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SEVENTH SESSION



TENTH LOK SABHA

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

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LOK SABHA

Thursday, Aug 12, 1993/Sravana 21,
1915 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of one of our former colleagues, Chowdhury Brahm Perkash.

Chowdhury Brahm Perkash was a member of First, Second, Third and Sixth Lok Sabha representing the Outer Delhi constituency.

A Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Delhi State from 1952—56, he had distinction of being the Chief Minister of the then Delhi State. During his membership of the Sixth Lok Sabha, he served as the Union Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation.

Chowdhury Brahm Perkash actively participated in the Freedom Movement and was jailed during 1941—45 for his participation in the individual satyagrah movement and in the Quit India Movement.

An agriculturist by profession, he was an active social and political worker, committed to the development of the Cooperative movement and also the development of the Backward Classes.

Chowdhury Brahm Perkash passed away on 11 August, 1993 at the age of 76 in Delhi.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure that the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

The Members may stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the deceased.

11.02 hrs

(The Members then stood in silence for a short while).

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this regard, we have given notice under Rule 388 to suspend the Question Hour. We had gone to attend the cremation of Chowdhury Brahm Prakash, who was the first Chief Minister of Delhi and it is regretful that....

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is not going on record.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : This is not correct. This is the Parliament of the country which lays down laws for the others. You have your own laws which you are breaking in the house.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : You are raising an important issue, but you should raise it after the Question Hour.

[English]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Sir, I have given notice under Rule 388.

MR. SPEAKER : So, you can raise it after the Question Hour.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : You can put before the House, if you so like. This is under the Rules and Procedures of the House.

[*Translation*]

I only want permission.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : If I don't allow you, you cannot raise it. If you are the law maker, you cannot be the law breaker also.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not correct. You have time to raise unlisted items. You want the entire day to be changed into 'Zero Hour'.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : As you have made obituary reference, I have raised this issue; otherwise I would not have raised this issue.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : It is not correct.

SHRI M. R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunneveli) : People of Tamil Nadu have been discriminated.

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you later on.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI G. M. C. BALAYOGI (*Amalapuram*) : *Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Andhra Pradesh the police has beaten the MLAs and there is a threat to the life of Shri N. T. Rama Rao also.*

MR. SPEAKER : *You can raise it after the Question Hour.*

SHRI G. M. C. BALAYOGI : *Sir, there is no law and order in Andhra Pradesh.*

MR. SPEAKER : *Please sit down. Please do understand that you are the law-makers of the country and if you are not following the rules laid down by yourselves, it will be a bad commentary on yourselves.*

SHRI G. M. C. BALAYOGI : *Sir, it is not a question of following the rules. (Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats.

11.06 hrs

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

ERADICATION OF MALARIA

*221. **SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA, DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR** : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to speed up the National Malaria Eradication Programme in tribal areas of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh with the World Bank assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have selected any other State also for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

[*English*]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (**SHRI PABAN KUMAR GHATOWAR**) : (a) to (d) : The Government proposed to take up intensive Malaria Control measures in tribal areas of 7 States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Rajasthan. For this purpose a broad project outline with the objective of reducing morbidity and mortality among the tribals through surveillance, appropriate vector control strategies including biological and bio-environmental, early case detection and treatment to break the chain of transmission through upgradation of health infrastructure, etc. estimated to cost about Rs. 420 crores has been sent to the World Bank. Detailed project is being formulated in consultation with the concerned States.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA : *Mr. Speaker, Sir, the entire world knows that*

Malaria is a very serious disease. In reply to my question, the hon. Minister has stated that besides Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh, intensive Malaria Control measures are also to be taken up in the tribal areas of other 5 states. For this purpose, a broad project estimated to cost about Rs. 420 crores has been sent to the World Bank. I would like to know from the hon. Minister through you as to when this project has been sent to the World Bank and the time likely to be taken in the implementation of this project?

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, in March, 1993, we had submitted a concept paper to the World Bank regarding this project. We had formed a Task Force also under the Chairmanship of Mr. Harcharan Singh. We had asked them to give the details on infrastructure and other proposals for formulating a detailed proposal regarding this project.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Mr. speaker, Sir, on one hand, mosquitoes have developed resistance power to insecticides and on the other hand, parasites which cause this Malaria disease, are becoming resistant to medicines. So I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the work of spraying Insecticides and Surveillance of patients is going on properly? What steps have been taken by the Government so far in this regard? Besides it, as the hon. Minister has stated about the 7 other States, what special project have been prepared by the Government for the eradication of Malaria at rural level?

