayanand	Yadav, Shri Ram Saran
Syed Shahabuddin, Shri	Yadav, Dr. S.P
Tej Narayan Singh, Shri	Yadav, Shri Sharad
Thakore, Shri Gabhaji Mangaji	Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar
Tirkey, Shri Pius	Zainal Abedin, Shri
Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand	* NOES
Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran	Adaikalaraj, Shri L.
Tripathi, Shri Prakash Narain	Ahamed, Shri E.
Traipathy, Shri Braja Kishore	Ahirwar, Shri Anand
Trivedi, Shri Arvid	Ahemed, Shri Kamaluddin
Unnikrishnan, Shri K.P.	Airyar, Shri Mani Shankar
Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh	Anbarasu Era, Shri
Vajpayee, Atal Bihari	Anthony, Shri Frank
Varma, Shri Ratilal	Antulay, Shri A.R.
Vekaria, Shri Shivalal Nagjiabhai	Arunachalam, Shri M.

*Besides, the following Members also voted for Noes:

Shri Shyambra Bahariur Singh, Kumari Frida Topno, Shrimati Kesarbai Kabilasagar and
Shri Kansal Ram.

877 <i>Rly. Budget, 1992-93- Gen. Discussion: Res. re. Recommendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;</i>	PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA) <i>Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 1992-93; and Suppl. Demands for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92</i>	878
Asokaraj, Shri A.	Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.	
Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi	Chavda, Shri Ishwarbhai Khodabhai	
Banerjee, Kumari Mamata	Chennithala, Shri Ramesh	
Bensal, Shri Pawan Kumar	Chidambaram, Shri P.	
Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh	Chinta Mohan, Dr.	
Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar	Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh	
Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri	Chowdhari, Shri A.B.A. Ghani Khan	
Bhakata, Shri Manoranjan	Dadahoor, Shri Garcharan Singh	
Bhatia, Shri Reghunandan Lal	Damor, Shri Somjibhai	
Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu	Deka, Shri Probin	
Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.	Dekar, Shri Mohan S.	
Bhonsle, Shri Tejsingh Rao	Dennis, Shri N.	
Bhuria, Shri Dilleep Singh	Deora, Shri Murl	
Birbal, Shri	Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao	
Buta Singh, Shri	Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Annand Rao	
Chako, Shri P.C.	Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan	
Chaliha, Shri Kirip	Devarajan, Shri B.	
Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal	Devi, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari	
Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Margatham	Dighe, Shri Sharad	
Charles, Shri A.	Digvijaya Singh, Shri	
Chaudhary, Kamal	Dutt, Shri Sunil	
Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash	Farook, Shri M.O.H.	
Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh	Fernandes, Shri Oscar	
Chaure, Shri Babu Hari	Gaikwad, Shri Udaysing Rao	

Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath

Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh

Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai

Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.

Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodya

Kamal Nath, Shri

Gehlot, Shri Ashok

Kamat, Shri Gurudas

Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh

Kamable, Shri Arvind Tulshiram

Giriyappa, Shri C.P. Mudala

Kamson, Prof. M.

Gogoi, Shri Tarun

Kanithi, Dr. Viswantham

Gamongo, Shri Giridhar

Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari

Gudadinni, Shri B.K.

Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy

Gundewar, Shri Vilsa Rao Nagnathrao

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila

Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishn

Kaur, Shrimati Sukhbuns

Harchand Singh, Shri

Khan, Shri Aslam Sher

Inder Jit, Shri

Khan, Shri Ayub

Islam, Shri Nurul

Khan, Shri Ghulam Mohammad

Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.

Khursheed, Shri Salaman

Jakhar, Shri Balram

Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna

Janarthanan, Shri M.R. Kadambur

Krishan Kumar, Shri S.

Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram

Krishnaswamy, Shri M.

Jatav, Shri Bare Lal

Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree

Jawali, Dr. B.G.

Kuli, Shri Balin

Jayamohan, Shri A.

Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan

Jeevarathinam, Shri R.

Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.

Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Kahandole, Shri Z.M.

Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri

<p>881 <i>Rly. Budget, 1992-93- PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA) Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 882</i> <i>Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco-</i> <i>mmentations of Rly. conv. Comm.;</i> Made Gowda, Shri G.</p> <p>Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh</p> <p>Mallisarjun, Shri</p> <p>Mallu, Dr. R.</p> <p>Mane, Shri Rajaram Shankarrao</p> <p>Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.</p> <p>Mathew, Shri Pala K.M.</p> <p>Mathur, Shri Shiv, Charan</p> <p>Meena, Shri Bhru Lal</p> <p>Meghe, Shri Datta</p> <p>Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram</p> <p>Muniyappa, Shri K.H.</p> <p>Muralee Dharan, Shri K.</p> <p>Shri M.V. Chandrashekara</p> <p>Murugesan, Dr. N.</p> <p>Muttemwar, Shri Vilas</p> <p>Naik Shri A. Venkatesh</p> <p>Naikar, Shri D.K.</p> <p>Nandi, Shri Yellaiah</p> <p>Narayanan, Shri K.R.</p> <p>Narayanan, Shri P.G.</p> <p>Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba</p> <p>Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra</p> <p>Netam, Shri Arvind</p>	<p><i>1992-93; and Suppl. Demands</i> <i>for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92</i> Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.</p> <p>Odeyar, Shri Channaiah</p> <p>Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)</p> <p>Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad</p> <p>Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu</p> <p>Pandian, Shri D.</p> <p>Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav</p> <p>Panja, Shri Ajit</p> <p>Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji</p> <p>Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar</p> <p>Patel, Shri Uttmbhai Harjibhai</p> <p>Patil, Shri Prakash V.</p> <p>Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh</p> <p>Patil, Kumari Surya Kanta</p> <p>Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao</p> <p>Patil, Shri Vijay Naval</p> <p>Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar</p> <p>Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra</p> <p>Pawar, Shri Sarad</p> <p>Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwruiti</p> <p>Pawar, Dr. P. Vallai</p> <p>Pilot, Shri Rajesh</p> <p>Prabhu, Shri R.</p> <p>Prabhu, Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan</p>
---	--

Pradhani, Shri K.

Sait, Shri A. Prathap

Rahi, Shri Ram Lal

Sait, Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman

Rai, Shri Kalp Nath

Sajjan Kumar, Shri

Rajaravivarma, Shri B.

Sangma, Shri Purno A.

Rajendra Kumar, Shri S.S.R.

Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara

Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.

Syeed, Shri P.M.

Rajeswari, Shrimati Basava

Scindia, Shri Madhavrao

Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar

Selja, Kumari

Raju, Shri S. Vijaya Rama

Shankaranand, Shri B.

Rajulu, Dr. P.K.G.

Sharma, Shri Chairanji Lal

Ram Singh, Rao

Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar

Ramamurthy, Shri K.

Shingda, Shri D.B.

Ramasamy, Shri R. Naidu

Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan

Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally

Sindal, Shri S.B.

Rao, Shri. J. Chokka

Silvera, Dr. C.

Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha

Singh, Shri Arjun

Rao, Shri V. Krishna

Singh, Shri Dalbir

Rath, Shri Rama Chandra

Singh, Shri Manphool

Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal

Singh, Shri Motilal

Reddy, Shri A. Venkata

Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi

Reddy, Shri M. Baga

Singh Deo, Shri K.P.

Reddy, Shri M. G.

Singla, Shri Sant Ram

Reddy, Shri R. Surender

Sodi, Shri Manku Ram

Sahi, Shrimati Krishna

Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu

Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S.	Thungon, Shri P.K.
Sreenivaasan, Shri C.	Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee
Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan	Tope, Shri Ankushrao Ransaheb
Sukh Ram, Shri	Tytler, Shri Jagdish
Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt	Umbrey, Shri Laeta
Sundararaj, Shri, N.	Upadhyay, Shri Swarup
Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil	Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah
Swamy, Shri G. Venkat	Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal
Tara Singh, Shri	Verma, Kumari Vimla
Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh	Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.
Thangkabal, Shri K.V.	Vyas, Dr. Girija
Tharadevi Siddartha, Shrimati D.K.	Wasnik, Shri Mukul Baldrishna
Thomas, Prof. K.V.	Williams, Shri R.G.
Thoman, Shri P.C.	
Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan	MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the division is as follows: *

* The following Members also recorded their votes.

AYES:

Saravashri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde, M. Ramanna Rai, Basu Deb Acharia, Ghulam Mohammad Khan, J.V. Singh Dron, N.K. Baliyan, Shrimati Saroj Dubey, Sarvashri Ram Nihor Rai, Shiv Sharan Singh, Surendra Pal Pathak, Mumtaj Ansari, Ashraf Fatmi, Virendra Singh, Janardan Prasad Misra, Devi Bux Singh, Rejendra Agnihotri, Dileepbhai Sanghani, V.N. Sharma, Bhuwan Chandra Khanduri, Dau Dayal Joshi, Girdhari Lal Bhargava, Prof K. Venkatagiri Gowda, Dr. Gunvant Rambhau Sarode, Shri Shyam Bihari Misra, Shri Astabhuja Prasad Shukla, Shri Jeewan Sharma, Shri Singh Gohil and Shri Mahesh Kanodia.

NOES:

Saravashri Shantaram Potdukhe, A.G.S. Ram Babu, K. Vijay Bhaskara Reddy, M. Praful Patel, Kewal Singh, B. Akber Pasha, Yash Pal, Shankarrao D. Kale, Gurcharan Singh Galib, Jagmeet Singh Brar, K.V.R. Chowdary, S. Thota Subbarao and Shri Bhupinder Singh Hooda.

Ayes : 169

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Noes : 233

Bala, Dr. Asim

The motion was negatived

Barman, Shri Uddhab

MR. SPEAKER: Now I shall put Cut motion Number 512 moved by Shri Rupchand Pal to the vote of the House.

Basu, Shri Anil

Basu, Shri Chitta

Cut Motion Nos. 512 was put and negatived.

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini

MR. SPEAKER: Now I shall put the Cut Motion Number 294 moved by Shri Anil Basu to the vote of the House.

Bhattacharya, Shri Nani

Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta

I think the lobbies are cleared.

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti

16.00 hrs.

Chatterjee, Shri Somnath

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

Chaudhary, Shri Rudarsen

"That the Demand under the Head Railway Board (Pages 1-4) Be reduced to Re. 1.

Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S.

Proposal to increase freight rates for All commodities by 7.5. per cent." (294)

Chauhan, Shri Shivraj Singh

Chavda, Shri Harisingh

The Lok Sabha divided:

Chhotey Lal, Shri

16.00 hrs.

Chikhliya, Shrimati Bhavna

Division No. 11

Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin,

AYES

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Chowdhary, Shri Pankaj

Advani, Shri Lal K.

Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath

Das, Shri Jitendra Nath

Anjalose, Shri Thayil John

Das, Shri Ram Sunder

Datta, Shri Amal

Ansari, Shri Mumtaz

Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai

889	<i>Rly. Budget, 1992-93- Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco- mmendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;</i>	PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA) 1992-93; and Suppl. Demands for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92	890
Dhumal, Prof. Prem		Kalka Das, Shri	
Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra		Kenodia, Shri Mahesh	
Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra		Kaspse, Shri Ram	
Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh		Katheria, Shri Prabhu Dyal	
Dubey, Shrimati Saroj		Katiyar, Shri Vinay	
Fatmi, Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf		Kesri Lal, Shri	
Fernandes, Shri George		Khan Shri Ghulam Mohammad	
Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pudlik		Khan, Shri Sukhendu	
Gangwar, Dr. P.R.		Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra	
Gngwar, Shri Santosh Kumar		Khanbria, Major D.D.	
Gautam, Shrimati Sheela		Khurana, Shri Madan Lal	
Ghafoor, Shri Abdul		Koli, Shri Ganga Ram	
Giri, Shri Sudhir		Kori, Shri Gaya Prasad	
Gohil, Dr. Mahavirsinh Harisinhji		Krishnendra Kaur (Deepa), Shrimati	
Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela		Kumar, Shri Nitish	
Gowda, Prof. K.V. Venkatagiri		Kunjee Lal, Shri	
Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal		Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.	
Jaswant Singh, Shri		Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra	
Jatiya, Shri Satynarayan		Mahato, Shri Bir Singh	
Jena, Shri Srikanta		Mahendra Kumari, Shrimati	
Jeswani, Dr. K.D.		Malik, Shri Purna Chandra	
Jha, Shri Bhogendra		Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.	
Joshi, Shri Anna		Mandal, Shri Brahmanand	
Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal		Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar	

Manjay Lal, Shri

Pathak, Shri Surendra Pal

Maurya, Shri Anand Ratna

Patidar, Shri Rameshwar

Mehta, Shri Bhubaneshwar Prasad

Patnaik, Shri Sivaji

Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina

Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan

Misra, Shri Satyagopal

Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal

Mollah, Shri Hannan

Premi, Shri Mangal Ram

Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta

Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra

Mukherjee, Shri Subrata

Rai, Shri Lall Babu

Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy

Rai, Shri M. Ramanna

Munda, Shri Kariya

Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara

Murmu, Shri Rup Chand

Rajesh Kumar, Shri

Naik, Shri Ram

Raj Narayan, Shri

Pal, Shri Rupechand

Ram, Shri Prem Chand

Pandey, Dr. Laxminarayan

Ram Awadh Shri

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Rana, Shri Kashiram

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Rao, Shri D. Venkateswara

Paswan, Shri Sukdeo

Rawal, Dr. Lal Bahadur

Patel, Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas

Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar

Patel, Shri Brishin

Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh

Patel, Shri Chandresh

Ray, Shri Rabi

Patel, Shri Haribhai

Ray, Dr. Sudhir

Patel, Shri Ram Pujan

Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan

Patel, Shri Somabhai

Reddy, Shri B.N.

Pathak, Shri Harin

Roshan Lal, Shri

893 <i>Fly. Budget, 1992-93- Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Recommendations of Fly. conv. Comm.;</i>	PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA) <i>Dem. for Grants (Flys.), 1992-93; and Suppl. Demands for Grants (Flys.) 1991-92</i>	894
Roy, Shri Haradhan	Singh, Shri Surya Narayan	
Roypradhan, Shri Amar	Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap	
Saikia, Shri Muhi Ram	Sinha, Shri Shiva Sharan	
Sakshiji, Dr.	Sur, Shri Monoranjan	
Saleem, Shri Mohanmmad Yunus	Swami, Shri Chinmayanand	
Sanghani, Shri Dileep Bhai	Syed Shahabuddin, Shri	
Sarode, Dr. Ganvant Rambhau	Tej Narayan Singh, Shri	
Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje	Thakore, Shri Gabhaji Mangaji	
Shah, Shri Manabendra	Trkey, Shri Pius	
Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh	Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran	
Sharma, Shri Jeewan	Tripathi, Shri Prakash Narain	
Sharma, Shri Rajendra Kumar	Traipathy, Shri Braja Kishore	
Shastri, Acharya Vishwanth Das	Trivedi, Shri Arvid	
Shastri, Shri Rajnath Sonkar	Unnikrishnan, Shri K.P.	
Shastri, Shri Vashwanath	Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao	
Shukla, Shri Astbhuja Prasad	Vajpayee, Atal Bihari	
Singh, Shri Abhay Pratap	Varma, Shri Shri Ratilal	
Singh, Dr. Chattrapal	Vekaria, Shri Shival Nagjibhai	
Singh, Shri Hari Kishore	Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan	
Singh, Shri Mohan	Verma, Shri Upendar Nath	
Singh, Shri Pratap	Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet	
Singh, Shri Ram	Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad	
Singh, Shri Ram Prasad	Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad	
Singh, Shri Ramashray Prasad	Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhana Singh	

Yadav, Shri Ram Saran

Bhatia, Shri Reghunandan Lal

Yadav, D. S.P

Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu

Yadav, Shri Sharad

Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.

Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar

Bhonsle, Shri Tejsinghrao

Zainal Abedin, Shri

Bhuria, Shri Dildeep Singh

NOES

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

Buta Singh, Shri

Ahamed, Shri E.

Chako, Shri P.C.

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Chaliha, Shri Kirip

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Margatham

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

Charles, Shri A.

Anbarasu Era, Shri

Chaudary, Kamal

Anthony, Shri Frank

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash

Autulay, Shri A.R.

Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Chaure, Shri Bapu Hari

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.

Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi

Chavda, Shri Ishwarbhai Khodabhai

Banerjee, Kumari Mamata

Chennithala, Shri Ramesh

Bensal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Chidambaram, Shri P.

Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh

Chinta Mohan, Dr.

Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar

Chowdary, Dr. K.V.R.

Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri

Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh

Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan

Chowdhary, Shri A.B.A. Ghani Khan

Dadahoor, Shri Grcharan Singh	Gogoi, Shri Tarun
Damor, Shri Somjibhai	Gamongo, Shri Giridhar
Deka, Shri Probin	Gudadinni, Shri B.K.
Delkar, Shri Mohan S.	Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao Nagnathrao
Dennis, Shri N.	Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna
Deora, Shri Murli	Harchand Singh, Shri
Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao	Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh
Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Annandrao	Inder Jit, Shri
Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan	Islam, Shri Nurul
Devarajan, Shri B.	Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.
Devi, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari	Jagmeet Singh, Shri
Dighe, Shri Sharad	Jakhar, Shri Balram
Digvijaya Singh, Shri	Janarthanam, Shri M.R. Kadambur
Dutt, Shri Sunil	Jangde, Shri Kheilan Ram
Farook, Shri M.O.H.	Jatav, Shri Bare Lal
Fernandes, Shri Oscar	Jawali, Dr. B.G.
Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao	Jayamohan, Shri A.
Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath	Jeevarathinam, Shri R.
Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh	Kahandole, Shri Z.M.
Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai	Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh
Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya	Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.
Gehlot, Shri Ashok	Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.
Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh	Kamal Nath, Shri
Giriappa, Shri C.P. Mudala	Kamat, Shri Gurudas

Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram

Mane, Shri Rajaram Shankarrao

Kamson, Prof. M.

Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.

Kanithi, Dr. Viswantham

Mathew, Shri Pala K.M.

Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari

Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan

Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy

Meena, Shri Bheru Lal

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila

Meghe, Shri Datta

Kaur, Shrimati Sukhbuns

Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram

Kewal, Singh, Shri

Misra Shri Janardan

Khan, Shri Aslam Sher

Muniyappa, Shri K.H.

Khan, Shri Ayub

Muralee Dharan, Shri K.

Khursheed, Shri Salman

Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekara

Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna

Murugesan, Dr. N.

Krishan Kumar, Shri S.

Muttemwar, Shri Vilas

Krishnaswamy, Shri M.

Naik Shri A. Venkatesh

Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji

Naikar, Shri D.K.

Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree

Nandi, Shri Yellaiah

Kuli, Shri Balin

Narayanan, Shri K.R.

Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan

Narayanan, Shri P.G.

Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.

Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba

Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri

Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra

Made Gowda, Shri G.

Netam, Shri Arvind

Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh

Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.

Mallikarjun, Shri

Odeyar, Shri Channaiah

Malu, Dr. R.

Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)

901 <i>Rly. Budget, 1992-93- Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Recommendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;</i>	PHALGUNA 27,	1913 (SAKA) <i>Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 1992-93; and Suppl. Demands for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92</i>	902
Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad		Rahi, Shri Ram Lal	
Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu		Rai, Shri Kalp Nath	
Pandian, Shri D.		Rajaravivarma, Shri B.	
Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav		Rajendra Kumar , Shri S.S.R.	
Panja, Shri Ajit		Rajeswaran, Dr. V.	
Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji		Rajeswari, Shrimati Basava	
Patel, Shri Praful		Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar	
Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar		Raju, Shri S. Vijaya Rama	
Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai		Rajulu, Dr. R.K.G.	
Patil, Shri Prakash V.		Ram Babu Shri A.G.S.	
Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh		Ram Singh, Rao	
Patil, Kumari Surya Kanta		Ramamurthy, Shri K.	
Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao		Ramasamy, Shri R. Naidu	
Patil, Shri Vijay Naval		Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally	
Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar		Rao, Shri J. Chokka	
Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra		Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha	
Pawar, Shri Sharad		Rao, Shri V. Krishna	
Pawar, Shri Dr. Vasant Niwritti		Rath, Shri Rama Chandra	
Pawar, Dr. P. Vallal		Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal	
Pilot, Shri Rajesh		Reddy, Shri A. Venkata	
Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram		Reddy, Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara	
Prabhu, Shri R.		Reddy, Shri M. Baga	
Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan		Reddy, Shri M. G.	
Pradhani, Shri K.		Reddy, Shri R. Surender	

903 <i>Rly. Budget, 1992-93- Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco- mmendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;</i>	MARCH 17, 1992	<i>Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 1992-93; and Suppl. Demands for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92</i>	904
Sahi, Shrimati Krishna		Singla, Shri Sant Ram	
Sait, Shri A. Prathap		Sodi, Shri Manku Ram	
Sait, Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman		Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu	
Sajjan Kumar, Shri		Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S.	
Sangma, Shri Purno A.		Sreenivaasan, Shri C.	
Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara		Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan	
Syed, Shri P.M.		Subbarao, Shri Thota	
Scindia, Shri Madhavrao		Sukh Ram, Shri	
Selja, Kumari		Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt	
Shankaranand, Shri B.		Sundararaj, Shri, N.	
Sharma, Shri Chairanji Lal		Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil	
Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar		Swamy, Shri G. Venkat	
Shingda, Shri D.B.		Tara Singh, Shri	
Shivappa, Shri K.G.		Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh	
Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan		Thangkabal, Shri K.V.	
Sindal, Shri S.B.		Tharadevi Siddartha, Shrimati D.K.	
Silvera, Dr. C.		Thomas, Prof. K.V.	
Singh, Shri Arjun		Thoman, Shri P.C.	
Singh, Shri Dalbir		Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan	
Singh, Shri Manphool		Thungon, Shri P.K.	
Singh Shri Motilal		Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee	
Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi		Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb	
Singh, Shri S.B.		Topno, Kumari Frida	
Singh Deo, Shri K.P.		Tytlar, Shri Jagdish	

905 *Rly. Budget, 1992-93- PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA) Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 906
Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco- 1992-93; and Suppl. Demands
mmendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;* for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92

Umbrey, Shri Laeta

*Cut Motion Nos. 582 and 583 were put
and negatived.*

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup

MR. SPEAKER: Now I put Cut
Motions Nos. 343, 344, 345, 366 and 367
moved by Shrimati Malini Bhattacharya to
the vote of the House.

Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal

Verma, Kumari Vimla

Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.

*Cut Motion Nos. 343, 344, 345, 366 and
367 were put and negatived.*

Vyas, Dr. Girija

Wasnik, Shri Mukul Baldrishna

MR. SPEAKER: Now I put Cut Motion
Nos. 347 and 348 moved by Shri Sivaji
Patnaik to the vote of the House.

Williams, Shri R.G.

Yaspal, Shri

*Cut Motions Nos. 347 and 348 were put
and negatived.*

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to Correc-
tion*, the result of the division is:

Ayes : 177

Noes : 243

MR. SPEAKER: Now I put Cut Motion
Nos. 504 moved by Shri Haradhan Roy to
the vote of the House.

*Cut Motion No. 504 were put and nega-
tived.*

The Motion was negatived

MR. SPEAKER: Now I put Cut Motion
Nos. 582 and 583 moved by Shri Basu Deb
Acharia to the vote of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Now I put Cut Motion
Nos. 495, 566, 505, 506 and 507 moved by
Shri Mukhopadhyay to the vote of the House.

*The following Members also recorded their votes.

AYES:

Sarvashri R.M. Ghangare, Ram Badan, T.C. Khandelawal, B.L. Sharma 'Prem',
N.K. Baliyan, Ram Nihore Rai, Shashi Prakash, Dr. Ramesh Chand Tomar, Shri
Virendra Singh, Shri Janardan Prasad Misra, Shri Rampal Singh, Shri Devi Bux
Singh, Shri Shankersinh Vaghela, Shrimati Rita Verma, Shri Rajveer Singh, Shri
Rajendra Agnihotri, Shri V.N. Sharma, Shri Yogananda Sarswati, Shri Ram
Narain Berwa, Shri Shyam Bihari Misra.

NOES:

Prof. P.J. Kurien, Shri Mohanlal Jhikram and Shri Thulasiiah Vanduyar.

907 *Rly. Budget, 1992-93-
Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco-
mmendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;*
*Cut Motion Nos. 495, 566, 505, 506 and
507 were put and negatived.*

MARCH 17, 1992

*Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 908
1992-93; and Suppl. Demands
for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92*
Motion Number 828 moved by Shri Uddhab
Barman to the vote of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Now I put Cut Motion
No. 1232 moved by Shri Syed Masudal
Hossain to the vote of the House.

*Cut Motion No. 1232 was put and nega-
tived.*

MR. SPEAKER: Now I put Cut Motion
Nos. 628 and 632 moved by Shri Srikanta
Jena to the vote of the House.

*Cut Motion Nos. . 628 and 632 were put
and negatived.*

MR. SPEAKER: Now I put Cut
Motions Nos. 993 and 999 moved by Shri
Gardhari Lal Bhgargava to the vote of the
House.

*Cut Motion Nos. 993 and 999 were put
and negatived.*

MR. SPEAKER: Now I shall put Cut
Motion Number 730 moved by Prof. Prem
Dhumal to the vote of the House.

Cut Motion No. 730 was put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: Now I shall put Cut
Motion Number 725 moved by Dr. Ramesh
Chander Tomar to the vote of the House.

*Cut Motion No. 725 was put and nega-
tived.*

MR. SPEAKER: Now I shall put Cut
Motion Number 737, 747 moved by Dr. Asim
Bala to the vote of the House.

*Cut Motion No. 737 and 747 were put and
negatived.*

MR. SPEAKER: Now I shall put Cut

*Cut Motion No. 828 was put and nega-
tived.*

MR. SPEAKER: Now I Shall put Cut
Motion Number 858 moved by Shri Zainal
Abedin to the vote of the House.

Cut Motion No. 858 was put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: Now I shall put Cut
Motion Numbers 874 to 879 and 882 to 885
moved by Shri Rajveer Singh to the vote of
the House.

*Cut Motion No. 874 to 879 and 882 to 885
were put and negatived.*

MR. SPEAKER: Now I shall put Cut
Motion Numbers 1136, 1138, 1140 and 1204
moved by Shri Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat to
the vote of the House.

*Cut Motion Nos. 1136, 1138, 1140 and
1204 were put and negatived.*

MR. SPEAKER: Now I Shall put Cut
Motion Numbers 1068 to 1075 moved by
Shri Mohan Singh to the vote of the House.

*Cut Motion Nos. 1068 to 1075 were put
and negatived.*

MR. SPEAKER: Now I shall put Cut
Motion Numbers 1112 to 1123, 1197 to
1200, 1206 and 1207 and 207 moved by Shri
Bhangwan Shankar Rawat to the vote of the
House.

*Cut Motion Nos. 1112 to 1123, 1197 to
1200, 1206 and 1207 were put and
negatived.*

MR. SPEAKER: Now I shall put Cut
Motion Numbers 1238 to 1252 moved by
Shri Bhangwan Santosh Kumar Gangwar to

909 *Fly. Budget, 1992-93- PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA) Dem. for Grants (Flys.), 910*
Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco-
mendations of Fly. conv. Comm.;
1992-93; and Suppl. Demands
for Grants (Flys.) 1991-92

the vote of the House.

Cut Motion Nos. 1238 to 1252 were put
and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: Now I Shall put Cut
Motion Numbers 99, 1253, 1259, 1268 and
1269 moved by Shri Bhogendra Jha to the
vote of the House.

Cut Motion Nos. 99, 1253, 1259, 1268 and
1269 were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: Now I shall put Cut
Motion Numbers 133, 156, 881, 1109 to
1111 moved by Shri Brahma Nand Mandal
to the vote of the House.

Cut Motion Nos. 133, 156, 881, 1109 to
1111 were put and negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: Now I shall put Cut
Motion Nos. 230 to 233 moved by Shri Shyam
Lal Kamal to the vote of the House.

Cut Motion Nos. 230 to 233 were put and
negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: now I shall put Cut
Motion Numbers 230 to 233 moved by Shri-
mati Suseela Gopalan to the vote of the
House.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Sir,
I want a division on this.

MR. SPEAKER: Let the Lobbies be
cleared-

Now, the Lobbies have been cleared.

The question is:

"That the demand under the Head
Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1"

[Privatisation of Catering depart-

ment by throwinh out thousand
of workers from their jobs and
making the Journey of passen-
gers difficult] (894)

"That the demand under the Head
Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1"

[Reduction of workers by 40 per
cent which will curtail further job
opportunities for youth and throw-
ing out workers from their
employment] (895)

"That the demand under the Head
Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1"

[Failure to regularise the services of
casual and temporary workers for years]
(896)

"That the demand under the Head
Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1"

[Failure to construct new railway
lines in the backward areas of
India] (897)

"That the demand under the Head
Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1"

[Negligence of a State like Tripura
which has no rail link from Agra-
thala to other parts of the coun-
try] (898)

"That the demand under the Head
Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1"

[Failure to provide a Railway
Coach Factory or at least big
railway workshops for Kerala]
(899)

"That the demand under the Head
Railway Board be reduced to Re. 1"

[Failure to provide adequate

facilities like waiting rooms, roof-
ing in railway platforms and new
buildings at the Railway Stations
in Kerala] (900)

"That the demand under the Head
Railway Board be reduced by Rs.
100"

[Need to improve the conditions
of railway wagons and bogies
sent to the South especially
Kerala] (901)

"That the demand under the Head
Railway Board be reduced by Rs.
100"

[Need to Supply torch light in-
stead of the kerosene lamp to
the workers who are checking
the railway lines and bogies to
avoid accidents] (902)

"That the demand under the Head
Railway Board be reduced by Rs.
100"

[Need to construct the railway
line from Nilambar to Ferok in
Kerala] (903)

"That the demand under the Head
Railway Board be reduced by Rs.
100"

[Need to construct railway over-
bridge at Chirayinkil (Sharkara)
in Quilon, Trivendrum broad
gauge line] (904)

"That the demand under the Head
Railway Board be reduced by Rs.
100"

[Need to provide better facilities
for passenger from Bombay to
Cochin in Jayanthi Janta and to

prevent over-crowding in the
reserved compartments] (905)

"That the demand under the Head
Railway Board be reduced by Rs.
100"

[Need to prevent the attack of
hooligans in the Jayanthi Janta
from Bombay to Cochin and save
the passengers from attack and
losses of their belongings] (906)

"That the demand under the Head
Miscellaneous working expenses be
reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need to provide better facilities
at Kadaktavur Railway Station
as demanded by the passengers
association] (907)

"That the demand under the Head
Miscellaneous working expenses be
reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need to provide a stop of Ex-
ecutive Express at Varkala which
is a tourist centre] (908)

"That the demand under the Head
Miscellaneous working expenses be
reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need to provide a new train from
Delhi to Trivendrum] (909)

"That the demand under the Head
Miscellaneous working expenses be
reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need to expedite the renovation
work at Ernakulam junction] (910)

"That the demand under the Head
Miscellaneous working expenses be
reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need to reconstruct the railway stations in Northern Kerala] (911)

16.17 hrs.

"That the demand under the Head Miscellaneous working expenses be reduced by Rs. 100"

Division No. 12

AYES

[Need to provide better facilities including roofing for railway platform at Neeleswaram in the Calicut-Mangalore broad gauge line] (912)

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Anjalose, Shri Thayil John

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

"That the demand under the Head Assets Acquisition, Constriction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100"

Bala, Dr. Asim

Barman, Shri Uddhab

[Need to construct the railway bridge in Kayankulam Alleppey railway line at Ambapuram] (913)

Basu, Shri Anil

Basu, Shri Chitta

"That the demand under the Head Assets Acquisition, Constriction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100"

Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini

Bhattacharya, Shri-Nani

[Need to provide more funds for Kondan railway for its speedy construction] (914)

Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti

Chatterjee, Shri Somnath

"That the demand under the Head Assets Acquisition, Constriction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100"

Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin

Das, Shri Jitendra Nath

[Need to provide better facilities for the way side inspectors in the railway line] (915)

Das, Shri Ram Sunder

"That the demand under the Head Assets Acquisition, Constriction and Replacement be reduced by Rs. 100"

Datta, Shri Amal

Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra

[Need to construct metre gauge line from Quilon to Madurai] (916)

Dubey, Shrimati Saroj

Fatmi, Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf

The Lok Sabha divided.

Fernandes, Shri George

Ghafoor, Shri Abdul

Paswan, Shri Sukdeo

Ghangare, Shri Ramchandra Marotrao

Patel, Shri Ram Pujan

Giri, Shri Sudhir

Patnaik, Shri Sivaji

Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela

Prakash, Shri Shashi

Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal

Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan

Jena, Shri Srikanta

Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal

Jha, Shri Bhogendra

Rai, Shri Lall Babu

Kesri Lal, Shri

Rai, Shri Ram Nihaor

Khan, Shri Sukhendu

Rajesh Kumar, Shri

Kumar, Shri Nitish

Ram, Shri Prem Chand

Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.

Ram Badan, Shri

Malik, Shri Purma Chandra

Rao, Shri D. Venkateswara

Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar

Ray, Shri Rabi

Mandal, Shri Suraj

Ray, Dr. Sudhir

Manjay Lal, Shri

Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan

Misra, Shri Satyagopal

Reddy, Shri B.N.

Mollah, Shri Hannan

Roshan Lal, Shri

Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta

Ray, Shri Haradhan

Mukherjee, Shri Subrata

Roypradhan, Shri Amar

Mukhopadyay, Shri Ajoy

Shastri, Shri Vishwanath

Murmu, Shri Rup Chand

Singh, Shri Hari Kishore

Pal, Shri Rupchand

Singh, Shri Mohan

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Singh, Shri Pratap

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Singh, Shri Ram Prasad

917 *Rly. Budget, 1992-93- PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA) Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 918*
Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Recommendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;
1992-93; and Suppl. Demands
Singh; Shri Ramashray Prasad *for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92*
Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Singh, Shri Surya Narayan

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Sinha Shri Shiva Sharan

Anbarasu Era, Shri

Sur, Shri Monoranjan

Anthony, Shri Frank

Syed Shahabuddin, Shri

Autulay, Shri A.R.

Tej Narayan Singh, Shri

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Tirkey, Shri Pius

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran

Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi

Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore

Banerjee, Kumari Mamata

Unnikrishnan, Shri K.P.

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao

Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh

Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan

Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar

Verma, Shri Upendra Nath

Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri

Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan

Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad

Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu

Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh

Bhonle, Shri Prataprao B.

Yadav, Dr. S.P.

Bhonsle, Shri Tejsinghrao

Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Zainal Abedin, Shri

Birbal, Shri

NOES

Adaikalaran, Shri L.

Buta Singh, Shri

Ahamed, Shri E.

Chako, Shri P.C.

Chaliha Shri Kirip

919	<i>Rly. Budget, 1992-93- Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco- mmendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;</i>	MARCH 17, 1992	<i>Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 1992-93; and Suppl. Demands for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92</i>	920
	Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal		Dutt, Shri Sunil (Bombay North West)	
	Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Margatham		Faleiro, Shri Eduardo	
	Charles, Shri A.		Farook, Shri M.O.H.	
	Chaudhary, Shri Kamal		Fernandes, Shri Oscar	
	Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash		Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao	
	Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh		Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath	
	Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.		Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh	
	Chennithala, Shri Ramesh		Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya	
	Chinta Mohan, Dr.		Gehlot, Shri Ashok	
	Chowdary, Dr. K.V.R.		Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh	
	Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh		Giriappa, Shri C.P. Mudala	
	Chowdhury, Shri A.B.A. Ghani Khan		Gogoi, Shri Tarun	
	Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh		Gomango, Shri Giridhar	
	Damor, Shri Somjibhai		Gudadinni, Shri B.K.	
	Deka, Shri Probin		Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao Nagnathrao	
	Delkar, Shri Mohan S.		Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna	
	Dennis, Shri N.		Harchand Singh, Shri	
	Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao		Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh	
	Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao		Inder Jit, Shri	
	Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan (Tripura West)		Islam, Shri Nurul	
	Devarajan, Shri B.		Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.	
	Devi, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari		Jakhar, Shri Balram	
	Dighe, Shri Sharad		Janarthanan, Shri M.R. Kadambur	
	Digvijaya Singh, Shri		Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram	

921 *Rly. Budget, 1992-93- PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA) Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 922*
Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco-
mendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;
Jatav, Shri Bare Lal
Krishnaswamy, Shri M.

Jawali, Dr. B.G.

Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji

Jayamohan, Shri A.

Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree

Jeevarathinam, Shri R.

Kuli, Shri Balin

Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal

Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan

Kahandole, Shri Z.M.

Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.

Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.

Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri

Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.

Made Gowda, Shri G.

Kamal Nath, Shri

Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh

Kamat, Shri Gurudas

Malikarjun, Shri

Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram

Mallu, Dr. R.

Kamson, Prof. M.

Mandal, Shri Brahmanand

Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham

Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.

Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari

Mathew, Shri Pala K.M.

Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy

Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila

Meena, Shri Bheru Lal

Kaur, Shrimati Sukhbuns

Meghe, Shri Datta

Kewal Singh, Shri

Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram

Khan, Shri Aslam Sher

Muralee Dharan, Shri K.

Khan, Shri Ayub

Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekara.

Khursheed, Shri Salman

Murugesan, Dr. N.

Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna

Muttemwar, Shri Vilas

Krishan Kumar, Shri S.

Naikar, Shri D.K.

923 *Rly. Budget, 1992-93-
Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco-
mmendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;*
Nandi, Shri Yellaiah

MARCH 17, 1992

*Dem. for Grants (Rlys.),
1992-93; and Suppl. Demands
for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92*
Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra

924

Narayanan, Shri K.R.

Pawar, Shri Sharad

Narayanan, Shri P.G.

Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwruutti

Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba

Peruman, Dr. P Vallal

Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra

Pilot, Shri Rajesh

Netam, Shri Arvind

Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram

Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.

Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan

Odeyar, Shri Channaih

Pradhani, Shri K.

Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)

Rahi, Shri Ram Lal

Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad

Rajaravivarma, Shri B.

Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu

Rajendra Kumar, Shri S.S.R.

Pandian, Shri D.

Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.

Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav

Rajeswari, Shrimati Basava

Panja, Shri Ajit

Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar

Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji

Raju, Shri S. Vijaya Rama

Patel, Shri Praful

Rajulu, Dr. R.K.G.

Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar

Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.

Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai

Ram Singh, Rao

Patil, Shri Prakash V.

Ramamurthy, Shri K.

Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh

Ramasamy, Shri R. Naidu

Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta

Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally

Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao

Rao, Shri J. Chokka

Patil, Shri Vijay Naval

Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha

Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar

Rao, Shri V. Krishna

925	<i>Rly. Budget, 1992-93- Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Recommendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;</i>	PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA)	<i>Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 1992-93; and Suppl. Demands for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92</i>	926
	Rath, Shri Rama Chandra		Singh, Shri Arjun	
	Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal		Singh, Shri Dalbir	
	Reddy, Shri A. Venkata		Singh, Shri Manhool	
	Reddy, Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara		Singh, Shri Motilal	
	Reddy, Shri M. Baga		Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi	
	Reddy, Shri M.G.		Singh, Shri S.B.	
	Reddy, Shri R. Surender		Singh Deo, Shri K.P.	
	Sahi, Shrimati Krishna		Singla, Shri Sant Ram	
	Sai, Shri A. Prathap		Sodi, Shri Manku Ram	
	Sait, Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman		Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu	
	Sajjan Kumar, Shri		Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S.	
	Sangma, Shri Purno A.		Sreenivaasan, Shri C.	
	Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara		Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan	
	Sayeed, Shri P.M.		Subbarao, Shri Thota	
	Scindia, Shri Madhavrao		Sukh Ram, Shri	
	Selja, Kumari		Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt	
	Shankaranand, Shri B.		Sundararaj, Shri N.	
	Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal		Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil	
	Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar		Swamy, Shri G. Venkat	
	Shingda, Shri D.B.		Tara Singh, Shri	
	Shivappa, Shri K.G.		Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh	
	Sukla, Shri Vidyacharan		Thangkabal, Shri K.V.	
	Sindal, Shri S.B.		Tharadevi Sidhartha, Shrimati D.K.	
	Silvera, Dr. C.		Thomas, Prof. K.V.	

The Lok Sabha divided

Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan

Thungon, Shri P.K.

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction,
the result of the division is:

Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee

Ayes : 089

Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb

Noes : 235

Topno, Kumari Frida

The motion was negatived

Tytlar, Shri Jagdish

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the cut
motions no. 1149 to 1174 moved by Shri
Dattatraya Bandaru to the vote of the House.

Umbrey, Shri Lacta

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup

*Cut motion No. 1149 to 1174 were put and
negatived.*

Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah

Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put up the
cut motions moved by Shri George Fernan-
des to the vote of the House.

Verma, Kumari Vimla

Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.

(Interruptions)

Vyas, Dr. Girija

[Translation]

Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr.
Speaker, Sir this question relates to Chit-
tauni-Bagah raid line. But it is unfortunate
that adequate funds have not been given for
this purpose *(Interruptions)*

Williams, Shri R.G.

Yashpal, Shri

*The following Members also recorded their votes.

Ayes:

Sarvashri M. Ramanna Rai, Sharad Yadav, Mohd. Yunus Saleem, Shrimati. Girija Devi.

Noes:

Sarvashri R. Prabhu, Ishwarbhai K. Chavda, B. Akber Pasha, Jagmeet Singh Berar, K.H. Muniyappa, Bapu Hari Chaure and Shri H.D. Devegowda.

929 *Rly. Budget, 1992-93- PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA) Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 930 Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Recommendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;*
1992-93; and Suppl. Demands for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

[Need to pursue policies that do not lead to unemployment among railwaymen.] (1304)

The Lobbies have already been cleared.

"That the demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100".

"That the demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100".

[Need to complete the work on Chittauri Bagah rail-cum-road bridge and the railway track as scheduled within three years.] (1299)

[Need to introduce "Kullars" in all railway catering service including station platform tea stalls and restaurants run by contractors in order to create or protect the jobs for potters.] (1305)

"That the demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100".

"That the demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100".

[Need to complete work on the Konkan Railway on Schedule by October, 1994.] (1300)

[Need to introduce handloom cloth uniforms for railway employees and for the use of handlooms in guest houses, trains etc. to create or protect the jobs of handloom weavers.] (1306)

"That the demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100".

"That the demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100".

[Need to reinstate railwaymen whose services were terminated under Rule 14 (ii)] (1301)

[Need to take effective steps to check malpractices in railways.] (1307)

"That the demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100".

The Lok Sabha divided:

[Need to implement the new rules for recognising trade unions.] (1302)

16.21 hrs.

DIVISION NO. 13

"That the demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100".

AYES

Advani, Shri Lal. K.

[Need to chalk out a programme to lay 1000 Kms of new railway tract every year.] (1303)

Anjalose, Shri Thayil John

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

"That the demand under the Head Railway Board be reduced by Rs. 100".

Bala, Dr. Asim

Barman, Shri Uddhab

931	<i>Rly. Budget, 1992-93- Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco- mmendations of Rly. conv. Comm.; Basu, Shri Anil</i>	MARCH 17, 1992	<i>Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 1992-93; and Suppl. Demands for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92 Ghangare, Shri Ramchandra Marotrao</i>	932
	Basu, Shri Chitta		Girija Devi, Shrimati	
	Bhattacharya, Shrimati Malini		Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela	
	Bhattacharya, Shri Nani		Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal	
	Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta		Jaswant Singh, Shri	
	Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti		Jena, Shri Srikanta	
	Chatterjee, Shri Somnath		Jha, Shri Bhogendra	
	Chaudhary, Shri Rudarsen		Joshi, Shri Anna	
	Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S.		Kalka Das, Shri	
	Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin,		Kesri Lal, Shri	
	Das, Shri Jitendra Nath		Khan, Shri Sukhendu	
	Das, Shri Ram Sunder		Khandelwal, Shri Tara Chand	
	Datta, Shri Amal		Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra	
	Dhumal, Prof. Prem		Khurana, Shri Madan Lal	
	Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra		Kumar, Shri Nitish	
	Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra		Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.	
	Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh		Mahato, Shri Bir Singh	
	Dubey, Shrimati Saroj		Malik, Shri Purna Chandra	
	Fatmi, Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf		Mallikarjunaiah Shri S.	
	Fernandes, Shri George		Mandal, Shri Brahmanand	
	Gangwar, Dr. P.R.		Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar	
	Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar		Mandal, Shri Suraj	
	Gautam, Shrimati Sheela		Manjay Lal, Shri	
	Ghafoor, Shri Abdul			

<p>933 <i>Rly. Budget, 1992-93- PHALGUNA 27, 1913</i> <i>Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Recommendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;</i> Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina</p>	<p>(SAKA) <i>Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 934</i> <i>1992-93; and Suppl. Demands for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92</i> Ram, Shri Prem Chand</p>
<p>Misra, Shri Satyagopal</p>	<p>Ram Badan, Shri</p>
<p>Mollah, Shri Hannan</p>	<p>Ramdew Ram, Shri</p>
<p>Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta</p>	<p>Rao, Shri D. Venkateswara</p>
<p>Mukherjee, Shri Subrata</p>	<p>Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar</p>
<p>Munda, Shri Kariya</p>	<p>Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh</p>
<p>Murmu, Shri Rup Chand</p>	<p>Ray, Shri Rabi</p>
<p>Naik, Shri Ram</p>	<p>Ray, Dr. Sudhir</p>
<p>Pal, Shri Rupchand</p>	<p>Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan</p>
<p>Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan</p>	<p>Reddy, Shri B.N.</p>
<p>Paswan, Shri Cheddi</p>	<p>Roshan Lal, Shri</p>
<p>Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas</p>	<p>Roy, Shri Haradhan</p>
<p>Paswan, Shri Sukdeo</p>	<p>Roypradhan, Shri Amar</p>
<p>Patel, Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas</p>	<p>Saikia, Shri Muhi Ram</p>
<p>Patel, Shri Ram Pujan</p>	<p>Saleem, Shri Mohammad Yunus</p>
<p>Patnaik, Shri Sivaji</p>	<p>Sarode, Dr. Guntant Rambhau</p>
<p>Prakash, Shri Shashi</p>	<p>Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje</p>
<p>Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan</p>	<p>Shah, Shri Manabendra</p>
<p>Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal</p>	<p>Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh</p>
<p>Prem, Shri B.L. Sharma</p>	<p>Sharma, Shri Rajendra Kumar</p>
<p>Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra</p>	<p>Shastri, Shri Vishwanath</p>
<p>Rai, Shri Lal Babu</p>	<p>Singh, Shri Hari Kishore</p>
<p>Rai, Shri Ram Nihaar</p>	<p>Singh, Shri Pratap</p>
<p>Rajesh Kumar, Shri</p>	<p>Singh, Shri Ram</p>

935 <i>Rly. Budget, 1992-93- Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco- mmendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;</i>	MARCH 17, 1992	<i>Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 1992-93; and Suppl. Demands for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92</i>	936
Singh, Shri Ram Prasad		Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar	
Singh, Shri Ramashray Prasad		Akber Pasha, Shri B.	
Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap		Anbarasu Era, Shri	
Sinha, Shri Shiva Sharan		Anthony, Shri Frank	
Sur, Shri Monoranjan		Antulay, Shri A.R.	
Syed Shahabuddin, Shri		Arunachalam, Shri M.	
Tej Narayan Singh, Shri		Asokaraj, Shri A.	
Tirkey, Shri Pius		Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi	
Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand		Banerjee, Kumari Mamata	
Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran		Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar	
Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore		Bhandana, Shri Avtar Singh	
Unnikrishnan, Shri K.P.		Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar	
Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari		Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri	
Verma, Shri Shiv Sharan		Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan	
Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet		Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal	
Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad		Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu	
Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad		Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.	
Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh		Bhonsle, Shri Tejsingh Rao	
Yadav, Shri Sharad		Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh	
Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar		Birbal, Shri	
NOES		Buta Singh, Shri	
Adaikalaraj, Shri L.		Chako, Shri P.C.	
Ahamed, Shri E.		Chaliha, Shri Kirip	
Ahirwar, Shri Anand		Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal	

937	<i>Rly. Budget, 1992-93- Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Recommendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;</i>	PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA)	<i>Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 1992-93; and Suppl. Demands for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92</i>	938
	Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Margatham		Faleiro, Shri Eduardo	
	Charles, Shri A.		Farook, Shri M.O.H.	
	Chaudhary, Shri Kamal		Fernandes, Shri Oscar	
	Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash		Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao	
	Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh		Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath	
	Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.		Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh	
	Chavda, Shri Ishwarbhai Khodabhai		Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya	
	Chennithala, Shri Ramesh		Gehlot, Shri Ashok	
	Chowdary, Dr. K.V.R.		Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh	
	Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh		Giriappa, Shri C.P. Mudala	
	Chowdhury, Shri A.B.A. Ghani Khan		Gogoi, Shri Tarun	
	Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh		Gomango, Shri Giridhar	
	Deka, Shri Probin		Gudadinni, Shri B.K.	
	Delkar, Shri Mohan S.		Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao Nagrathrao	
	Dennis, Shri N.		Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna	
	Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao		Harchand Singh, Shri	
	Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao		Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh	
	Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan		Inder Jit, Shri,	
	Devarajan, Shri B.		Islam, Shri Nurul	
	Devegowda, Shri H.D.		Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.	
	Devi, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari		Jakhar, Shri Balram	
	Dighe, Shri Sharad		Janarthanam, Shri M.R. Kadambur	
	Dutt, Shri Sunil		Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram	

939	<i>Rly. Budget, 1992-93- Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco- mmendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;</i>	MARCH 17, 1992	<i>Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 1992-93; and Suppl. Demands for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92</i>	940
	Jatav, Shri Bare Lal		Krishnaswamy, Shri M.	
	Jawali, Dr. B.G.		Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji	
	Jayamohan, Shri A.			
	Jeevarathinam, Shri R.		Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree	
	Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal		Kuli, Shri Balin	
	Kahandole, Shri Z.M.		Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan	
	Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh		Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.	
	Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.		Kurien, Prof. P.J.	
	Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.		Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri	
	Kamal Nath, Shri		Made Gowda, Shri G.	
	Kamat, Shri Gurudas		Malik, Shri Dharpal Singh	
	Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram		Mallikarjun, Shri	
	Kamson, Prof. M.		Mallu, Dr. R.	
	Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham		Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.	
	Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari		Mathew, Shri Pala K.M.	
	Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy		Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan	
			Meena, Shri Bheru Lal	
	Kaul, Shrimati Sheila		Meghe, Shri Datta	
	Kewal Singh, Shri		Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram	
	Khan, Shri Aslam Sher		Muniyappa, Shri K.H.	
	Khan, Shri Ayub		Muralee Dharan, Shri K.	
	Khursheed, Shri Salman		Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekara	
	Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna		Murugesan, Dr. N.	
	Krishna Kumar, Shri S.		Muttemwar, Shri Vilas	

941	<i>Rly. Budget, 1992-93- PHALGUNA 27, 1913</i>	(SAKA) <i>Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 1992-93; and Suppl. Demands for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92</i>	942
	<i>Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Recommendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;</i>		
	Naikar, Shri D.K.	Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra	
	Nandi, Shri Yellaiah	Pawar, Shri Sharad	
	Narayanan, Shri K.R.	Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwruuti	
	Narayanan, Shri P.G.	Peruman, Dr. P.Villal	
	Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba	Pilot, Shri Rajesh	
	Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra	Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram	
	Netam, Shri Arvind	Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan	
	Odeyar, Shri Channaiah	Pradhani, Shri K.	
	Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)	Rahi, Shri Ram Lal	
	Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad	Rai, Shri Kalp Nath	
	Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu	Raj Narain, Shri	
	Pandian, Shri D.	Rajaravivarma, Shri B.	
	Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav	Rajendra Kumar, Shri S.S.R.	
	Panja, Shri Ajit	Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.	
	Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji	Rajeswari, Shrimati Basava	
	Patel, Shri Praful	Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar	
	Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar	Raju, Shri S. Vijaya Rama	
	Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai	Rajulu, Dr. R.K.G.	
	Patil, Shri Prakash V.	Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.	
	Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh	Ram Singh, Rao	
	Patil, Kumari Surya Kanta	Ramamurthy, Shri K.	
	Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao	Ramasamy, Shri R. Naidu	
	Patil, Shri Vijaya Naval	Rao, Shri J. Chokka	
	Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar	Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha	

943	MARCH 17, 1992	944
<i>Rly. Budget, 1992-93- Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco- mmendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;</i>		<i>Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 1992-93; and Suppl. Demands for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92</i>
Rao, Ram Singh Col		Singh, Shri Manphool
Rao, Shri V. Krishna		Singh, Shri Motilal
Rath, Shri Rama Chandra		Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi
Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal		Singh, Shri S.B.
Reddy, Shri A. Venkata		Singh Deo, Shri K.P.
Reddy, Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara		Singla, Shri Sant Ram
Reddy, Shri M.G.		Sodi, Shri Manku Ram
Reddy, Shri R. Surender		Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu
Sahi, Shrimati Krishna		Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S.
Sai, Shri A. Pratap		Sreenivaasan, Shri C.
Sait, Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman		Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan
Sajjan Kumar, Shri		Subbarao, Shri Thota
Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara		Sukh Ram, Shri
Sayeed, Shri P.M.		Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt
Selja, Kumari		Sundararaj, Shri N.
Shankaranand, Shri B.		Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil
Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal		Swamy, Shri G. Venkat
Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar		Tara Singh, Shri
Shingda, Shri D.B.		Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh
Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan		Thangkabal, Shri K.V.
Sindal, Shri S.B.		Tharadevi Sidhartha, Shrimati D.K.
Silvera, Dr. C.		Thomas, Prof. K.V.
Singh, Shri Arjun		Thomas, Shri P.C.
Singh, Shri Dalbir		

945 *Rly. Budget, 1992-93-* PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA)*Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 946*
Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco-
mendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;
 Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan
 tion,* the result of the Division is:

Thungon, Shri P.K.

Ayes : 121

Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee

Noes : 227

Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb

The motion was negatived

Topno, Kumari Frida

Tytler, Shri Jagdish

MR. SPEAKER: Now there is onemore to be put separately. Then we put all the other out-motions together to the vote of the House.

Umbrey, Shri Laeta

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup

I shall now put cutmotions No. 1321 to 1324 and 1328 to 1335 moved by Dr. Gunawant Rambhaug Sarode to the vote of the House.

Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal

Verma, Kumari Vimla

Cut Motions No. 1321 to 1324 and 1328 to 1335 were put and negatived.

Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.

Vyas, Dr. Girija

Rest of the cut motion Nos. 2-15, 17-42, 60-93, 97-156, 160-172, 196-215, 219-226, 229-252, 255-262, 265-272, 277-286, 288-293, 295-315, 318-322, 335-392, 398-406, 431-457, 460-479, 493-499, 503-564, 566-67, 580-632, 657-770, 782-793, 805-808, 823-829, 831-879, 881-893, 917-944, 961-972, 991-1002, 1008-1036, 1068-1075, 1109-1123, 1136-1174, 1192-1207, 1219-

Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna

Williams, Shri R.G.

Yashpal, Shri

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correc-

* The following Members also recorded their votes.

Ayes.

Sarvashri Sobhanaidreeswara Rao Vadde, Surya Narayan Singh, M. Ramanna Rai, Satynarayan Jatiya, N.K. Baliyan, Rajendra Agnihotri, V.N. Sharma, Ratilal Verma, Dau Dayal Joshi, Girdhari Lal Bhargava, Dwarkanath Das, D.D. Khanoria, Pandurang Fundkar, Yogananda, Saraswati, Chhatra Pal Singh, Gangaram Koli, Shyam Bihari Misra, Astabhuj Prasad Shukhla, Jeewan Sharma, Mahavir Singh Gohil and Shri Mohan Singh.

Noes.

Sarvashri Kamaluddin Ahmed, Chinta Mohan, Mullappalli Ramachandran, S.B. Nyamagowda, M. Baga Reddy, Digvijaya Singh, Somjibhai Damor, Shrimati Sukhbuns Kaur, Thulasiah Vandyar and Shri Babu Hari Chaura.

947 *Rly. Budget, 1992-93-
Gen. Discussion; Res. re. Reco-
mmendations of Rly. conv. Comm.;*

MARCH 17, 1992

*Dem. for Grants (Rlys.), 948
1992-93; and Suppl. Demands
for Grants (Rlys.) 1991-92*

1222, 1225-1277, 1279-1294, 1308-24,
1328-35, 1370, 1371, 1377-1381, 1413-
1425, 1428-1442, 1451 and 1452 were put
and negatived.

ceeding the amounts shown in the
third column of the Order Paper be
granted to the President of India out
of the Consolidated Fund of India, to
defray the charges that will come in
the course of payment during the
year ending 31st day of March, 1993,
in respect of the heads of demands
entered in the second column thereof
against Demand Nos. 1 to 16."