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, for this Malaria Eradication Programme, 50 per cent of the expenditure is shared by the Central Government and the State Governments. From our side, we supply medicines and 50 per cent of the required funds to the State Governments. The State Governments, through their own machinery, take the step of spraying medicines in the malaria infected areas. From our side, if there is any emergency demand from the State Governments, we try to help the State Governments from time to time.

[Translation]

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to the doctors,

Chloroquin, which is given for controlling malaria has now become ineffective. Even the spraying of DDT have become ineffective and thus malaria is spreading fastly, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what alternative arrangement has been made in place of these medicines, so that malaria could be controlled. Mosquitoes breed in filth and malaria is spread by mosquitoes. So, to control malaria, it is essential to remove filth. I would like to know from the Government whether it has made any programme at national level to ensure proper sanitation?

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : It is true that in some areas, the mosquitoes have developed resistance power to the DDT. An ongoing research project is there. The Government is doing research on what type of medicine will be more effective. In the meantime, the Central Government has given instructions to the State Governments to take special projects in the tribal areas of our country because the incidence of malaria is more in the tribal areas, as tribal areas are mainly located in the forest regions; and there are sanitation and other problems also. The health infrastructure in the tribal areas compared to other regions is a little bit weak. We are in constant touch with the State Governments to strengthen their health infrastructure properly to prevent malaria in those areas.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : The hon. Minister has given a brief proposal of help from the World Bank. The malaria eradication programme had culminated in 1985-1986. After that, no detailed research has taken place in our country. So, 50 per cent share of the funds is given by the State Government and 50 per cent share is given by the Central Government. The hon. Member has asked a pertinent question whether in the Research laboratories the Health Department has taken special care to eradicate malaria particularly cerebral malaria. In the case of cerebral malaria, more than one lakh people are dying in the tribal areas. Has the Minister got any information in our country and abroad regarding what are the particular medicines on which the new research has taken place for which the Central Government has asked the world organisations several times?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : I have mentioned about the incidence of malaria in many parts of our country. The hon. Member

has mentioned about the death figures. They are not in thousands. But I can quote some of the figures. In 1989, the death figure was 218; in 1990, it was 317; in 1991, it was 367.

About cerebral malaria, it is more in the tribal areas. When the malaria occurs, there should be immediate followup action like blood test and giving medicines. Because the health infrastructure in the tribal areas is very weak, we have been pursuing with the State Governments to strengthen their health infrastructure in the tribal areas.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Kala-Azar is an extensive form of malaria. I have been raising the issue of Kala-Azar in this House from time to time since 1977. The figure of 270 given by you may be of malaria, but in Bihar, more than 25 thousand persons have died due to Kala-Azar during the last 10 years. The main reason behind is that DDT has not been sprayed there during the last 10 to 15 years. What steps have been taken by the Government to check Kala-Azar and Malaria, particularly in Bihar, how much aid has been taken from the WHO and how much of the total aid has been spent in this regard ?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is restricted to Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : You go through the reply.

MR. SPEAKER : The main question relates to Malaria.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : You go through the reply. He has mentioned seven States. "The Government proposes to take up intensive malaria control measures in the tribal areas of seven States, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Gujarat and Maharashtra." My supplementary originates from the reply.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : This question mainly pertains to malaria and cannot give the details. But I have some information about Kala-Azar. Actually, the epidemic of Kala-Azar is more prevalent in the 19 districts of Bihar. From the Central Government side

during the last three years we have given Rs. 20 crores each year to the Bihar Government to update the treatment facilities in the districts infected by Kala-Azar.

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. Vasant Niwruitti Pawar, I am allowing the doctors to ask the questions.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : The National Malaria Eradication programme needs to be revamped because there are threats of cerebral malaria. To eradicate malaria we have to control the chain of transmission, especially of the culex mosquito. I would like to know whether the culex mosquito has developed resistance to DDT and whether we are going to manufacture Malathion which is to be spread for controlling the culex mosquito.

Secondly, malaria has to be controlled by drugs like Chloroquine, Malacide, Nivoquine, Quinine, etc. Does the project which was submitted to the World Bank contain any proposal—or does the Government plan—to manufacture these drugs which should be available in ample form to supply to the tribal areas of the country ?

MR. SPEAKER : Shri B. Shankaranand.

AN. HON. MEMBER : He is not a doctor reply !