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the
Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1992-93
to vote.

The question is:

"That the respective sums not ex-

The motion was adopted

Demands for Grants (Railways), 1992-93 Voted by Lok Sabha

<i>No. of Demand</i>	<i>Name of Demand</i>	<i>Amount of Demand for Grants to be Voted by the House</i>
1	2	3
		Rs.
1.	Railway Board	12,76,00,000
2.	Miscellaneous Expenditure (General)	72,39,00,000
3.	General Superintendence and Services on Railways	566,99,62,000
4.	Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works	1150,13,03,000
5.	Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power	924,17,27,000
6.	Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons	1240,30,90,000
7.	Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment	596,02,19,000
8.	Operating Expenses-Rolling Stock and equipment	961,44,84,000
9.	Operating Expenses-Traffic	2018,71,25,000
10.	Operating Expenses-Fuel	2231,67,66,000
11.	Staff Welfare and Amenities	421,09,63,000
12.	Miscellaneous Working Expenses	595,62,83,000

<i>No. of Name of Demand</i>		<i>Amount of Demand</i>
<i>Demand</i>		<i>for Grants to be Voted</i>
		<i>by the House</i>
1	2	3
		Rs.
13.	Provident Fund, Pension and other Retirement Benefits	1152,27,77,000
14.	Appropriation to Funds	4142,54,19,000
15.	Dividend to General Revenues Re payment of loans taken from General Revenues and Amortization of Over-Capitalization	1848,27,43,000
16.	Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement Revenues	45,00,00,000
<i>Other Expenditure</i>		
Capital		6816,77,80,00
Railway Funds		2905,45,09,000

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): The cut and thrust are over. The voting is over. At this moment, I would like to submit to the House that taking the entire broad-gauging into view, it will be ensured that there is perfect regional balance.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1991-92 to vote.

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1992, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1, 6, 10, 13, 14, 15 and 16."

The question is :

The motion was adopted.

Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways), 1991-92 Voted by Lok Sabha

<i>No. of Demand</i>	<i>Name of Demand</i>	<i>Amount of Demand for Grants to Voted by the House</i>
1	2	3
		Rs.
1.	Railway Board	44,74,000
6.	Repairs and Maintenance of Carriage and Wagons	10,20,65,000
10.	Operating Expenses-Fuel	116,30,96,000
13.	Provident Fund, Pension and other Retirement Benefits	42,93,86,000
14.	Appropriation to Funds	245,00,00,000
15.	Dividend to General Revenues, Repayment of loans taken from General Revenues and Amortization of Over-Capitalization	202,00,00,000
16.	Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement	
	<i>Other Expenditure</i>	
	Capital	114,66,13,000
	Railway Funds	25,31,28,000

16.26 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) BILL,
1992*

out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial Year 1992-93 for the purposes of Railways.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1992-

*Published in the Gazette of India, extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2, dated 17.3.1992.

93 for the purposes of Railways.

The motion was adopted.

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1992-93 for the purposes of Railways be taken into consideration."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1992-93 for the purposes of Railways be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 1, Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed".

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

16.27 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) NO. 2
BILL, 1992*

[English]

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year

*Published in the Gazette of India, extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2, dated 17.3.1992.

**Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

1991-92 for the purpose of Railways.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1991-92 for the purposes of Railways.

The motion was adopted.

..

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I beg to move:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1991-92 for the purposes of Railways be taken into consideration."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1991-92 for the purposes of Railways be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part to the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Schedule was added to the Bill

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 1, Enabling Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister may know that the Bill be passed.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, we have given notice to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: You have discussed the Budget for 15 hours.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, we have a right to speak.

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

**Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President.

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, May I seek a clarification? The hon. Railway Minister is here. We find that there is a proposal to take some Members of Parliament on a tour in Palace on Wheels. Is there such a proposal? Sir, the Government is talking of reducing the expenditure and he wants to take the Members of Parliament in Palace on Wheels which is a costly train. We propose that this should be immediately abandoned. We would like to hear the hon. Minister on this.

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sir, whenever the Consultative Committee of Civil Aviation, or for that matter all the other consultative committees, take the Members of Parliament on tour they go. Similarly, when the Member of Parliament of the Consultative Committee of the Railways wanted to go, we had sent them.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I never asked for it.

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sir, he always say it privately but disagree publicly.

Those who are willing to go they can also go and see how the tourism is promoted. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, this should not be allowed.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, please let the Minister speak. You wanted a statement from the Minister on a very important topic.

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore): Sir, 5 workers at Ahmedabad railway station are on strike because the railways have abandoned the departmental work and they have thrown them to the contractors. May I know

from the hon. Minister whether he will do justice to these railway employees?

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: In the last Budget speech, we have very clearly stated that the *karamcharies* who are engaged in *safai* work will not be retrenched. If anything has gone wrong without our knowledge, we will take up the matter and no worker will be retrenched.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: (Rosera): Mr. Speaker Sir, we had met him in respect of Bihar. There is a Railway Coach factory in Samastipur, Bihar... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is also important. I will give you time after the statement is made.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

16.32 hrs.

(I) Chief of Army Staff's Press Interview

[English]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): Sir, I have seen the two part report on the interview given by the Chief of Army Staff to a Press correspondent.

I have discussed the matter with the General and find that while a certain impression has been created, he made it abundantly clear to me that he stands fully committed to follow Government's policy and directions in regard to each of the various issues referred to in his interview. I am satisfied with the General's explanation.

[Sh. Sharad Pawar]

However, I feel that such interviews by serving officers are best avoided. I wish he had resisted the temptation.

I would like to recall that our Armed Forces are highly disciplined and have discharged every task assigned to them, since the attainment of Independence, with utmost devotion and loyalty. I would like to take this opportunity of assuring this House that the Armed Forces function entirely under the control of my Ministry.

It has been our tradition to insulate the Armed Forces from controversy. I, therefore, appeal to this august House not to press any further debate on this issue.

16.33 hrs.

(II) Price policy for Rabi Crops of 1991-92 to be marketed in 1992-93 season.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Sir, the Government have fixed the Minimum Support Price of Wheat of fair average quality at Rs. 250 per quintal for 1991-92 crop to be marketed in 1992-93 season. This marks an increase of Rs. 25 per quintal over the price of Rs. 225 per quintal fixed for 1990-91 crop.

The Minimum Support Price of Barley of fair average quality has been fixed at Rs. 210 per quintal marking an increase of Rs. 10 per quintal over the price fixed for the 1990-91 crop.

The Minimum Support Price of Gram of fair average quality has been fixed at Rs. 500 per quintal marking an increase of Rs. 50 per quintal over the previous year.

The Minimum Support Price of Rapeseed/Mustard has been fixed at Rs. 6.70 per

quintal marking an increase of Rs. 70 per quintal over the previous year.

The Minimum Support Price of Saf-flower of fair average quality has been fixed at Rs. 640 per quintal marking an increase of Rs. 65 per quintal over the previous year.

The Minimum Support Price of Toria of fair average quality for the marketing year 1992-93 will be fixed by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation in the light of normal market price differential with respect to rapeseed/mustard.

I am confident that the minimum support prices now fixed for different crops for the current marketing season will enthuse farmers to achieve further increases in production and productivity of these crops.

16.34 hrs.

STATUTORY RE. SOLUTION RE DISAPPROVAL OF THE COPYRIGHT (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1991

AND

COPYRIGHT (AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The House shall now take up items 16 and 17 together. Shri Lokanath Choudhury. He is not here. Shri Gir-dhari Lal Bhargava.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

“That this House disapproves of the Copyright (Amendment) Ordinance, 1991 (Ordinance No. 9 of 1991) prom-

ulgated by the president on the 28th December, 1991".

Bringing forward ordinances for such reasons is not proper. You have given these rights to all except those who had got rights before 1991, I hope the hon. Minister will explain the position while replying to the debate.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera):
 Mr. Speaker Sir, I request you that there was consensus in Business Advisory Committee regarding the holiday on 20th. The Upper House has declared it as a holiday. Here also B. J. P., C. P. I., C. P. I. (M) and my party is of the opinion that, if the House agrees, 20th should be declared as a holiday, because in Bihar it will be celebrated on 18th. The Members from Bihar will return to their home.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That this House disapproves of the Copyright (Amendment) Ordinance, 1991 (Ordinance No. 9 of 1991) promulgated by the President on the 28th December, 1991".

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Member, I will decide about it tomorrow at 10 A. M. Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava, would like to say something.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Copyright Act, 1957, be taken into consideration."

If I have understood the hon. Member correctly, he is not against the substance of the Bill, but he thinks that perhaps we should have done it in the normal source and not brought it up as an Ordinance.

There were opinions that were coming to us on this account and we had to consult a large number of people. There were representations from the State Governments, from some hon. Members also and therefore in that process some delay occurred; and this had to be done by an Ordinance because the Copyright Act expired on 31.12.1991.

The extension that we have given for ten years is actually a means; we have tried to reduce being too much for it. Some suggestions were made for 17 years, some were for more years, but we thought that ten years should be given; and this is eligible for every one. This is not only for Guru Tagore's works; of course, Guru's works are a class by

SHRIGIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ordinance which has been promulgated regarding copyright: is in a way an old order. Actually the point was to extend the time of reprint of the books written by Shri Rabindra Nath Tagore and that is why an amendment was brought forward. The hon. Minister has brought an Amendment to substitute 40 by 50 and 50 by 60. When he saw that there was a repeated demand by the committee of Shanti Niketan, an institution set up by Shri Rabindra Nath Tagore himself, to bring an amendment to enable them to continue to publish Shri Tagore's works, he brought this amendment. Others also made a similar demand. It is not an ordinary matter. Since the time was due to expire in December, 1991, this ordinance was promulgated. I think it is not proper to promulgate ordinances frequently in this manner. There are no two opinions that the hon. Minister's intention was clean, but I feel that for such things....

MR. SPEAKER: It is all right. It will be implemented for all.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:

[Sh. Arjun Singh]

themselves. It was considered an appropriate therefore to extend this for another ten years.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Copyright Act, 1957, be taken into consideration."

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA

(Jaipur): I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 25th June, 1992." (1)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT

(Ajmer): I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 30th June, 1992." (2)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique.

16.43 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI BJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE (Jorhat): I rise to support the Copyright (Amendment) Bill. This is a wise decision to extend the term of Copyright generally, in all the works protected by the Copyright Act of 1957. Thought, originally, the intention was to accord extended protection to Gurudev Rabindranath's works in view of their national importance, legally, it is essential to extend the term of Copyright, generally, even to protect Gurudev Rabindranath's works. The decision is significant.

During the next ten years, we shall watch how the Visva Bharati University does

not only to protect the works of Kavi Guru Rabindranath but how to popularise his works and yet lift them from the intrigue of commercialisation and publish authentic and entire works of Kavi Guru Rabindranath Tagore at a low price.

For complaints against Visva Bharati are in the air. Though it is a well considered decision to allow Visva Bharti to retain the Copyright, complaints from distinguished educationists, writers and intellectuals must be considered too. Their opinions cannot be dismissed summarily.

We have to admit that, as has been claimed by distinguished intellectuals that all is not well with the Visva Bharati and the manner in which it has made use of the copyright in recent times is not inspiring.

Sir, I want to make it clear, Test I may be misunderstood, that when I say that the Government's decision to extend the protection and allow the Visva Bharati to retain the copyright is wise, it is not because of the fact that Kavi Guru desired before his death the copyright be given to Visva Bharati for publication. If the copyright is not protected, his works will be exposed to a sinister commercial design and ultimately only a handful of works which sell fast will be promoted and the remaining volumes of his works will lie untouched. As a result a large number of his works will not be published or re-published. To save Kavi Guru's works from rank commercialism, Visva Bharati is the only answer. For it can rise above commercialism and promote his works from the point of view of research, aesthetic and historical assessment. But that does not mean that Visva Bharati remains indifferent to the criticism of the various organisations and authors.

For those who are inclined to hold the view that Visva Bharati fails to do full justice to the promotion of Kavi Guru's works, are high dignitaries of India's culture and litera-

ture and art. Allegations of incomplete and incorrect texts poor translations, indifferent production standards and an obsession with self-safeguarding the copyright, instead of putting it to good use have been levelled and which have allegedly fallen on the deaf ears of the Visva Bharati authorities.

There is no reason to believe that this organised reaction of these intellectuals has anything to do with individual annoyance or grudge or is inspired by calculations other than merit. On the contrary, it is a rational analysis of Visva Bharati's lapses when it was expected to set standers of excellence in production, editing and marketing.

Their specific allegation is that Visva Bharati has not been also to bring to light a large volume of Kavi Guru Rabindranath's prose, many of his short works published in various periodicals, including important letters and the popular view is that the correctness and completeness of the publication is questionable. That is another complaint. They have been claiming that the last volume of Gurudev Rabindranath's Collected Works came out in 1965 and the intervening 26 years have given enough causes, enough grievances among the readers and research scholars.

Let the Government watch what steps the Visva Bharati takes during the next ten years to present authentic Tagore, and complete Tagore and inexpensive Tagore. But if the Visva Bharati, however, fails in its commitment, in the course of the next ten years, it forfeits the right to come to the Government again to plead its case. I am, however, confident that the Visva Bharati which is the creation of Kavi Guru Rabindranath himself, and it was the creator's desire that the right of publication rests with Visva Bharati, will be able to protect his works and preserve the purity and authenticity of text and also launch a drive for translation and re-translation into the Indian lan-

guages or even to foreign languages. It is a great responsibility and faith placed in the service of the Visva Bharati. The other alternative is to leave Tagore's works to the mercy of unrestrained commercialism of the big publishers whose motivation is guided by the best seller psychosis. They might argue that the best sellership is the readership among millions. But what about those which are not meant for best sellers? The best sellership is no criterion for aesthetic heights and excellence. It will be a sad day if the horizon of Tagore readership is cribbed and circumscribed by the materialistic consideration of profit and loss of the flourishing publishing houses.

Sir, all our talks about the protection of the author however end up in irrelevance when we have a copyright law without enough teeth. The infringement of Copyright Act is everywhere. But the problem is acute in third world because people cannot afford to buy books. Even in developed countries like U. K., U. S. A., this problem is there. One should however, have no illusion that if more reprints are available, it will put an end to the photocopying of books thought it may be slightly controlled.

And piracy is not limited to the context of west versus third world. Even a book published in India is pirated in other third world countries. The tragic irony is that an Indian author's book is pirated in India because of the high price of the book. Thus, the piracy of book is nothing to do with the South or North. If the book is successful in the market, there is no guarantee against its being pirated.

In 1985-86, the Copyright Act was amended not because there was a concern to save the book industry but because of video piracy. I urge the Government to take adequate steps in purview of the 1983 amendments, in respect of making foreign books available at a reasonable price through compulsory licensing so as to meet expedi-

[Sh. Bijoy Krishna Handique]

17.00 hrs.

tiously the country's requirement for scientific and technical books published abroad and reproduction of books required for teaching, research and other systematic instructional activities.

Why I have raised this point is this. We have now amended the Copyright Act to give protection to one of the world's great literateurs. But if the copyright infringement is rampant and frequent, then how can we protect the great works of this great man?

There was a newsitem published in a newspaper. It was reported in some of the newspapers that one gentlemen went to a book stall in or Railway station. One of the State of our country. I do not want to name that State, which might be a reflection on that State. He found in that bookstall a book, which was a translation of Ravindranath Tagore's *Gora*. Along with that there were a few pages of pornography printed. What can the Government do to protect such works?

So, the penal measures must be strengthened and properly enforced. But merely strengthening of the penal measures is not enough. The Government should do something to see that the books are available within the easy reach of the people.

I wanted to raise this point in the course of this discussion. The main discussion, is however an extension of this copyright to Gurudev Tagore's words. Vishwa Bharati should bring out an authentic Tagore, complete Tagore and inexpensive Tagore, within the easy reach of the people.

With these words, I support this Amendment Bill. I hope the Government will also take measures so that the Copyright Act is protected against infringement.

*[Translation]

*SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: (Jadavpur): Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Sir, in this copy right (Amendment) Bill, 1992, the effective clause is in the 5th Chapter of Copyright Act where the period of copyright has been extended from 50 to 60 years. Other creative works like Art, film etc. are also protected in this. It seeks extension of time limit by 10 years. Why this extension of time limit has been sought. In the three objective stated by the Government, the case of Rabindra Nath has been referred to. After Rabindra Nath's death, the copyright of his works was given to Vishwa Bharati. As per rule, the copyright would have expired in December, 1991. So Tagore's writings would have been available for any publisher to publish.

Ten years have been extended by this new Act. While stating the objective, it has been said that because the period of copyright can not be extended for a particular author, so this extension covers all the writers.

There questions arise in this regard. The first question is, whether there can be a change in the act or not. The second question is whether the common reader eager to read Rabindra Nath or get acquainted with other renowned India Writers, would be benefitted and the third question is why this extension of ten years only. Why not more or less?

I don't want to give more importance to the legal side. Because I feel if there is any lacuna in an act space for amendment should always be there.

India has been the partner in two Inter-

*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Bengali.

national convention on copyright (1) Berne convention and (2) Unesco convention. Generally the countries under Berne convention, recognise the term of copyright for 50 years. But exceptions are there. Federal Republic of Germany and Austria extended the period of 50 years to 70 years through Parliamentary Act in 1965. In India also that period of 30 years was extended to 50 years. In the second convention i. e. Unesco convention, where India is one of the signatories, the internal legislation has been recognized for the protection of copyright. No rigid international standard has been recognised with regards to protection of copyright by national legislation. So even after being a partner in these two international conventions, if any country feels the need to extend the time limit for any literary work it faces no legal restriction. Originally the govt. sought to amend the copyright act because the copyright of Rabindra Nath was going to expire. So it is necessary to say a word or two on Rabindra Nath. It has been rightly said by my previous Speaker that it cannot be claimed that Viswa Bharati has been completely successful in publishing the writings of Tagore. It cannot be denied that along with success failures are also there. I agree with my previous Speaker in this regard.

In the case of Rabindra Nath, this extension of 10 years means that the Copyright of his writings remains with Viswa Bharati for another 10 years whereas the extension of time limit for other writers means the copyright will be enjoyed by some persons like his relatives or inheritors. According to some people this monopoly of copyright and extension of time limit without freedom to publish would create impediment in making the writings of the great writers of the country easily available to the common reader. So they feel that the writings of Rabindra Nath should be made free from the monopoly of Viswa Bharati and there should not be any extension of time limit. This view has been expressed by many writers, intellectuals, and creative art-

ists. We agree with them to some extent. We also feel that it should be our endeavour to make as much as possible the writings of Rabindra Nath, the complete writings, the authentic writings of Rabindra Nath, easily available for common reader. Of course, this objective is meant for all great writers like Prem Chand or Subra Maniam Bharati. Their creative works are our national wealth. So they should be enjoyed lay all.