MR. SPEAKER : He is a Minister.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : There was a time when we had almost eradicated malaria from this country. That was in 1965. Thereafter we became a little complacent and the mosquitoes also developed a resistance capacity; they became a little mischievous. They are trying to avoid this medicine; side by side also the State never took seriously to take effective measures for controlling malaria, let alone providing medicines, but even for DDT spraying also. Much of the DDT went to the protection of the crops, for the insecticide rather than using it for prevention of malaria. Thereby the incidence of malaria increased.

The question relates to the tribal areas of the country and we have indentified seven States wherein certain broad guidelines have been proposed and we have a projected them. A concept paper has been prepared by the World Bank. For

this purpose we have also appointed a task force and that task force has given its various recommendations. I do not want to take the time of the House with the recommendations.

They say that instead of a centralised approach for the control of malaria, the scheme should be decentralised, micro-level planning should start, that we should start right from the village, the area which is most affected. Then they say that there must be some sort of malarogenic stratification which has to be exercised by the States and for this the community involvement is most essential. Unless the community is prepared to accept and is awakened to the needs of the society the Government supply alone will not be able to solve this problem. The State Governments are spending 50 per cent, the Central Government is giving 50 per cent, we are providing funds, drugs and other equipment. But they have to provide the personnel, vehicles and other things which are required to effectively employ these drugs and medicines which we are going them.

Sir, these guidelines had also been sent to these seven States Governments and we are expecting their reply. If they do not reply, then shortly we will call for a meeting of these State Governments to formulate effective control measures which are to be projected as a detailed

project report to the World Bank. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have given 22 minutes to this question. Now Question No. 222.

[Translation]

COAL PROJECTS

*222. SHRI HARKEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed any norms to make monitoring system more effective to ensure the timely completion of coal projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other steps being taken for timely completion of these projects?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) (a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b): Yes, Sir. The system of monitoring of projects at various levels have been standardised as per details given below:—

Level	By	Periodicity
(1) Area	General Manager	Monthly
(2) Subsidiary Company	Chairman-cum-Managing Director Director (Projects)	Monthly
(3) Holding Company	(i) Chairman (ii) Board of Directors	Monthly (by exception) Major projects are reviewed in every meeting.
(4) Government	(i) Adviser (Projects) Secretary (ii) Minister	Monthly (by exception) Quarterly (major delayed projects)

(c) The Government have taken various measures in the recent past for timely completion of projects. Some of these measures are :—

(i) Two-stage clearance of major coal projects costing Rs. 50 crores and above. by sanctioning 'Advance Action Proposal' upto an amount for Rs. 10 crores in the first stage to initiate preliminary action on activities like acquisition of land, obtaining forestry and environmental clearances etc.

(ii) Circulation of comprehensive guidelines to all the coal companies to improve the system of formulation, implementation and monitoring of projects;

(iii) Intensive monitoring of delayed major projects under implementation.

The Govt. has further advised Coal India Ltd. to engage services of expert external monitoring agencies in few selected/major projects for ensuring timely follow-up for expeditious completion of such projects.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD : Mr. Speaker, sir, through you, I would like to know from Hon. Minister as to when the target was fixed for mining and non-mining projects, what was the total target for mining and non-mining projects and the time by which it was scheduled to be completed and what was the report of the Monitoring Committee constituted in this regard.

[*English*]

SHRI AJIT PANJA : So far as this particular project is concerned, the figures are not readily available with me. I will give the figures to the hon. Member by writing a letter.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD : Mr. Speaker, sir, the Minister says that he does not have the information. I believe, he is prevaricating by giving such an answer. I would like to know again, through you, the total number of projects in operation at the time of the launching of this project and the time schedule fixed for their completion and what was the total number of non-mining projects and what was the time schedule fixed for their completion ?

[*Translation*]

[*English*]

SHRI AJIT PANJA : So far as this particular project is concerned, the figures are not readily available with me. I will give the figures to the hon. Member by writing a letter.

[*Translation*]

[*English*]

SHRI AJIT PANJA : Sir, his second question being a general one, I can answer.

There were 44 projects declared as 'completed' by the Coal India Limited in 1992-93; on schedule completion—19, and delayed—19. Of the delayed projects, there was one year delay in nine projects; two years' delay in three projects; three years' delay in three projects; four years' delay in three projects and over four years' delay in one project.

SHRI TEJSINGHRAO BHONSLE : Sir, the Eighth Five Year Plan has been finalised. What is the expected foreign assistance in the current Eighth Five Year Plan for Coal India Limited and particularly for Singareni Coal Company Limited and Neyveli Company Limited ? What is the total foreign assistance in the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 ?

SHRI AJIT PANJA : This supplementary question relates to Question No. 224 and does not relate to the Question No. 222.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir, there were a number of projects, where the delay had occurred in implementation. There were 19 delayed projects and because of the delay in implementation, there were cost over-run and time over-run. Some of the glaring instances of cost escalation are : Rajmahal—Rs. 475 crore; Jhengra—Rs. 299 crore; Moonidia—Rs. 165 crore; Yajant—Rs. 260 Crore; Amlorhi Rs. 206 crore.

One of the reasons for delay in implementation of the coal projects is the land acquisition. Now there are three Acts under which land for coal projects is acquired. So, there was a proposal to simplify these Acts. May I know from the Minister whether the Government is considering to simplify the procedure for the acquisition of land for coal projects so that...(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : No, it is not necessary.

SHRI AJIT PANJA : Sir, as per the existing law, there was some difficulty in getting the land, not because of any defect of law but because of its implementation. Naturally there was a resistance from the people who were to lose their land. For this, an Advance Action Proposal has been accepted by the Government, by which, in respect of any project, up to Rs. ten crore is sanctioned for advance action for procuring land, going to the State Government, negotiating with the Land Revenue Department and getting the land quickly. Therefore, as presently advised, there is no necessity of amending the law but to implement it with the proposal of advance action system.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the report of the project is prepared on behalf of C.M.P.D.I. There are three reasons for the non-completion of a project on time—one, the Coal India companies do not implement the report of the project in the manner in which it is prepared, and no proper provision is made in the budget with a view to provide jobs and compensation of lands to the people displaced due to land acquisition. The local people resort to agitation because they are not provided timely compensation. As per the report of the CMPDI, Rajmahal, is included in the instrument project but is used in the old project instead. Get an investigation conducted by CCL and ECL. The non-compliance of the project-report results in delay of the project and an increase in expenditure. I would like to know from the Minister whether keeping in view the said points the Government propose to conduct an investigation into it by constituting a committee ?

[English]

SHRI AJIT PANJA : Sir, we have examined the reasons for delay of several projects, including the report obtained from a separate Government Department, that is, Programme Implementation. There is no report that for non-performance or non-compliance with CMPDI plan, any project has been delayed. About 32 per cent of the delayed projects have been delayed because of the land acquisition. It is not correct that compensation is delayed every time. But delay took place in order to ascertain who is the real heir or is entitled to that particular compensation. Sometimes both compensation as well as

a job are claimed by the people. Now, the point is, we cannot give so many jobs but the money compensation is paid. Some projects are delayed because of non-supply of equipment in time. But there is no report as to non-compliance of any suggestion or plan of CMPDI for which delay has taken place.

FOREIGN NATIONALS IN INDIA

*223. **SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO :**
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any information regarding the number of foreign nationals, especially Pakistanis, residing illegally in the country;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) the States which are most vulnerable to infiltration; and

(e) the special instructions issued to such States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) : (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) to (e) : The Government is aware of the problem regarding foreign nationals entering India and residing illegally in the country. Essentially, it relates to the illegal stay by Pakistanis and Bangladeshis. According to the available information, 13,150 Pakistani nationals were residing illegally/unauthorisedly in India as on 31-12-1992: State-wise details are given in the Annexure. As regards Bangladeshis, a precise assessment is not possible as a very large number of them surreptitiously enter the country and are able to easily mingle with the local population because of ethnic and linguistic similarities.

2. The States adjoining the International Borders are particularly vulnerable to

infiltration. Considering the serious nature of the problem and its complexities, Government have taken/are taking several measures to prevent infiltration and also detect and deport foreign nationals entering or residing illegally in the country. The measures include : intensification of patrolling by Border Security Force, strengthening of its Water Wing, accelerated programme of construction of border roads and fencing, strengthening of Prevention of Infiltration of Foreigners (PIF) and Mobile Task Force (MTF) Schemes, issue of identity cards of Indian citizens in border districts particularly prone to infiltration, computerisation of Visa Control System etc.

3. Instructions have been issued to the State Governments/U.T. Administrations to intensify efforts to detect and deport foreign nationals staying illegally in the country, and also to sensitize the local population about the magnitude and seriousness of the problem.