Now if we feel that after the expiry of time limit of copyright, literature because free for publication, then the extension means unnecessary delay of this freedom of publication. But is it so in reality? We have no reason to believe that authentic, complete Rabindra Nath would have been easily available for common reader even after the expiry of his copyright on 31st December, 1991. We have a different experience. In the case of other great writers in Bengali like Rabindra Nath or Sukumar Roy, market was flooded with publication of substandard editions with cheap pictures of their books after the expiry of copyright of their writings. And moreover the publishers with only regard for profit will publish only a few popular books of Rabindra Nath. We can not have the complete Rabindra Nath in the publication world.

If we want to give freedom of publication for Rabindra Nath or any great writer or want to make their complete authentic, undistorted writings easily available then we can not leave them in the hands of great business lobby or at the mercy of whimsical ups and downs of the market.

In their recommendation, the Haksar committee expressed the opinion that if national intellectual property is to be utilised for benefit of the people then you can not leave this in the hands of market force. Even the Government owes certain responsibility in this regard.

Now these extra ten years are to be

[Sh. Bijoy Krishna Hanique

utilised for publishing the complete, undistorted Rabindra Nath and make his writings available with reasonable price for common reader. We feel that this extension of 10 years is not enough in this regard. For overall development and improvement of Viswa Bharati Publication the Govt. may consider forming a supervisory committee comprising of representatives of various Government publishers so that we can publish the complete works of Rabindra Nath within a definite period of time. This objective should not be confined to Rabindra Nath only. This objective should be meant for all great writers of our country. Without this objective, just more extension of time limit won't serve any purpose.

Hon'ble Chairman, Sir, I would say a few word in the end. According to many persons, we have been objecting unnecessarily against patent act amendments advocated in the Dunkel Draft. They say that you people have no objection for extension of time limit of copy right in the country. But why you are objecting to the extension of time limit upto 20 years for Patent Act in Dunkel Draft? Our reply to them is that the same reason of protecting the act of Rabindra Nath or any great writer from market-forces is working here. We do not want the monopoly of big business group or multi nationals on our intellectual property. We have objection for giving facility to the big business lobby or multinationals through the amendment of the Patent Act.

Considering the situation in the developint countries, the Unesco convention made the International copyright Act to some extent unrestricted so these countries can utilise the intellectual property of other countries and develop their own intellectual property. Stockholm protocol wanted to go one stop ahead in this regard. But the developed countries did not agree. Today the multi-

national companirs want to have monopoly on International intellectual property. Through Dunkel Draft. The cultural, moral social sovereignty of a country can not come under Patent Act. But there multinationals want to bring these too under Patent Act. It will not be proper to judge in the same light the move of met letting a national writer to be subjected to market forces the objection to the proposal for amendment of Patent Act in Dunkel Draft.

Hon'ble Chairmen, Sir, I thank you for giving me time. After supporting the amendments I would like to submit that this extension of ten years should be utilised in such a manner so that the writings of Rabindra Nath and other great writers can be available for all of us properly.

[English]

PROF. K. V. THOMAS (Ernakulam):
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at the outset I support the Copyright (Amendment) Bill. The Eighth Commandment says:

"Thou should not steal".

The Copyright Bill aims to prevent the stealing of intellectual properties of men of eminence. The Copyright Act was first enacted in 1709 in England. It was first enacted in India in 1914 and subsequently there were a number of amendments and even the present amendment does not plug many of the loopholes still present in the Copyright Law. So, we should have a very comprehensive Copyright Law, so that whatever loopholes are present now can be effectively plugged. As it is specially noted in the Statement of Objects and Reasons of this Bill, one of the primary aims of this amendment is to protect the copyright of Gurudev Tagoreji's works for 10 more years. In this connection, I would like to know why it is 60 years. In Germany, a Law was enacted in 1975 and its period is 70 years. In Spain also a Law

was enacted and the period is 80 years. As you have decided to enhance the period from 50 years to 60 years, I would like to know why it is 60 years and why not a little more. I would like to know the reason behind it.

Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister certain anomalies still existing in the Bill. In the case of literary, dramatic, musical and artistic works other than photographs, the period of copyright is the life time of the author and 60 years after his death. Why are the authors of photographs not given this privilege? In the present day world, photography is also a piece of art. So, I think, this privilege should be given to the authors of photographs also. Similarly, in the scientific world, computer programmes and softwares also should be adequately protected and in the present law, this protection is not given. The 1977 Supreme Court judgment gave the sole copyright of the films and sound tracks to the producers. The artistes of the film who are not organised themselves are completely at the whim and fancy of the producers. My request is, there should be adequate amendment to safeguard the interests of the artistes. Pirated books audio, video cassettes, paintings, computer programmes and films are now available everywhere. This is due to the absence of adequate and effective laws. Infringement of copy rights Act is analogous to misappropriation of property or even theft. Therefore, it calls for stringent penal action.

My request to the Government is, we should bring about legislation so that even imprisonment and heavy penalty should be given to those who infringe the law. There should be a special police cell to look into these cases. There should be special courts. The law should have enough teeth.

I would suggest that video parlours and shops may come under licensing agency system so that there can be frequent checks.

Seized pirated property should become the property of the State. In the present law, we do not have such a provision. Similarly, there should be public awareness scheme the Copyright law since the people do not know what are the provision under the present law.

Coming to the evidence, the evidence should be relaxed in favour of the copyright holder and not to the alleged culprit.

The developing nations and the Third world countries, they are put in a very disadvantageous position. Countries like England and France are not prepared to uphold the 1967 Stockholm Protocol as a result of this, many of the modern books which are published abroad in the Western countries come to the developing countries and the Third-world after certain period, when they become obsolete. Now the Third world countries and the developing national have become a burial ground for obsolete work done in the Western countries. We should see that the Stockholm Protocol signed by the nations is being implemented scrupulously.

With these words, I support this Bill.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is nothing much to say against this Bill seeking to amend the Copyright Act because it has been introduced with such a perspective and background that there is nothing left to say against it. seen But, I would like to take this opportunity to make some suggestions to the hon. Minister.

It has been the misfortune of our country that our writers have been poor and the intellectuals economically unsound. The publishers of books are becoming richer and more prosperous. It should be the responsibility of the Government to propagate the ideas and thoughts of the intellectuals and to

[Sh. Mohan Singh]

publish the books of good writers because these personalities influence the generations with their mental capability. When the National Book Trust celebrated centenary of Gandhiji, all his works were available in 80-82 volumes at the cost of Rs. 10. At present if we give that to a publisher for publishing it, the cost would be Rs. 500-600. In such a situation no reader will be able to purchase those books. Munshi Preme Chand passed away in poverty. But the publishers of his copyright got paper from the Government at subsidised rates, took money from the Government and sold the published books at very high rates in the market. A complaint has been registered against them in this connection and a law suit was initiated in the court about the paper supplied by the Government. A lot of unsavoury stories about the heirs of great writers and their publishers have come before the society which have led to of the position in the matter. Now the Government has given copyright of the selected works of Shri Jawaharlal Nehru to the Oxford Press. And Oxford Press is selling that at such a high rate that if an ordinary person wants to read and pay heed to the ideas of Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, it will be a difficult task for him to do so by purchasing the published works.

Therefore, I would like to suggest that it should be responsibility of the National Book Trust and the Government to publish the works of such eminent writers, intellectuals and scientists. For example, centenary of Shri Subramanyam Bharati had been celebrated 6-7-8 years ago but the Hindi version of his books were not published. Had his books been published in Hindi too, it would have benefited the Hindi knowing persons. I think the copyright owners had no Hindi. Translators. So Hindi readers are deprived of the poems and ideas of such a great personality of this era. Similar was the case with the works of Ravindra Nath Tagore. The

Hindi speaking people suffer from a weakness that they are too vocal in demanding use of Hindi, but when they get an opportunity to learn other languages of India, they always lag behind. Therefore, keeping in view their compulsion and inactiveness, I think it will be proper if the Government makes arrangements to make available the Hindi version of the books, poems and ideas/thoughts of such other non-Hindi speaking great intellectuals and thinkers at reasonable rates through National Book Trust and from this point of view there is a need to amend this Copyright Act because we have seen that this Act has created a problem in case of Maulana Azad's works. Maulana Azad expressed his views in a book 'India Wins Freedom' and died later on. Some portion of that book was after 40 years of his death as per his will. And during all these 40 years a lot of rumours were spread regarding Maulana Azad as to what he wanted to reveal though that portion of the book. What secret did he want to bring to light through this publication; who were the persons and what were the circumstances, responsible for partition of India? The readers of this country had been in confusion for the long 40 years regarding the contents of that portion of the book. A dispute arose after its publication regarding its copyright and this case went upto Supreme Court for this decision as to who would be entitled to get royalty. So the Copyright Act should be amended in case of publication of the books of revolutionary writers, thinkers, leaders, poets and men of literature, who had influenced the entire generation of the country. And it should be the responsibility of the Government to make available these books at reasonable rates through National Book Trust or through its own agency to propagate such revolutionary ideas. With these few suggestions I am in a position to neither to support nor to oppose this Bill. I would like to urge the hon. Minister that an integrated policy on the publication of the books should be formulated. A few days ago a big World Book Fair was organised here. A number of visitors used to go there but among these

visitors, the buyers of the books were very few because the prices of the books were very high; so the visitors used to make a round of the Fair and return without purchasing the books. My interest and temptation towards the books also dragged me there and found that the books, which were available at less than Rs. 25 or Rs. 50 about 40-45 years ago, were available at very high prices were beyond my capacity. So the Government should formulate an integrated policy regarding the publication of the books. The Government should own the responsibility of publishing those books which can benefit the society and can propagate the good ideas and thoughts. As per the newspaper reports, the Government proposes to take some concrete measures in this respect and the History of the Indian National Movement is being included in the text books. I would like to urge that it should not only be included in the text books but the History of India's Freedom struggle should also be published in the form of a book which may be available at reasonable prices so that it could be made available to the people interested in it.

With these suggestions, I conclude.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat to speak. Each Member will have five minutes because we have got three more Bills to be passed today.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I welcome the Bill introduced by the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development, to replace the ordinance promulgated by the President. The intention behind this Bill is related with Shri Ravindra Nath Tagore. Who does not know the world renowned poet Ravindra Nath Tagore? There is a saying in India as to who

can count stars in the sky; who can count the dust particles in desert sand who can count the drops in torrential downpour. Similarly who can describe the stories of the great sons of Bharat Mata. Ravindra Nath Tagore was such a great son of Bharat Mata, as won laurels by writing famous book Gitanjali and won the great Noble Prize.

Optimism and humanism are reflected in the works of Ravindra Nath Tagore. The values of human life have been established through these poetical works. Alongwith this the national values also are reflected in them. In the circumstances prevailing in the country at present the works of Gurudev Ravindra Nath Tagore are like a light house for us. Today, in the absence of good literary works, an atmosphere of lessivism in the country is prevalent every where. Unrest is developing among the youths because they are not able to get good literature to read which they should have. As a result of which cheap literature is available in the market.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to say that as food is necessary for the body similarly literature is essential for the mind. It is just like a food for the mind. Unless and until good literature is created, protected and propagated, the habit of self-study will not develop and good ideas will not originate. An Urdu poet said about the present circumstances -

"Ham un kul kitabon ko, kabile jabti samajhte hain,

Jinko padhkar bete bap ko, khapti samajhte hain."

In such an age when cheap literature is flooding the society, we had the privilege of having some great poets and writers among us. World renowned literary persons like Ravindra Nath Tagore, Munshi Prem Chand, Bankim Chandra Chatterjee, Jay Shankar Prasad and great Hindi poet Surya Kant

[Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat]

Tripathi 'Nirala' or the poets of other languages as Shri Subrahmanyam Bharati. Their works should be given wide publicity through new editions which should be authentic and of good quality and be available at reasonable prices so that our new generation may know our national values, culture, cultural heritage, music, art and literature. It is said:

"Sahitya, Sangeet, kala vihin sakshat pashu puchha vishan heen."

It would not be hypothetical if I say that Shri Ravindra Nath Tagore set up an ideal by giving such an importance to the literature, music and art.

Sir, while introducing the Bill the hon. Minister said that the term of the copyright of his works was due to expire in 1991. 50 years have passed since he died. In several cases, the term of 50 years is counted from the date of the publication. For example, the term of 50 years is counted after the creation of a work relating to literature, after the music and art. This period has been extended by 10 years. A delegation of the learned people under the leadership of Mr. Savya Sanchi, the Vice Chancellor of the Vishwa Bharti had come to meet our hon. Prime Minister and might have met the hon. Human Resource Development Minister too. They had requested to extend it by 20 years but the Government has extended it only by 10 years. I would like to submit that it should be extended by another 10 years, lest the literature of Ravindra Nath Tagore goes into the hands of a business institution. Earning money should not be the sole target, it should not be out of reach of the common readers. Therefore, it is necessary that its copyright site the Vishwa Bharti should be extended for 20 years. What are the reasons which will compel us to think about it? Most of the speakers have supported it. I want to submit

that the intellectuals of Bengal from the field of literature, art and cinema like Satyajit Ray and Mrinal Sen have opposed extension of the copyright for 10 years. They asserted that this right should not be given to Vishwa Bharati. One institution should not be given the opportunity to establish its monopoly. On the other hand, there is the hon. Chief Minister and the other people of Bengal who say that it should be extended for another 10 years in the name of Vishwa Bharti. There are different views about it, whatever may be the reasons for these views, these difference should be removed.

In view of the prevailing circumstances in Vishwa Bharati, it is essential that the literature of Ravindra Nath Tagore should be translated in Indian Languages and it should be of standard quality and inspiring. The get up and set-up should be proper. The artistic portraits drawn by Ravindra Nath Tagore should be described in such a way it may inspire the whole of the country and the mankind. Sir, no doubt it can be implemented in our country easily but I would like to submit through you that the efforts should be made through the foreign Governments, reputed publishing houses to enter into an agreement with them under this Copyright Act so that it can be implemented there also and the works of Ravindra Nath Tagore reach the common people, big Universities and leading libraries of the world.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, your bell signals danger. I want to submit that it is written in our 'Shastras':

"Swadhyayanam Pramadha."

Do not be careless towards your study. Nowadays the tendency of study is decreasing among our intellectuals, the renowned lecturers of universities and the thinkers day by day. Due to T. V. and other electronics media the number of the readers of the books has declined. Therefore, the need of

the hour is that the books of high standard may be made available at cheap rates to the common man as Gita Press Gorakhpur is doing. The ideas of the renowned poet, Ravindra Nath Tagore, who had tried hard to inspire the feelings of freedom, social, artistic, literary and cultural awareness and who had spread our honour throughout the country and the world, may reach the common man. There should be some arrangements for publicity. With these words, I support this Copyright Bill.

But I demand that its period should be extended by 20 years so that it may not be misused for making money.

Prem Chandji had to live hand to mouth but today the publishers in his name are rolling in wealth. It should not be so. The literary persons should get the benefit of their writings because they have the copyright. With these words, I conclude. Thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

[English]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thought of speaking in Bengali. Then I thought, since I am speaking on Rabindra Nath, I should speak in English so that everybody understands clearly.

First of all, I would like to explain why I was one of the persons who moved the statutory resolution. That is because of the ordinance. I feel that this problem was known. It was to come. It should have been studied much earlier. About the Act itself, now I am not opposing. But I am also dear about the criticisms which are there about Vishva Bharti's publications. I think, these should be gone into. At the same time, this is also true that there is a feeling that among various intellectuals in Bengal that monopoly should

not be there. I think, Government will have to think over this thing much more seriously.

Rabindra Nath is not just a way of financing Vishva Bharti. Rabindra Nath is something more. Let me tell you that during this election, I declared in my constituency that from 25th Baisakh - Rabindra Nath's birthday - to 27th Baisak I shall not speak in my own language. Everything will be in Rabindra Nath's language. Be it a fight for communal harmony, be it a struggle for social justice, be it a struggle against exploitation and oppression of any kind, I tell you, I succeeded in getting all those from Rabindra Nath. Therefore, everyone in our country must have access to Rabindra Nath in different languages. This, of course, does not restrict itself only to Rabindra Nath. But there several other very important writers and poets. I need not name them because there is not much time. Therefore, I think that even if this copyright is reviewed any time after this year, I think, Government will have to bear some responsibility all the time for popularising Rabindra Nath. If you say that you do not have the resources, I will just recite a little couplet of Rabindra Nath and tell you what it is:

[Translation]

"Setting sun was glowing. He asked, "who will take up my work?" Then, the whole world was agog, speechless. They did not know what to do. There was a small lamp. That lamp rose and said, "Well, My Lord, I shall do whatever I can to take over your responsibility".

[English]

Therefore, whatever may be your financial constraints, you have to behave like this 'Maati Pradeep', that is, the little lamp of clay

*English translation of the coblet originally recited in Bengali.

[Smt. Geeta Mukherjee]

who dared to take over the responsibility of setting sun.

So, this is my request to the Government to really always think about lending their hand so that this kind of poetry goes to all our people in all languages. With that, supporting Shrimati Malini Bhattacharya in all the things that she said without repeating here, I conclude.

SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH (Adoor): Sir, I rise to support this Copyright (Amendment) Bill. This Act is most helpful to the writers in our country. In India, a number of writer and others have presented valuable books in our country. But these books are not sufficiently available to the country. A very large number of people want to get books by prominent writers. But the problem is that the price is too high. May I request the hon. Minister to consider this problem as well? My another request to the Government is to consider purchasing of foreign books. Valuable books and books for schools and colleges are not available in our libraries. The Government of India should take necessary steps to buy more books and send them to libraries in the rural areas especially. We must encourage people especially students and youths to read and refer those books. I am sure that they will get lot of benefits. Government should also help the writers and authors to write eminent books. The big problem which the authors and writers are facing is the problem of printing charge. Government of India should give assistance to them to publish their books.

SHRI CHITA BASU (Barasat): I rise to congratulate the Minister of Human Resources for bringing about this Bill and of course, my colleague, Mrs. Geeta Mukherjee expressed her disapproval for bringing about or promulgating an ordinance. I think

it is a wrong place criticism. As I know, it is because I belong to that delegation which waited on him and convinced him about the necessity of extending the time for the copy right of Rabindranath Tagore's works. I do not know whether the Government of India could have done it earlier or not. That is a different thing. But I must say that the hon. Minister including the Prime Minister gave the support to extend the time for the copy right of Tagore's works.