ANNEXURE

According to the information available, 13,150 Pakistani nationals were overstaying in India as on 31-12-1992. Their State-wise break-up is given below :

1. Andhra Pradesh	54
2. Bihar	88
3. Gujarat	1473
4. Haryana	106
5. Jammu & Kashmir	94
6. Kerala	437
7. Madhya Pradesh	1461
8. Maharashtra	2556
9. Punjab	240
10. Orissa	52
11. Rajasthan	3604
12. Tamil Nadu	97
13. Uttar Pradesh	1663
14. West Bengal	668
15. Delhi	454
16. Karnataka	103
Total	13,150

SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO : Sir, last September, a meeting of the Chief Ministers had been convened by the hon. Home Minister and some decisions had been taken.

May I know from the hon. Minister, through you, whether the adopted decisions have been

implemented to check the influx of the migrants and whether the Government is willing to establish a monitoring group to review the action taken to check the illegal migrants?

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Sir, it is a fact that the problem regarding foreign nationals entering and staying here illegally is a serious problem. According to the available information—I have said it in my statement—13,150 Pakistanis are illegally staying. As regards the Bangladeshis the precise assessment is not possible as very large number of them surreptitiously enter the country. On account of the ethnic and linguistic similarities, it was not possible to assess their number.

Considering the serious nature of the problem and its complexities the Government has taken a number of steps to prevent infiltration and also detect and deport foreign nationals entering or staying in the country. Some of the measures include-intensification of patrolling by B.S.F.; strengthening of their water wing; accelerated programme of construction of border roads and fencing; strengthening of prevention of infiltration of foreigners and mobile task force schemes; and issue of identity cards to Indian citizens in border districts, particularly prone to infiltration. These are the effective steps we have taken to check the infiltration.

SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO : The hon. Prime Minister assured that he will not allow the country to be flooded with the foreigners. May I know from the hon. Minister whether any legal provision has been made to make null and void the purchases of land and property by the infiltrators in any part of the country either in their name or in *benami* names?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : Sir, it is a fact that Government is concerned about this particular aspect that foreigners have been infiltrating into the country. As my colleague has mentioned, we have taken both the steps. In the Chief Ministers' meeting also, the hon. Home Minister had projected to the States about this aspect that in the Act itself the power is with the State Government to take action against these infiltrators and the foreigners who have illegally come to the State. We are monitoring it and we are keeping a very close look.

I would like to mention two points to the House. The main problem is coming regarding

Bangladeshis and Nepalis. The procedure which has been followed and the Government's policy has been slightly lenient towards Bangladeshis. When we allow the Bangladeshis we do not put any limitation about the number of places they visit. But with their counterpart, a Pakistani, we have restrictions that he cannot visit more than eight places: he has to report to police station when he enters or his visa expires. Diplomatically, or our Government's policy has been more soft towards Bangladeshis and Nepalis for various historical reasons. That is why in these two sectors we are slightly suffering. We are not able to really-sort of count them to that degree as we count and take action about other foreign nationals. These two sectors have become a problem lately, in the last few months.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Mr. Speaker, hon'ble Minister has stated that Bangladeshis and Pakistanis infiltrate into our country. How do they succeed in infiltrating? Why don't you get the borders with Pakistan and Bangladesh sealed? Hon'ble Minister says that as regards Bangladeshis, it is not possible to give their exact number as most of them intrude into our country calendestinely and get mixed among the local people because of similarities of castes and languages. I would like to ask the hon'ble Minister whether he is aware that our officials are hand in glove with them. They issue bogus ration cards to infiltrators and make it easier for them to live here. What action is proposed to be taken by Government against them?

What action are you going to take to deport the Bangladeshi and Pakistani muslim nationals?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: As the honourable Member has said that we've had strained relations with these two countries. Till date, we have spent around 200 crore rupees on fencing the Indo-Bangladesh border. The efforts are also being made to build a road on that belt to make sure that the patrolling gets intensified. But many difficulties are being faced on Meghalaya and West Bengal border including some portions of Silcher and Assam. The terrain is such that we are facing some difficulties. The Government have earmarked Rs. 190 crores this year also to erect fencing, to make a road-belt and intensify patrolling by Border Security Force. I agree with the member that we are

facing difficulties and have not been able to check infiltration to the requisite extent.