Sir, I rise to support this Bill wholeheartedly. Tagore, the philosopher, the author, the composer, the educationist, the artist, the humanist, the advocate of universal brotherhood and harmony has brought eminent invaluable glories to our nation. We have been introduced to the world outside, our prestige has been enhanced in the comity of nations. His works have enriched tremendously our culture, our civilisation, arts and literacy. We are all proud of him and naturally, that is our keenest possible desire to preserve these treasures which Tagore has left for us. It should be our vow not to allow anybody to distort, to defy, to defame these invaluable treasures. We should also take the vow that we must uphold the values that we have inherited from him. Sir, in order to do that, we strongly feel that we should all work in his direction with three specific objectives, namely, to bring about and project authentic Tagore and to bring about a complete Tagore. We should also see that Tagore's works are made available at cheap prices to the vast masses of our country. Of course, it is not only in the language of Bengali. I have no doubt in my mind that everybody knows that many of our national problems that we face today was visualised by Tagore. He also indicated solutions to those national problems that we are facing even today. Therefore, it is not only the question of just one language. Naturally, I want that Tagore's works should be translated into all our vernacular languages and should be made available to the people of our country to

achieve the objectives that I have mentioned.

Sir, there is no doubt that there is a move to commercialise the works of Tagore. That has prompted many of us and the Government of West Bengal also to see that the copyright is extended by some more years. It is now resting with the Vishwa Bharathi for some time more. This is to see that this his works are not commercialised and distorted and his works are projected in their totality. There are many commercial publishing companies who try to impress upon a section of the people that Vishwa Bharathi should not have the monopoly of publication of Tagore's works. I do not hold any brief for Vishwa Bharathi. As my predecessors have already pointed out, there are negative sides of the achievement and performance of Vishwa Bharati. But at the same time, there are also positive achievements of the Vishwa Bharathi publications. I am against commercialisation of Tagore's works. They should not be commercialised by any publication centre to earn profits.

We want to see complete Rabindranath. If his works are handed over to a commercial firm, they will publish only those which are best sellers, such as *Sanchayata*, *Geeto Bithan*, *Gora*, *Sesher Kavitha*, *Geetanjali*, *Balaka*, etc. But they may not be interested in publishing and popularising his some other works, such as *Palli Prakriti*, *Manusher Dharma*, *Swadeshi Samaj*, *Aroop Ratan*, *Nataraj Ritu Rangashala*, *Beethika*, *Parishesh* and so on which are considered his best works, though they may not be best sellers. Herein lies the significance for asking for a complete Rabindranath, undistorted Rabindranath.

Sir, I do not like to take much of your time. So far as Vishwa Bharathi is concerned, I suggest that the copyright should not be left with the Vishwa Bharathi alone. A national board should be set up to aid and

advise Vishwa Bharathi for the coming ten years at least and this national board may be formed with representatives from Vishwa Bharathi, National Book Trust, Sahitya Akademi, Bangla Akademi and other such organisations as the Government may think fit. It will be proper that the works of Rabindranath Tagore are not allowed to be commercialised on the one hand. On the other, this Board with the help of the Vishwa Bharathi can produce all the works of Tagore in a complete and undistorted manner and serve the cause of the nation. I support this Bill wholeheartedly.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is nothing wrong in the Bill moved by the hon. Minister. My submission is that the copyright of Tagore's works should be extended, it was opposed by Satayajit Ray and Mrinal Sen. The main reason of opposing this Bill was only that the hon. Prime Minister Shri Narasimaha Rao Ji is the Chancellor of the Vishwa Bharti; but Shri Jyoti Basuji, Shri Ajit Panja ji and the hon. Arjun Singh ji have asserted that its period must be extended. My submission is that the contention of the Vishwa Bharti was that if the copyright period is over then every Tom, Dick and Harry and if the works of Tagore, the composer to our National Anthem "Jana-Gana-Mana, Adhinayak", were not published properly then it would a blow to the Indian culture. Ravindra Nath Tagore passed away in 1941 and the copyright of his works was coming to an end under the copyright laws of 1957. The right of publishing the works of Gurudev is with the Vishwa Bharti which is an institution established by the poet himself in Shanti Niketan. Then the Government thought, if the right of publication is given to a writer or the Vishwa Bharti then it will cause a great loss, therefore the Government extended the time limit in the case of a writer and its period was fixed between 50 to 60 years and the hon. Minister

[Sh. Girdhari Lal Bhargava]

has brought an amendment here that it should not be 60 but it should be 70 years and this amendment has moved by you. It is said in it that it will not be applicable on those cases whose copyright ended before 31st December, 1991. As per the provisions of Copyright Act, 1970 the right of any work will come to an end after expiry of a period of 50 years. My submission is that in case of writers, playwright and Artists etc. it starts after their death, but in all the other cases it starts after the year of the publication. of the work.

My submission is that hon. Minister has brought a good Bill and there are no two opinions about it but it would be much better if he includes some suggestions also given by the people. In this Bill time has been extended by ten years that is from 60 to 70 years. Now the ordinance has automatically become ineffective I welcome the extension of time limit by the ten years but would like to request the hon. Minister, who is also a learned person, a scholar of Hindi and is also our Education Minister to include in this Bill all the constructive suggestions made by the hon. Members.

[English]

SHRI RADHIKA RANJAN RRAMANIK (Mathurapur): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Copyright (Amendment) Bill, 1992 but with some reservations and with some hunable queries and also with one request.

Much has been said about the Bill and about Rabindra Nath Tagore, for whose works this Bill has come before this House. I will not repeat points that have already been made. I will confine my remarks to some new items and in a very few words.

In the Statement of Objects and Reasons it is stated that:

"There had been numerous demands for according protection to his works in view of their national importance."

He means Rabindranath Tagore. So, protection to Rabindranath Tagore's works. So, there are the works and the author, whose works are in question and the readers, the publishers and so many other parties are there who are connected with literary works. Whose interest is primary to the Government? Is it the interest of the works or the author or the copyright holder or the publishers or the reader? To me, it seems that the interest of the readers is to be the primary concern of the Government and perhaps we are all thinking about the interest of the readers. Readers will get the works, the authenticated works at reasonable price and not at the cost of quality.

So, it is stated that, review the whole question. What should be the appropriate term of copyright? What are our criteria for this appropriate terms? If it is only the extension of time, Whether the extension of time is appropriate or the reduction of the terms is the appropriate terms? If it is only a measure, that is the extension of the term is the appropriate terms, then the obvious corollary states that if the protection means the extension of the term, then for more protection, more extension, for more more protection, more move extension and if you go on, there is no limit to it. Why fifty years and why not sixty years and so on? What is the reason behind it? So, you are doing it in and *ad hoc* manner. What is the scientific reason? I want to know from the hon. Minister this. He is a man of learning. What are the criteria to determine this? Unless the object, that is the protection is not achieved within fifty years, then how can you assure that the protection can be achieved within ten years? So, if it is not done in fifty years, then it can also not be done in ten years. Then, again, the question of extension will come.

I want to know the hon Minister whether he will assure the House that the protection will be achieved within the extended period?

Now, I would request the hon. Minister, through you, that he should come with a comprehensive Bill and not with this type of piecemeal amendment. It will not serve the purpose. Because, there are so many items. There is a piracy in computer software technology. We, in India, at present, are at par with advanced countries of the world in computer software technology. We can earn billions of dollars from Third World countries by exporting our computer software technology. There is a random piracy and this piracy is going on in software technology and also in audio and video cassettes.

So, I would request the hon. Minister to come forward with a comprehensive Bill, if possible, in this Session, so that, threadbare discussions can be held and various amendments can be brought in.

Lastly, I would thank the hon. Minister because he has brought this Bill in connection with the works of Rabindranath Tagore.

18.00 hrs.

So, for this reason, firstly, the Bill originated regarding the works of Rabindranath Tagore. So, I must support this Bill; I cannot go against this Bill. Secondly, the Minister has good intention.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMAR-MANGALAM): There was a feeling among many Members that the 20TH March, Friday, should be a holiday. At the same time, we have a time constraint on seven Ordinances to be got through within a time limit.

Today, if we could sit for two hours, maybe we could finish three Ordinances on the list; and it would make it convenient for us to finish the other business tomorrow; and Friday could be a holiday. In the light of that, may I request that we sit for two hours today? I will be obliged if the House agrees with it.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): We may take up another Bill, not three Bills.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): As the Minister has made a proposal, we should take a decision on this. This is true an understanding was there. This is a fact that there is a general feeling amongst the members that if House opens on the 20th, they will come back and then again they will have to go because of Saturday and Sunday. So, it was thought that 20th should be a holiday. We also agree that we will help in passing all those Ordinances before the 27th March. This was the understanding. Last day you were saying and we said we will pass all the Bills; if necessary we will extend the time of the House.

I think if all the hon. Members agree, we have no objection; we can do that.

MR. SPEAKER: I think the House agrees with the proposal moved by the hon. Minister.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): We will let you know our reaction within five to ten minutes.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: At the moment, what I am asking is the extension of the time of the House for two years. You agree to this. We can decide in the Bills and all that later.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: About the next Bills, we have something to say. Please wait for five minutes.

SHRI RADHIKA RANJAN PRAMANIK: I cannot but support this Bill, because it has originated in the names of Rabindranath Tagore. This is the first cause. Secondly, the Bill has come with a good intention of the hon. Minister; and I appreciate his good intention. Thirdly, I expect that in the near future, if possible, in this Session, he will come forward with a comprehensive Bill to cover all the items include computer technology, video cassettes and audio cassettes.

And last but not the least, I was MLA for 23 years and now I am an MP for three years. In my life time, I have never seen such a simple Bill; it is the simplest one; this is the simplest ever Bill that I have come across in my life. So, I cannot but support this Bill, a very simple Bill, a very humble Bill and the simplest one. So, with many thanks to our hon. Minister, I support this Bill.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as the earlier speakers have asserted that if any proposal linked with the name of Ravindra Nath Tagore comes, it will be welcomed. Ravindra Nath Tagore is a personality beyond the limits of time, region and country. Everyone will acclaim the proposal regarding him. I too welcome it.

Hon. Sir, I had a chance to visit South Africa with the Parliamentary delegation. We visited the capital of Argentina, Buenos Aires, where a fired of Ravindra Nath Tagore lived. The house, where Ravindra Nath Tagore had stayed and had fallen ill, has been preserved as a monument. Today we welcome the Bill which has been brought to keep up his works safe and to maintain their standard.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the previous speakers have also that the copyright has been extended from 50 to 60 years and an amendment has been tabled that it should be extended not by 10 years but by 20 years

and it should be made for 70 years, then I want to know how the purpose can be achieved only in next 20 years when it has not achieved in 50 years and how this right can be protected.

I am fully agree with this fact that the good works should be given protection but is it possible by enacting laws only? I would like the hon. Minister to clarify this situation when he gives reply to all these queries.

The N.C.E.R.T. which is associated with the department of the hon. Minister, publishes books; these books should be made available through Government depots but you will be surprised to know that these books are not available there but the duplicate of these books are openly being sold in the market.

I would like to warn the Government of the situation in which even the Government publications are pirated and sold in the open market. Under such circumstances, it is to be seen, how far the Government would be able to implement the Bill. The hon. Minister may please clarify in his reply as to what extent he would be able to implement this provision. When the authorised books of your Ministry are not available at your depots, but the same are available in black market.

Since the time is short and much remains to be done. I would like to repeat only these to things. Would the Government be able to do now what it has not been able to do for fifty years and implement the provisions of Copy-Right Bill and check the piracy of books in 60 to 70 years which it could not do in 50 years. The hon. Minister may explain while replying to these two questions. With these words, I thank you.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Deputy Sir, I support the Bill which has been brought forward. Shri Ravindra Nath Tagore was an outstanding personality of our country. He has added to the prestige of our country. That is why I support the Bill. We should protect his works of art. His writings should be maintained in

the interest of the country. It is our heritage. It is the job of the Government to remove the irregularities in this regard.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there has been a lot of criticism with regard to Visva Bharati. The Government should take it seriously and the monopoly of its publication should be cancelled. He was proficient not only in one language but in many languages, so his poems should be known and read in every language, how would you be able to stop it in 90 years when you could not stop it in 50 years? It appears from the time extended by you. Keeping it in view, you should give a satisfactory reply to this question. Besides, it should be translated, in every language so that it is made more popular. Efforts should be made so that his writings reach everybody in his native language.

Finally, I would like to say that he was an outstanding scholar of our country. It is our duty to preserve the heritage provided by him. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I fail to understand the reason behind the support being extended to this Bill. The Government should leave aside the provisions of Copy-Right Bill if the works of Rabindra Nath Tagore are to be made popular among the masses. On the other hand, we should ask everybody to publish these and distribute them to the maximum possible extent. I have not been able to understand the concept behind the implementation of provisions of Copy-Right Act in the case of such a person whose writings are a big achievement for the society as well as the whole world. How far is it correct to confine his ideas bound under the provisions of Copyright Bill?

Books and speeches of Mahatma Gandhi are in 150-175 volumes. Efforts should be made so that the ideas of such a great soul and his ideas should be made available at cheaper rate not only to the Indian public but throughout the world. In my opinion, the writings of Rabindra Nath Tagore come under a category for which we

should make efforts to make these available to the public of the world. These writings should not be confined. I don't understand the rationality behind extending 10 years, i.e. from 50 years to 60 years. It would be better if the Government would bring forward a Bill in the Parliament for the sake of one argument in which copyright in India is maintained as long as that man or institution is existing. Extending 10 years from 50 years to 60 years does not make any difference. After 10 years, the provisions of Copyright Act will not be applicable on his writings. Thereafter, we would have the right to get it published and distribute it in our respective regions.

The duration of copyright expired on 31st December, 1991. I do not understand the logic behind its extension by 10 years. I am unable to understand the terminology used in the Bill to protect the views of Shri Rabindra Nath Tagore. I would like the hon. Minister to clarify it. I want to raise some fundamental issues on copyright. Since in India we see variety of collected works in book-shops and particularly in Government libraries. These collected works include many writings such as speeches as the Ministers or Prime Minister, prepared by the concerned bureaucrats. If anything is written after going through a lot of study, before becoming a Minister or Prime Minister, it is undoubtedly historic. For example, the writings of Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru are a historical record. There cannot be two opinions about it. But the Minister reads out the speech which is prepared by an I.A.S. officer or some speech writer. If such speeches are collected which are delivered during the tenure of the hon. Minister and they are got printed by utilising the services of every Ministry, especially Ministry of External Affairs and Ministry of Home Affairs, and they are published as the collected works of the speeches of George Fernandes, it would be a case of dishonesty furthermore, if the Minister demands royalty for such collected works. It goes without saying that it is a case of dishonesty. I feel sorry to say that these things are happening in India on a large scale. As regards the question of copyright,

[Sh. George Fernandes]

I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how many volumes of collected works of these speeches, prepared by the concerned Departments have been printed by the Government or any other agency. We would like that the hon. Minister, after taking the House into confidence, should state as to what amount the Ministry of External Affairs or any other Ministry has spent in procuring them and whether its royalty is being given to the members of their families.

It has become the practice to misappropriate the public funds whenever one gets an opportunity to do so. The hon. Minister may consider the point and help us in solving this problem. We have been discussing this issue since long. When our hon. Minister of Railways has delivered a speech today, some official has written it and the hon. Minister only read it out. He was facing some difficulty even in reading it. He had delivered a speech on Railway Budget last year also. Prior to this also he had been the Minister of Railway. Is there any honesty or morality if the Ministry of Railways or Government of India gets the collected speeches of Jaffer Sharief printed and sells it to libraries of all the States and then makes it available to all the embassies of the world through our embassies, what degree of honesty and morality it would have. Will it not be tantamount to international misappropriation of funds?

How far it is morally right and how far justified that white it is published by the Government of India, yet its copyright is retained by the son, grandsons and granddaughters of Shri Jaffer Sharief? I would therefore like to have an assurance from the hon. Minister that detailed information should be made available to know as to how many such books have thus been published, are being purchased or sold and the same would be placed before the House. Because you are the Minister of Human Resource Development and you have been repeatedly giving assurances in and outside the House to safeguard all those values. So, you should check the onslaught on those values. This

practice of selling the speeches prepared by the bureaucrats to make money by their family members should be stopped. I had to say only this about this Bill.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): Hon. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me first take the matter raised by Shri George Saheb because even if what he has said has no direct relation with the present Bill, yet it relates to a practice and public issue. I am, however, not in a position to give detailed information which he has sought, but how far the Copyright Act provides or does not provide protection to such books or how the people are benefited by it is not a matter of interest for him alone; the correct information should be brought forward and I would try to know the correct position.

So far as this Bill is concerned it is clear that it has been brought forward for only one purpose and that is raising the period of validiting of copyright from fifty to sixty years. A question has been raised as to why an ordinance was passed and secondly, What is the justification of raising the period from fifty to sixty years? I would like to submit, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that efforts were being made for the last four-five months for a large scale amendment in the copyright Act. Opinions of the people of India and of the institutions concerned with it were invited. Notes came from the individual authors, and from the institutions affected by it, film-industry and author's guild. We were carrying out that process and we hoped that we would be able to put the amended Copyright Bill before the House and there it self we would make provision to raise this limit. But unfortunately that work could not be concluded. A strong proposal has been made by many honourable Members from Bengal, by the hon. Chief Minister and also by several intellectuals that it should be raised and it should be raised by twenty years. There was another view as well, which has to some extent been referred to here, that it should not be raised at all. There is not a fixed criterion for it, but, after hearing the views of both the sides it was considered proper to strike a

balance and that is why the idea of raising the limit by ten years came.

We cannot really assess the works of a great man of our country—revered Gurudev Tagore who gave expression to his feelings in written words and thereby became famous throughout the world. His merit is being appreciated by the whole world and history will be doing so far centuries. I agree that his works must be published in their totality and care should be taken to maintain their authenticity. Whatever is being done towards this by the Vishwa Bharti is really commendable. The hon. Members have rightly told that what must be done is for some reasons not being done. If a help from outside is required to complete it, we must do that.

An honourable Member has given suggestion of setting up of a national board. I cannot assure about a board, but what has been stated by the members of the House about the activities of the Vishwa Bharti, I would certainly put that matter before the Vice Chancellor of the Vishwa Bharti and also before the prime Minister who happens to be the Chancellor. It is hoped that keeping in mind the sentiments of the people, the Vishwa Bharti will take appropriate steps. At the moment it would not be proper for me to go into the complaints that have been made against the Vishwa Bharti, I would certainly take that matter when an occasion comes. Various suggestions have been given regarding the copyright act, I can only say that the work to revise the copyright act which was taken up is now complete and I hope we will be able to bring a comprehensive Copyright (amendment) Bill in the House during the current session and then we are ready to extend our full help according to their suggestions or whatever action they want.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the end I would only like to say that though this Bill is very brief and simple but the sentiments behind it are great and respecting to that very sentiments, all the hon. Members have supported that. I am very thankful to them

and I would request the House that this Bill may be passed.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): I hope that the hon. Minister would soon bring a Comprehensive Bill as per his assurance and the period would also be extended. Since they have brought this Bill with clear intention, I therefore, seek leave of the House to withdraw my resolution disapproving the ordinance.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Has the Member leave of the House to withdraw his resolution.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

The Resolution was by leave, withdrawn.