[*English*]

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG: Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday, the life in the whole of North-Eastern region was paralysed due to the hartal organised by the regional parties because of the fear of great influx from Bangladesh. Also on 21st June this year the Congress(I) Coordination Committee which met in Dimapur, passed a Resolution drawing the attention of the Government of India to the large influx of foreign nationals. There is a genuine fear of large-scale influx of Bangladeshis in the North-Eastern States. Now, Sir, many of the programmes they have listed out here like the intensification of patrolling by Border Security Force, strengthening of its Water Wing, accelerated programme of construction of border roads and fencing, strengthening of Prevention of Infiltration of Foreigners and Mobile Task Force Schemes, issue of identity cards to Indian citizens in border districts particularly prone to infiltration, computerisation of Visa Control System etc. It is also stated here that 'instructions have been issued to the State Governments/U.T. Administrations to intensify efforts to detect and deport foreign nationals staying illegally in the country.' Most of these measures are not at all working in the North-eastern States and we find that the majority population from Bangladesh are now having a large-scale influx by crossing over to India especially in the North-Eastern region. In Tripura area there is the problem of thousands of Chakmas which is still to be solved. May I know the reasons for the delay in the construction of border roads and fencing and also the issue of identity cards to Indian citizens in border areas, and also what are the efforts made by the Government of India to intensify, to detect and deport foreign nationals from the North-Eastern region.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as my colleague has earlier said, these are some of the efforts that the Government has initiated. There may be 2000 km border in the North-East comprising all the four States, viz, Meghalaya, Assam, Tripura and Mizoram. It may be 2000 km covering this Bangladesh border. There was a demand that posts were not sufficient. So, we have sanctioned 3600 posts more so that a watch could be kept at a distance. Earlier, the distance was more for a watching person, we have now

reduced the distance and watch posts have been increased-3153 in Assam, 165 posts in West Bengal, 144 in Tripura and 194 in Meghalaya. These are all the actions taken. As I have said, Rs. 190 crore also have been planned to further strengthen the efforts on this sector. So, the efforts are going on, but for the identity cards and all, the BSF organisation have been instructed and they are making efforts to move it, but you must appreciate how complicated the problem has become. So it might take some more time to sort out this problem to the satisfaction of the Government or of the House to that degree which the hon. Member has mentioned.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a community in Bihar known as Shershawadi. When I was the Governor of Bihar, many delegations of Shershawadis had approached me with a request that they should be included in the list of backward community.

The proposal was under consideration. Later on I contested election from Katihar. A Number of villages in Katihar and Kishanganj and nearby districts are inhabited by Shershawadi people. These people say that their ancestors had come along with Sher Shah Suri. First they had settled in Murshidabad and then shifted here. They purchased land. They have been living there for the last 150—200 years. When I was contesting the election, the Chief Minister of the State . . . (*Interruptions*) had made an assurance in his election speech that these people would be enlisted in the second Schedule of backward class. Now a conspiracy is being hatched that these people have intruded into in my constituency i.e., Katihar and Kishanganj, from Bangladesh. Therefore, their names should be excluded from the voter list. They should be sent back to Bangladesh. They should be evicted from their land. The agitations are being held at Bajepata, Katihar and other places to pronounce them as Bangladeshi and deport them from the country. I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Home Affairs whether he has any evidence which may prove as to how long these people belonging to Sher Shah Wadi community have been residing in Bihar. Has the hon. Minister received any information that the communal organisation active in the area has launched an agitation to evict and deport them from the country? What action

is being taken by the Government in this regard?

[*English*]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Sir, the hon. Member has asked the Home Minister to reply because he is physically present here. But I would reply to this question, Sir, with your permission.

[*Translation*]

The hon. Member has highlighted the factual position. This problem is being faced in West Bengal, Tripura, Assam and Delhi as well. . . . (*Interruptions*). . . .

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM : I am referring to Shershawadi community. . . . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : That is why we have to take action very carefully so that this problem is resolved finally. As far as Bihar is concerned, only two foreign nationals belonging to United States are residing unauthorisedly besides Nepali and Bangladeshi people. The State Government has not sent any information in this regard. As far as the district Katihar is concerned, I would like to state that we had received an information in the past too that the people from Bangladesh had infiltrated in the district, but it was an unconfirmed information because as per our information, the people also alleged that those Bangladeshi people had also been issued the Ration Cards. They had also exercised their franchise in the last elections. . . . (*Interruptions*). . . Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have placed the factual position before the House. We have to resolve the impasse unitedly and keep it in mind that they may not be proved a burden on the country.