MR. DEPUTY- SPEAKER: Now I shall take up the motion for consideration of the Bill.

There are two amendments.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Respecting the sentiments of the hon. Minister I withdraw my amendment.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Has the Member leave of the House to withdraw his amendment.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

Amendment No. 1 was by leave, withdrawn.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Respecting the sentiments of the hon. Minister I withdraw my amendment.

Amendment No. 2 was, by leave, withdrawn.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put the motion for consideration of the Bill to the vote of the House.

The question is:

" That the Bill further to amend the Copyright Act, 1957, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill. First, let us take up clause 2.

Shri Rasa Singh Rawat, are you moving your amendment?

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Sir, as regards the extension, I would like to request that it should be done after detailed discussion on it. I would not move my amendment.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

" That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

" That clause 3 and 4 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clause 3 and 4 were added to the Bill

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

" That clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: I beg to move " That the Bill be passed."

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That question is:

" That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted

18.31 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE. DISAPPROVAL OF THE REPRESENTATION OF PEOPLE (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, AND REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE (AMENDMENT) BILL

As Passed by Rahya Sabha

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we shall take up item nos. 18 and 19 together. Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): I beg to move:-

" That this House disapproves of the Representation of the People (Amendment) Ordinance, 1992 (Ordinance No. 1 of 1992)

1001 *Stat. Res. re. dis-* PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA) *Representation of* 1002
approval of Representation of
People (Amend.) Ordinance and
promulgated by the President on the 4th
January, 1992".

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I have moved a Resolution for the disapproval of this Ordinance.

The high powered committee constituted for recommending electoral reforms has reported that election of a constituency should be countermanded only when a candidate of a recognised political party dies. The report further states that elections should not be countermanded in the event of death of an independent candidate. Poll will be countermanded only when a candidate of a recognised political party dies. The Committee has, inter-alia, made several other recommendations also that by-elections should be completed within a definite timeframe. The Committee has also made recommendations for lowering the minimum age of voters and conducting election in non-partisan manner. All the members of the all party committee were unanimous on the point that section 52 of Representation of the People Act 1951 should be so amended that the elections of a constituency would be countermanded only when a candidate of a recognised political party dies and not otherwise. It has also recommended that the decision to countermand the poll should be taken before the commencement of elections and not after the declaration of results. The Committee has also recommended that the minimum age of a candidates contesting Lok Sabha and Legislative Assembly elections should be lowered to twenty one and minimum age of a member to enter Rajya Sabha and the State Legislative Council should be fixed at twenty five. It has recommended that by elections should be held within six months of a seat falling vacant. If general elections are due within that year then that by election can be held alongwith them. The Committee has recommended for a multi-member Election Commission. There should be, at least, three member in the Commission and they should be appointed by the President or the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. It has further recommended that the Members of the Election Commis-

People (Amend.) Bill
As passed by Rajya Sabha
sion could serve for a maximum period of 10 years or up to 65 years of age, whichever is earlier.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Bill has been brought forward with a view to make electoral reforms. There are different views about electoral reforms. It also fixes a ceiling on expenses a person would incur in the elections. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The time is limited and many Members want to participate in the debate. So, please be brief.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: I am making the same submission. (*Interruptions*). Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, only one out of the several recommendation has been accepted. How much a candidate should spend on the elections has also been recommended by the Committee. Similarly, the Committee has fixed some criteria for declaring the elections null and void. It has suggested that polls should be conducted with the help of electronic machines. This will help check bogus voting. It suggests the ways how to entertain an election petition and recommends other rules for a smooth poll. The Committee recommends that election petitions should be disposed of within 6 months, but in practice, it is not disposed of within 5 years even. When the time of next elections comes, then the cases are being disposed of I had written for the disapproval of this Ordinance. The Ordinance has been promulgated by the President by accepting only one recommendation of the Committee. It is wrong. The government should not have promulgated the Ordinance. A comprehensive Bill should be brought forward for this. The question of Electoral reforms has time and again been taken up in the House and committees have been constituted. I would like to submit that all the recommendations of the Committee should be incorporated in the Bill and all political parties should be consulted before bringing it forward. It should

be discussed in the committee to be constituted for the purpose and people's views in this regard should also be taken into account. The Bill should be a comprehensive one comprising all electoral reforms.

Mr, submission is for a simple thing. Elections were due in Punjab. This amendment has been brought forward with the intention that when elections are held in Punjab independent candidates contesting elections should not die at the hands of terrorists. Because hence forward no elections would be countermanded on the death of an independent candidate. Elections have been completed in Punjab but it is not certain as to how long the Assembly will last. The Congress party wanted to increase the strength of its Members in the Lok Sabha and it has succeeded in increasing the same. The Government has been applauded for its action. The Legislative Assembly would not work. The Assembly took the oath of office and secrecy yesterday. It is most likely that they would dissolve the Assembly within two months. They only wanted to increase their strength in the lok Sabha. They are not at all concerned with the working of the Legislative Assembly. My submission is that this Ordinance was issued keeping in view the elections in Punjab, but Government should introduce a comprehensive Bill comprising all the electoral reforms that have been recommended by the committee. That is why I have moved a Resolution for the disapproval of the Ordinance. The Bill brought forward for the replacement of the Ordinance promulgated by the President contains only one recommendation of the committee. As such it should be disapproved. I hope the hon. Minister would bring forward a Bill comprising all electoral reforms.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That this House disapproves of the

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRIK. VJAYA BHASKARA REDDY): I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

Section 52 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 provides for countermanding of a poll on the death of a candidate. Due to the rise of terrorism and violence in certain parts of the country, combined with the phenomenal increase in the number of independence candidates, the danger of countermanding of election on the death of a candidate has increased. One of the measures suggested to reduce disruption of election process and to reduce danger to lives of independent candidates who are an easy prey to terrorism, is to amend the aforesaid provisions so as to restrict the countermanding of elections only to the case of death of a candidate set up by a recognised political party. The main purpose of countermanding an election on the death of a candidate is to enable a recognised political party to field another candidate in his place. This is, however, not the case if an independent candidate dies.

This issue was also examined by the Electoral committee set up in 1990 under the chairmanship of the then Minister of Law and N Justice, late Shri Dinesh Goswami. The Committee had recommended substitution of the said section 52 and a provision of this effect has been included in the Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 1990 which is pending in the Rajya Sabha.

In the meanwhile, it was decided to hold general elections to the House of the People from the State of Punjab and also to the State Legislative. In view of the situation prevailing in the State of Punjab and in order to curb the

danger of disruption of election process there, it became imperative to amend Section 52 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 so as to restrict the countermanding of elections only in the case of death of a candidate set up by a recognised political party.

As Parliament was not in Session, the said section was amended by promulgation of an ordinance by the President on 4th January, 1992.

The present Bill seeks to replace this Ordinance by an Act of Parliament.

Hence, the Bill is before the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Representation of the Peoples (Amendment) Bill which is intended to replace the Ordinance promulgated on the eve of recently concluded Punjab elections.

You will find that this is a Bill without any controversy. This is an innocuous Bill and is sure to receive support from all sections of the House.

AN HON. MEMBER: No.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: No? Then unfortunate. It will be supported even by the Opposition.

We all know the disadvantages, the ill effects, of having too many candidates in the elections. Sometimes it so happens that the ballot paper runs into two pages. The voters get confused. Just to get cheap popularity, some people who are not very serious about contesting elections, do come forward and file nominations and naturally we have to

create a situation that non-serious candidates and independent candidates are eliminated.

They do not join the fray and complicate the procedure of elections.

There is a provision in our Representation of Peoples Act under Section 52 which provides for countermanding of a poll, the election, on the death of a candidate and this death of the candidate also includes independent candidates.

Now we are going to differentiate so far as this provision is concerned between a regular candidate, sponsored by a recognised political party and one who is contesting on his own as an independent candidate.

There is lot of justification behind this and particularly the situation that used to prevail in Punjab clearly and abundantly necessitated the promulgation of such as Ordinance, making provision that in the case of the death of an independent candidate elections would not be countermanded.

The May-June election could not be held. I think that a large number of candidates were killed. Subject to correction, I can say that earlier elections were countermanded in as many as 13 Lok Sabha Constituencies in the country as a whole. Coming to the Assemblies, it rose further higher up to 22 or something like that.

Most of them happened to be independent candidates. With the abnormal growth of violence, terrorism and terrorist activities in the country, independent candidates who do not have any support of any political party behind, are more exposed to danger. When a particular group of anti-social elements or terrorists are bent upon and determined to create disorder and to see that elections are disrupted, the independent candidates become the targets. We are all concerned about it.

Therefore, it is a very appropriate step which the Government have taken to ex-

clude the independent candidates from this provision of Section 52. So, I wholeheartedly support this Bill. I also congratulate the Government for the determination with which they went ahead holding the elections against heavy adversity, against heavy odds. Against all the odds, they conducted the elections. They went ahead with holding the elections in Punjab. We expect similar determination from the Government to hold the elections in Jammu and Kashmir also.

Ours is one of the largest democracies in the world. Our country is a democratic Country. So, we should see to it that our democracy is also converted into the best democracy from the point of view of holding elections also. I think the situation is such that today we cannot claim that distinction. It is common knowledge that rigging is resorted to here and there in some parts of the country. The money-power, muscle-power do come to operate in certain pockets, in certain areas. But those evil powers should not be allowed to raise their ugly heads and should not be allowed to operate in the sphere of elections. We have got some provisions. We have got our Acts etc. But beyond that also, we have some sort of an understanding, some code of conduct which is not mandatory. If you do not agree or if you agree and do not follow, do not observe it, you are not taken to task. Therefore, it is time that the entire House,the leaders of all the political parties as also the intellectuals outside the House should address to this problem themselves how we can improve upon our electoral system. We precisely call this as electoral reforms which are also under the active consideration of the Government, as we understand. There was a Committee earlier also which went into this in detail. A Bill is pending in the other House. But they further need closer scrutiny, deeper thinking and that should be expedited. While doing so, we have to see that our elections in India at all levels elections for Parliament, Assemblies and down-below at the Panchayat levels-should be free and fair and less costly. Everybody knows that there is some restric-

tion as far as expenditure is concerned. We do have the experience of the level of expenditure involved in the elections. There is some limit of expenditure that is to be incurred in different elections like elections to the Lok Sabha, Assemblies etc. and the expenditure vary, to some extent, from State to State. But it is observed more in violation. Everybody knows that. Right from our Rashtrapathi down to a village chowkidar, everybody knows how that particular provision is being observed, how it is being followed. Therefore, the provisions which cannot be followed, observed, such provisions should be deleted or if such provisions are there, there should be strict enforcements Reasonable and Practical provisions should be kept to see that they do not lose their relevance and they do not become an object of ridicule. At present, that is an object of ridicule. Almost all are rather committing a fraud but it is there. Certain provisions in certain laws are there which we know that they are not practicable, not capable of being implemented. But that remains there and we are also involved in the process of committing a fraud by filing wrong returns deliberately.

It is not the real state of affairs. I will not go into details. There can be several suggestions like issuance of identity cards, introduction of electronic machines. But if the human behaviour does not change, if the political parties do not take adequate lessons, if we are not determined, if we go on fielding the undesirable elements in the elections, things cannot improve. As you know, in certain booths, you can just introduce the electronic machines. People are not lagging behind. There are people who are capable of even snatching those machines from the booth and run away. What will happen then? Is it not happening? The anti-social elements are raiding the polling booths with arms and fire arms. So many things are happening. We should very seriously study all these things and all political parties and leaders should sit together and address themselves to this problem as to how to get rid of its vicious and ill effects. It is a slur also in the name of our democracy which is the largest democracy in the world. At the same

time, there should be self-introspection. While doing so, all political parties should not go for immediate gains and they should be self-introspection.

This electoral reform is a continuous process. At various points of time, several good measures have been introduced. During the time of Shri Rajiv Gandhi- I must make a reference to it- anti-defection law was enacted. It was also provided that donations could be made to the political parties by the industrial houses. Age limit also was brought down.

So many things are there which can be considered for electoral reforms. There should be a comprehensive Bill. Candidates and the political activities, before commencement of the nomination period, apply to their political parties. There are many candidates who after being rejected by their party by in the other party for nomination. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The responsibility of the Treasury Benches is more to get their work completed. You have to cooperate with us now.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIBRAHI: All right, Sir. Anti-defection law is there. If the nomination is not cleared, if we do not look beyond our nose, if we do not want to have ideal elections, if we do not want to strengthen our democratic system, then things cannot improve. When somebody is rejected by the political party, he runs to other political party. In that case, other political parties should not oblige him.

It is an innocuous Bill, a non-controversial Bill. I whole-heartedly support it. We are all looking forward to a comprehensive Bill, after due deliberations where consensus should be arrived at among different political parties, to be tabled in the House as early as possible.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The time at our disposal is very short and we must keep in mind that we have to accommodate other

speakers also. Now Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my hon. friend Shri Panigrahi made a few submissions just now. I feel that this is a piece meal legislation and there was no need to introduce this Bill now since no elections are due. Had these reforms been introduced during general elections then its purpose would have been understood. I am of the view that in place of this Bill a comprehensive Bill should have been brought forward and the shortcomings of Bill should have been discussed. The Government should formulate a policy in which all the points in connection with elections right from enrolment of voters and the shortcomings noticed upto completion of election process and the points on which a national debate has been going on for last several days including suggestions made by the Elections Commissions and the matter which is pending in the Rajya Sabha since the time of previous Government should be considered and a comprehensive Bill should be brought forward accordingly. Although the Government is giving assurances again and again in the House but due to its vested interests it is not doing codification. It is not making the reforms which are very essential. First of all, I would like to submit that the Representation of People Act stipulates that a door to door survey should be done for enrolment of voters. Thereafter drafts rolls are published. Then applications are invited for publication of final rolls and then people are allowed to add or delete their names in the voters' list. Now the whole procedure has changed and due to this voters names cannot be registered in the list. Many people cannot register their names because they cannot fill up forms for inclusion of their names in the draft roll. Even if they apply, the machinery which verifies enumeration of names are of the level of patwari and accountant. I can give full proof of cases where these people throw thousands of such forms in waste paper baskets. There is rampant corruption in the

voters in general constituencies. Rotation will help in removing this feeling.

process. The person who can give money can get his name enumerated and others who do not pay cannot include their names in the voters' list. I am making these allegations in the House with full responsibility. The corruption starts from that level. Therefore, the Government should pay attention to door to door enumeration. Voters should be issued identity cards. This would help check bogus voting. Under the existing system persons can manipulate to include his name at three places. He casts his vote at all the three places. This affects the entire electivity results. Bogus voting can be stopped only when identity cards are issued to the voters.

Now, I would like to make a submission about delimitation. When Mrs Gandhi was alive, she wanted to introduce a Bill where delimitation would be made on rotation basis. Delimitation Bill has already been drafted and the Constitution provides that delimitation should be done on the basis of census reports. As long as Jawaharlal Nehru was alive, this provision was fully implemented. Thereafter, a Bill was introduced that now onwards no delimitation would take place and the seats of Lok Sabha and Legislative Assembly would be kept static till 2001. When Mrs. Gandhi came to know about it, she did not accept it. The practice of increasing the number of seats for representation in Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies on a definite population on the basis of increased population was not revived as required under the provisions of the Constitution. I would like to submit that number of seats should be increased with the rise in population.

19.00 hrs.

Secondly I would like to say about the delimitation of the constituencies that the permanently reserved seats should be changed on rotation after every 10 years, because a sense of stagnation has developed among the general voters in reserved constituencies and among the reserved

Some days ago a resolution was brought forward that the Government would not increase the total number of seats. But in some Constituencies the fluctuation of population is too much, for example, in Delhi, Bombay and other metropolitan cities, where number of voters has increased manifolds while in some constituencies the number of voters has either diminished or is the same. Therefore, some constituencies have become unmanageable. If the Government is determined not to increase the number of seats according to the population, at least the population should be equitably divided by the total number of seats. Justice would be done only if the number of seats are increased according to the increasing population. In some constituencies the population of voters is so high that a Member cannot contact his voters. In the Indian context every voter wants that the Member of his constituency listen to their problems and tries to solve them. This is the reason why the candidate becomes unpopular and there is resentment among the people.

Besides, I would like to say a few words regarding both capturing. Every possible effort should be made to check both capturing. At present booth capturing has become such a problem that the election atmosphere is vitiated and mandate goes to those who cannot represent the aspirations of the people. Therefore, steps for checking booth capturing are very essential. A comprehensive Bill should be brought in the House in this regard wherein there should be effective provision to check booth capturing.

Irregularities in counting of votes could be checked through electronic machines but these machines are lying idle in the country. Still the Government has not will to use those machines. I would like to say that those machines should be used immediately and in each election, counting of votes should be done by those machines.

Besides, to reduce the expenditure of

the elections there should be state funding and the expenditure made by the candidates of the recognized political parties should be met by the Government. The Government should decide specific items of expenditure which would be borne by it. Besides, there is need of preventing the non-serious candidates. The security deposit for independent candidates should also be increased. Besides some other steps should also be taken. After holding national debate on this issue the Government should take some decision and election malpractices must be checked. My suggestion is that if any independent candidate wants to contest the elections, he must be a member of any local body or of Legislative assembly. If the Government makes such a provision it may help in preventing non-serious candidates from participating in the elections.

Now-a-days black money is being misused in the elections. Though all people file the returns but they are fake. After a national debate in this regard a certain policy should be framed to check this.

I would also like to submit one point more. My intensions are not wrong but unfortunately I am constrained to say that decision in elections should not be taken on the basis of politics. Elections should be countermanded only in extraordinary circumstances, otherwise it should not be done. A strange situation has been created in the country today....

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: An independent candidate has a right to contest elections. Now the Amendment is, that if an independent candidate were to die, then the elections need not to be countermanded. That is the thrust of the Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:
 Sir, I think you for guiding me but this Government brings only those issues which are in its own interest. There is need to reform

our code of elections that should also be brought in the House. The elections were postponed in this country after assassination of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. There is no such provision in the constitution of India. Therefore, I would like to say that there should be a codification of postponing of the elections so that there is no confusion in future.

Alongwith this, I would like to add that there should be guidelines for countermanding the elections, when the Election Commission countermands it on the basis of complaints of booth capturing or other complaints. There was a complaint regarding the last elections that the Election Commissioner countermanded the elections arbitrarily. It should not be left to the discretion of an individual. It can lead to controversy, therefore it should be done on the basis of a code.

Sir, I would like to state one point more that some eligibility conditions should be fixed for election of the people's representative. Some eligibility conditions are already there but in the present structure of democracy it is being felt that some additional qualifications should also be prescribed for the people's representatives.

Decision on election writ petitions should be taken speedily. At present these elections writs are not decided even for 5-6 years and that is not good. Besides, Anti-defection Act should be amended and provision should be made under Representation of People Act that if an individual contests that election on the tickets of a certain party and wants to defect from the party, he should be debarred and deprived of the membership of the House. He should seek fresh mandate as an independent candidate or a candidate of a political party. It will remove the political corruption. We often see designs to break the parties. Any ruling political party, which tries to indulge in this does at the cost of losing confidence of the people. Therefore, such provisions should also be made there

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak. In the end I would like to say that the

Election Commission should also be constituted properly so that people may have faith in it. I would like to urge the Government that in principle I support this Bill which seeks to ensure that the election should not be countermanded on the death of an independent candidate. It is being misused particularly in these days of terrorism. I would also like to say that if the Government has will and sincerity in bringing the election reforms, the Government should assure the House categorically that it will present all those suggestions about reforms given me and my colleagues in a codified form. With these words, I support this Bill and conclude here.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this Bill has little scope of discussion. I will not waste the time of the House like my other colleagues, because this Amending Bill is not for entire election reforms, rather it has a specific objective, that the elections will not be countermanded on the death of an independent candidate during the election or after the beginning of the election process. The election will be countermanded only when a candidate of recognized political party dies. I oppose this Bill. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to inform you that during the elections to the 10th Lok Sabha the election of my constituency was countermanded due to the death of an independent candidate. I have suffered. At that time I thought that it would have been better if the rule of countermanding the election on the death of an independent candidate was not in existence. But I realised later that these points arise in the mind because man is selfish by nature and his ordinance is the result of this kind of selfishness.

Last time when elections were announced in Punjab the Congress was not participating in them. The Congress wanted to make a back-door entry to the portals of power. Therefore, the election was cancelled. The Congress wanted to add a few more Members to its party in the House and there-

fore such an ordinance was promulgated and it was said that due to terrorism there is risk to the lives of the candidates. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, two types of risks have been created due to passing of this Bill. Till now there was a provision that if a candidate dies, the election would be countermanded. Sir, it is in accordance to the law of natural justice. The principle of natural justice says that every person is equal before the law, whether he is a candidate of a political party or is an independent candidate. Even today, some independent candidates win the Lok Sabha Elections and in the Legislative assembly their strength is about 10% of the total seats.

It means that now State Governments will not provide security to the independent candidates, if elections are not countermanded in case of death of an independent candidate. Suppose, any party does not give a ticket to a prominent person and he files his nomination as an independent candidate and the party sponsored candidate finds it more difficult to contest against such a popular independent candidate. Then it may be possible that party sponsored candidate may hatch a conspiracy to murder him as he knows the election will not be countermanded. It will impose a greater threat.

We want to see the whole country from our own angle sitting here. It is against the principle of natural justice. Another situation can arise. If an authorised candidate does not get symbol from 'B' in time so technically he becomes an independent candidate. Many distinguished persons have been elected to this House as independent candidates, they include J.B. Kriplani, V.P. Singh etc. If somebody does not get the symbol in time or symbol form reaches late to him due to road blockade etc. he will contest the election as an independent candidate. It may be possible that his opponent may get him murdered and win the election. It is against the principle of natural justice. The Bill seems to be challenging for the basic structure of the constitution. That is why we want to oppose it. There is also another thing involved in it. A large number of independent candidates file their nomination papers for

contesting elections. In case somebody commits murder of an independent candidate, election will be countermanded. Just now, one hon. Member has said that a many elections have been countermanded this time. If the election is not countermanded consequent upon the death of an independent candidate, it will pose greater risk to the life of a candidate, sponsored by a political party. There will be a double risk. On the one hand it is against the principle of natural justice and on the other hand an independent candidate who may be popular in the constituency does not get equal treatment. In the same way, an independent candidate has to face more difficulties in contesting elections as compared to a party candidate. A candidate of a political party gets so many exemptions in expenditure. His political party bears his different kinds of expenditure. On the contrary, an independent candidate has to contest the election at his own expenses. Two copies of voters' list are given free of cost to every candidates belonging to political parties whereas the same are not given to independent candidates free of cost. In spite of all odds he wins the election. It means that the earlier law is competent enough to provide justice to all contestants and people of the country get opportunity to elect the candidate of their own choice. The Bill is not proper from three point of views one, it is against the natural justice, two, it does not provide opportunity to the people to elect the candidate of their own choice, and three it poses greater threat to the lives of candidates of political parties. This ordinance was promulgated with selfish motives in view. They issued this ordinance keeping an eye on Punjab elections. They needed 12-13 MPs which they got in Punjab elections. Now, let this ordinance be lapsed. There should be a nation wide debate on this issue.

We are passing everything in a very haste. Earlier such an ordinance was promulgated in Punjab which was allowed to lapsed. We would like to request the Government to let this ordinance also be lapsed. An opportunity should be provided to all the people to express their views. An extensive

debate may be held alongwith the comprehensive Bill on election reforms which is proposed to be brought by Government.

With these words, I opposed this Bill. I again appeal the Government to withdraw it and this ordinance be allowed to be lapsed.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was just listening to the speech of Shri Nitish Kumar and was pondering over the points raised by him in his speech. This ordinance was promulgated during Punjab elections. If an independent candidate dies, the elections would not be countermanded. But in case party candidate dies the elections would be countermanded. If party candidate dies, his party will nominate the other candidate. The candidate of a party gets the symbol of his party and contests the elections on the basis of his party's election manifesto. We want that the elections should not be countermanded at any cost. If the Government are to make sure that the elections be held in all circumstances then it should provide that in case of a death of a candidate of any political party, his party would nominate the other candidate. It needs to be given serious thought.

Our other colleagues have said so many things about election system. During Punjab elections the Government had promulgated an ordinance to reduce the duration of election propaganda. But I think, that ordinance is also going to be lapsed. What does the Government think in this regard? The Government should bring forward a comprehensive Bill providing for all these things to bring about improvement in the election system.

The hon. Members have expressed their views regarding the election expenses. Today, an ordinary persons cannot think of contesting an election. It has become too expensive. It runs into crores of rupees. I don't want to say much in this regard. Now-a-days, it has become difficult to contest an election as it requires a lot of money. Apart from this, fake accounts of expenditure are submitted. If the expenditures comes to Rs.

[Sh. Ramesh Chennithala]

5 lakh, the expenditure bill of only Rs. 45,000/- is submitted. After entering into Parliament, some of our hon. Colleagues make wrong statements whereas we have come here after taking the oath in the name of God.

Regarding voters' lists, our hon. colleagues have just said that they are generally incorrect. Complaints to this effect are received from many States. It has become necessary to ponder over this question. There is a need to change the system followed by Government to update the voters' lists.

Every citizen should be provided an opportunity to fight the election. The Government should think over it and provide funds to them for this purpose. The Government should come forward with a Bill providing for at least 14 days time for election propaganda, at the earliest.

The Election Commission has given suggestions about the deposits and these have been forwarded to the Government. Efforts should be made to increase deposits. A lot has been said about booth capturing. The penalty for booth capturing should also be increased. We don't get maximum protection in every election. Two policemen are posted on a booth but they are unable to control the situation. It is very essential to provide protection to the common voters when they come to the booth.

I would like to say one thing about the election symbol. I have fought four elections—two Assembly election and two Parliamentary elections. I have observed that most of the Symbols are so similar that they create a confusion in the mind of voters. The symbol of motor-cycle, and bicycle are very similar, thus the voters are confused.

AN HON. MEMBER: We lost five seats for this confusion between motorcycle and bicycle.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: The candidates are also influenced by electronic media. So they should also be allowed to use them. There are many more things to be mentioned. I would also like to mention that the Dinesh Goswami Committee was formed during the erstwhile Parliament which presented some recommendations to the Government. You should consider those recommendations. It should be sincerely considered in this House.

I support this Bill but I would like to state that a comprehensive Bill should be brought. This issue is not only related to Punjab alone you should consider it in a wider context. (Interruptions) . It should not be given a political colour, we should work for the reformation in election-system by rising above the party politics.

*SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI (Serampore): Sir, following my colleagues, Shrimati Malini Bhattacharya who has spoke on the Bill in Bengali, I would like to speak a few words on this particular Bill in Bengali.

At the outset, I must say that I, on behalf of my party, CPI(M), would like to oppose this Bill.

Till now in the Representation of Peoples' Act Bill, the provision was due to the death of any candidate contesting the election after the election process starts, the election will be countermanded.

Now the amendments in the bill are that from now onwards election will be countermanded only in the death of a candidate belonging to some recognized political party. In the death of any independent candidate, election will not be countermanded. Election process will continue. Our friend from Congress (I) Shri Shri Ballav Panigrahi was right in saying that most of the Independent Candidates contesting the election are not serious candidates. They do not take election that much seriously. Those candidates

*Translation of speech originally delivered in Bangali.

as he puts it, become the soft target of the terrorist. But the difficulty is that the moment this Bill is passed these people will become softer target. Precisely for this reason I would like to oppose the Bill.

Now, suppose a terrorist group plans to scuttle an election. Countermanding an election does not mean.

Just to make the election statutorily countermanded, they can create an atmosphere of violence and that can be created by killing one or the other independent candidate.

Besides there is one more trouble. Suppose two candidates, one belonging to a recognised party and the other an Independent, are contesting the election in a constituency. I hope, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you will realise the problem that may arise in this situation. In the death of the Independent candidate, the candidate belonging to the only recognised political party will win. In the prevailing situation in the country and the state of affairs in most of the recognised political parties, it is not difficult to countermand election in this way. So the purpose of the Bill to curb terrorism won't be served. Moreover we have right to equality in our constitution. By passing this Bill, we will violate that constitutional right to equality also. Because this right to equality is guaranteed to all citizens and we can not check any Independent candidate from contesting the election. They will contest the election anyway. Then we have to remember that the terrorists have the support of many powerful forces even from outside. Is it possible that the number of Independent candidate is increasing so that the election is held in a violent and disturbed atmosphere? In this bill Sir, the lacunae of the election process would continue. What he have been witnessing till now is, the prevalence of Muscle and money power. We cannot forget particularly the election of west Bengal in 1972. We cannot forget that allegations of rigging have been raised against the constituency of our former Prime Minister, either one time Rai Barilley or Amethi or the Nandyal of our present

Prime Minister. Whether the allegation is true or false, I do not want to discuss. The question is how to plug these loopholes in the election process. For this we need a comprehensive Bill. We do not want that type of outregions fill in the name of solving matters in piece meal way. The amusing part is that who is responsible to create this terrorism?

You are first creating terrorism through your action and inaction and then you are coming up with so many Bills in the name of wiping out terrorism. This is very funny. And it is for this reason, we cannot support this Bill.

Thank you.

[English]

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO (Bapatla): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Amendment to Section 52 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 says that:

"If an independent candidate dies, the election will not be countermanded."

Sir, in principle, I oppose this because it is affecting the fundamental rights as far as my knowledge goes. According to the Constitution, every individual has got a right to vote according to his will and also to get elected to any of these Legislatures. Here, this Amendment is violating the fundamental right henceforth, it is not proper to bring forward such an Amendment. Maybe, the Government has brought forward this Bill because of the situation in Punjab and to get their candidates elected as early as possible. But at the same time, they did not see the repercussions involved in this Amendment.

Sir, my friends Shri Nitish Kumar and others have quoted the examples of many people who got elected to this House as independents. Many eminent people have got elected to this House as independents. Such type of facility is being violated while bringing this kind of Amendment. Instead of

[Sh. D. Venkateswara Rao]

[Translation]

bringing in this type of Amendment, they are bringing in this type of Amendment, I do not know much about the second part of the Ordinance. As far as my knowledge goes, it will reduce the time limit from 21 days to 15 days. That would have been a better proposal, if they have introduced it here in this Bill.

You know very well how much money is involved and how much time is wasted while campaigning for 21 days. This could have been avoided if you have come forward with this type of Bill. On the other hand, as all of us are aware, you are trying to bring forward a comprehensive Bill regarding Electoral Reforms in this august House. It was told in this House many times that a comprehensive Bill will be brought forward in this House. So many meetings have taken place. You know very well that in 1990 a Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri Dinesh Goswami. At that time, he was the Law Minister. They have recommended so many things including delimitation of constituencies, appointment of the Chief Election Commissioner, other Election Commissioners, rotation of the constituencies, etc. All these matters are pending before us.

Leaving all this aside, we have rushed towards a hasty decision whereby we are violating the fundamental rights; we are avoiding an opportunity that is being given by the Constitution to every individual of this country to get elected to Assemblies, Parliament and other bodies.

While bringing out such a type of Bill, I would like to advise the hon. Minister, the Government to bring out a comprehensive Bill whereby all the relevant problems can be met in that Bill like booth capturing, rigging, money power, appointment of an Election Commissioner and delimitation of the constituencies. All these matters can be brought out in a comprehensive Bill. So, with these words, I oppose the Bill.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a new article is to be brought in the place of article 52 of Representation of People Act 1951. Elections are withheld in case a candidate dies before the holding of elections. Now by bringing this Bill election will not be postponed in case an independent candidate dies or is killed. It is clearly an assault on the dignity of the Constitution. Every one has got a constitutional right to contest election. This right is being assaulted. The greatest point is that the independent candidate who is popular is done away with by money and muscle power because they are good candidate and there by ensures his victory with the fear of the postponment of election. They were already apprehensive of such danger. Another danger that has been added is, if a candidate from the national parties is apprehensive of some danger, particularly when someone wants the postponment of election. The Government has the responsibility of providing protection to all. When you are protecting the candidates of national parties, is it not your responsibility to protect the independent candidate? There is nothing like this in the constitution. It is envisaged in the constitution that providing of protection is the duty of the Government. You have made it clear that you cannot protect them.

The Second thing is the Congressmen were deprived of party tickets, the same man fought and won the election defeating the party candidates. There are dozens of such cases. This Bill has been framed under such circumstances. More so, far such conditions as are prevailing in the Punjab. There was, therefore, no need for bringing this Bill. The Government could hold election by passing ordinance when the question of Kashmir comes. There was no need to bring such a Bill. If you were interested in the survival of democracy, you should have brought amendment in the entire election code. From the beginning all parties are demanding this. But they do not intend to do so. Now democracy is in great danger. They should have brought this Bill in the House. Terrorism has fast

increased because of the irregularities in election. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, you are also coming after having won the election and so am I. Let us consider truthfully whether the really poor, the weaker and oppressed sections participate in the election or not. They are prevented by money and power. Handful of people cost all the votes of the village. That is why terrorism and exteremism is spreading. We have got such an election system that it does not ensure real representation. I would like to suggest that this Bill should be withdrawn. It should be restricted only upto the Punjab and Kashmir and it should not be made applicable to the whole country. There is not particular gain by this Bill and it is endangering the original constitution.

[English]

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES (Udupi) : I thank you for calling me to speak on this Bill. I rise to support this amendment. This amendment should have been brought much earlier and I am sure that this amendment will strengthen the party system.

A point has been made that this will go against the Fundamental Rights of an individual. No individual is prevented to contest an election as an independent.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It may be discrimanatory.

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: He is not supported by any party. He is contesting but in the process if he dies, then any other person, if he wanted to contest he would be also contesting in the election as an independent candidate. And the very fact that he has not contested means that there is no other person who is interested in contesting. The purpose of holding an election should not be defeated and it should also help in building the party system.

SHRI ANIL BASU (Aramgarh): If there is one independent and one party candidate, what happens?

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Right.

Then the election will be held. The basic thing is you have to help in building a healthy political system. The party system has to be developed. That is why what we feel is that in a country like ours, which is a vast country, there must be stability in the country, elections should be fought on the basis of a manifesto, a programme, a commitment, whether is is at the State level or at the national level. The people should feel that when an election takes place they are to be ruled by the party which comes to power for a full term.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Only the symbol and not the party!

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: It is not so. It is the party and the individual both, are to be taken into account.

What has been said in the Bill is that when a party candidate dies, then only it need be countermanded. And if an independent candidate contests and he dies the election should not be countermanded. That is the whole purpose of the Bill. In many elections we have seen, that just to see that the process of election is stalled, a man who is almost made to live on oxygen is made to file the nomination and when he dies the whole election is countermanded. The purpose of holding the election is defeated. This should not be allowed. Non-serious people should not hold the country to ransom or take it as a fun. May be a party candidate himself may feel that a dummy who is about to die is contesting and wants to stall the projects of the winning candidate. That should not be allowed. So, I feel that this Bill has been brought in the right spirit. There are many other things which affect the national life. A comprehensive electoral reform Bill will have to be thought of and brought before the Parliament for passing. So, this Bill could be a step towards that. I request our hon. Minister to see that a comprehensive Bill is also brought while we pass this Bill.

I support this Bill.

[Translation]

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Representation of People (Amendment) Bill 1992 has been brought, it is related to the replacement of the article 52 of Representation of People Act 1951. This Bill is, as I think, quite contrary to the original Bill. A provision that has been made in Representation of People Act that only the candidates of Political parties or the people nominated by them can contest election and the independent cannot participate in it. And if independent candidate do contest election, the election will not be countermanded in case of the death of an independent candidate. Others are getting protection while they are being denied that; they are, however, also the citizens of India and they also contest election under the same rules of the same Constitution. It really calls for deep thinking and wide consultations. What would happen if an able and wise person who wishes to win election as a independent candidate without the label of any political party but having the support thereof, dies? The Representations of People (Amendment) Bill 1952 has been brought in a great hurry because election in Punjab was to be conducted anyhow in the situation that prevails there. I would like to make it very clear to the Government that our Constitutional institutions should neither be disregarded nor made a puppet. Whichever party comes to power, it misuses the election Commission, Governors and other institutions. Those days it was stated through the ordinance of the President that independent candidate can contest election.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): I am on a Point of Order. The quorum is not complete.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The bell is being rung.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now there is a quorum.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we do not deny that we walked out of the House since afternoon we have been trying to convince the Government about this Bill. Many Members from our party held talks, with the hon. Minister. Many hon. Members from the other side also spoke in protest against the Bill and the logic expressed by them cannot be denied, because no one looked at it from the political point of view (Interruptions).

[English]

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY): Sir, nobody opposed this Bill. Everybody has been telling that the Government should come with a comprehensive Bill, which we are for. It is known in which circumstances we have issued the ordinance. The Rajya Sabha has passed this Bill unanimously.

All the parties have agreed in Rajya Sabha. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The hon. Minister is an old Member, he should at last honour the opinion when the House has reached a consensus on some issue. (Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): We have time only up to Eight O'clock. Let us adjourn the matter, we can discuss this later, and we can adjourn the House now and meet tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Rasa

1029 *Stat. Res. re. dis-* PHALGUNA 27, 1913 (SAKA) *Representation of* 1030
approval of Representation of *People (Amend.) Bill*
People (Amend.) Ordinance and *As passed by Rajya Sabha*
Singh Rawat, you can continue your speech [English]
tomorrow.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, the House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA
(Jaipur): Tomorrow I will go.

20.00 hrs.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It is nearing 8.00. p.m. now.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, March 18, 1992/Phalguna 28, 1913 (Saka).