[*Translation*]

COAL MINING PROJECTS

*224. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the coal mining projects being implemented with foreign collaboration; and

(b) the total amount of foreign exchange and Indian currency involved therein ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

STATEMENT

(a) The following coal mining projects are presently under implementation with foreign assistance :

Country	Name of Projects
Russia	1. Nigahi Opencast, Northern Coalfields Ltd. 2. Khadia Opencast, Northern Coalfields Ltd. 3. Jhanjra Underground, Eastern Coalfields Ltd. 4. Modernisation of patherdih Washery of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.
France	1. Kottadih Underground, Eastern Coalfields Ltd. 2. GDK—10 & 8 Inclines, Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.
Canada	1. Rajmahal Opencast, Eastern Coalfields Ltd.
Australia	1. Piparwar Opencast, Central Coalfields Ltd.
Germany	1. Ramagundam II Opencast, Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. 2. Bina Deshaling Plant, Northern Coalfields Ltd.
U.K.	1. GDK—11A, Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. 2. GDK-9 A Extn., Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. 3. GDK—10 A, Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.
World Bank	1. Sonapur Bazari Opencast, Eastern Coalfields Ltd.

(b) The total amount in such collaboration in terms of foreign donor currency, the sanctioned project costs and the requirement of Rupee Counterpart funds is as below :—

Country		Total foreign exchange involved (in Donor Currency)	Total Project Cost (in Rs. Crs.)	Rupee Counter part funds (in Cr. Rs.)
Russia	RBLs.	92.72 million	1265.12	1014.29
France	FF	279.21 million	343.23	223.42
Canada	C \$	166.00 million	966.70	613.39
Australia	A \$	206.60 million	542.63	318.54
Germany	DMs	176.26 million	570.91	362.69
U.K.	£	24.33 million	243.60	223.22
World Bank	US \$	114.80 million	192.96	54.72
			4124.95	2810.27

(data provisional)

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SHEILA GAUTAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to know from the Government whether it proposes to take technical assistance in addition to financial assistance from foreign countries for 14 projects referred to by the hon. Minister. Recently our delegation headed by Shri Kaul had gone to China. . . .

MR. SPEAKER : The crux of the question is whether the Government is going to import technology or not. It is a good question. Do not make it lengthy. Otherwise it becomes irrelevant.

SHRIMATI SHEILA GAUTAM : When you are saying, I must concede.

[*English*]

SHRI AJIT PANJA : Yes, we are taking the technology.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SHEILA GAUTAM : My second question is whether there is any likelihood to import the same technology from other countries also as available in China. In order to increase the production of coal, I would like to ask whether the Government is exploring possibilities of finding coal in other States other than Bihar.

[*English*]

SHRI AJIT PANJA : So far as the first portion is concerned, our delegation went to China in April, 1992 and again this year. There is a lot of scope for cooperation especially in mechanised longwall mining, thick seam sublevel digging and hydraulic mines. The team has recommended several areas of cooperation.

The main areas are mining of thick seam, through multi slicing caving longwall, longwall mining technology in hard and difficult cave roofs, coal beneficiation etc. These are from China.

So far as the last portion is concerned, besides Bihar, we are having projects in West Bengal and also in some parts of Madhya Pradesh and other States.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the Government whether it is aware of the fact that the World Bank has given an indication to stop assistance for the Coal Mining Project. A news bulletin had appeared in daily newspaper 'Rashtriya Sahara' dated 25-5-93 regarding stoppage of assistance by the World Bank. If it is a fact that the World Bank has given indication to stop assistance then the Government should mention the names of those coal projects which are likely to be delayed as a result thereof. What are the measures being taken by the Government to check this delay? Besides, I would like to know from the Government through you about the quantity of coal produced during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

[*English*]

SHRI AJIT PANJA : So far as the first portion is concerned, there is no such apprehension that the World Bank assistance will be stopped. The World Bank assistance is mainly in Sonpur Bazari and there is no question of stopping the assistance. That item came to our notice but the newspaper report is not correct.

So far as the foreign assistance in the 8th Plan is concerned, there will be a total of 1328 crores. So far as this year is concerned, as the hon. Member has asked, it is Rs. 658 crores.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : In the statement, it has been mentioned by the hon. Minister that a huge amount of foreign exchange is involved from various countries in respect of as many as 14 big projects throughout the country.

May I know from the hon. Minister what are the objectives of seeking such foreign collaborations in coal sector and in which country joint working groups have been established?

SHRI AJIT PANJA : There are various objectives but the primary objectives are :

Firstly, to acquire and absorb modern mining technology like longwall mining, blasting gallery, sublevel caving, etc.

Secondly, to procure sophisticated high capacity equipment like input crushing and conveyor technology, induction of high capacity shovels etc.

Thirdly, to give training to labour force and mining personnel in the improved techniques. There are sophisticated mine equipments being used by other countries.

It is also to improve quality of coal through beneficiation of coal through modern technology.

The Joint Group is working with seven countries, U.S.S.R, Poland, United Kingdom, France, Germany, Canada and Australia.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHAT-TACHARYA: In the answer, it has been said that one of the Projects which is being undertaken with the help of Russia is the modernisation of Pathardih washery of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. It is well known that for several years now, the three washeries under BCCL are running at a loss. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether this modernisation project which has been mentioned here is likely to be implemented in the near future. How soon is it likely to be implemented and whether it is going to be given over to the Steel Authority?

SHRI AJIT PANJA: This was worked upon by a Working Group. We need a lot of washeries and improved washeries to have good quality of coal. So far as BCCL washeries are concerned, a Group went into it. We discussed with the Steel Authority to take it over and run it properly. But it has been reported that at present they are not able to do so. But we have sent our request.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHAT-TACHARYA: What about the Committee's recommendation?

SHRI AJIT PANJA: The Committee recommended that it should be set up speedily their comments/views. The report has been sent to the Steel Department to find out whether they are willing to do it.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Have they reacted to the recommendation or not?

SHRI AJIT PANJA: Not yet.

[*Translation*]

IRRIGATION PROJECTS

*227 **SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR**

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cost incurred for creating per hectare irrigation capacity through the minor projects is less as compared to the major and medium projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps being taken to encourage minor irrigation projects during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(d) the targets fixed for major, medium and minor projects separately for creating irrigation capacity during the said Plan; and

(e) the total amount likely to be spent on these projects under the above three categories?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGEN). : (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) Considering only the direct investment, the Minor Irrigation schemes may appear to be cheaper on cost per hectare basis as compared to Major & Medium projects. However, if the investment cost to energise the tubewells/pumpsets in Minor irrigation schemes and O & M costs are taken into account, the Minor Schemes do not prove less costly on cost per hectare basis than Major & Medium projects. Moreover, the useful life of Major & Medium projects is longer than the minor schemes and they are more reliable from water availability point of view. They also provide water for two or three crops a year as compared to one crop only for Minor irrigation schemes.

(c) The main elements of the strategy for the Minor irrigation during the Eighth Five Year Plan inter-alia include (i) priority for speedy completion of large number of ongoing surface water Minor irrigation schemes, (ii) encouragement to Minor surface water lift irrigation schemes both individually and community owned; (iii) encouragement to repair and improvement of Minor irrigation tanks as well as the development of new works as part of the integrated micro development projects, (iv)

emphasis on conjunctive use of surface and ground water, (v) priority to the installation of sprinkler/drip irrigation system in water scarce and drought prone areas, (vi) improvement in the utilisation of public tubewells and their rehabilitation and (vii) discouragement of over exploitation of water.

(d) The VIII Five Year Plan (1992—97) envisages creation of additional irrigation potential to the extent of 5.09 and 10.7 million hectares through Major & Medium surface water irrigation projects and Minor Irrigation schemes respectively in the country.

(e) During the VIII Plan period, Rs. 22415 crores and Rs. 5977 crores have been allocated to Major & Medium Irrigation projects and Minor Irrigation schemes respectively. Besides, the Minor Irrigation schemes are eligible to get institutional funding besides plan funds.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to my question it has been clarified that the minor irrigation projects may be cheaper than the major and medium projects for creating per hectare irrigation facility.

MR. SPEAKER: Your question is good one. you should ask it in the form of supplementary question. Otherwise, the whole thing will be mess up in speech.

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the the Government not received the exact statistics as yet that the minor projects are cheaper on cost than the major and medium projects. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the second significant plus point of these minor projects is that water-level of nearly wells rises automatically. Should we not include this plus point in it and prove it more useful? Should we not keep it in our priority list?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is a very good question.

SHRI P.K. THUNGON: As you have said, the hon. Member's question is a very good question.

MR. SPEAKER: The benefit you get by recharging the sub-soil store also should be counted. It is a good question.

SHRI P.K. THUNGON: *Cost-wise, in one way it is 'yes' and in one way it is 'no'. I would like to explain.*

MR. SPEAKER: If the question is good, do not disturb the hon. Minister. Let him answer.

SHRI P.K. THUNGON: Major and medium project cost may range per hectare from Rs. 23,000/- to Rs. 45,000/-.

This is so in the case of major and medium projects. In the case of minor projects, the per hectare cost may range from Rs. 22,500 to Rs. 53,000/- Why I am saying 'yes' and 'no' is that in the case of the major and medium projects, the long-term benefits are more and at the same time it is capital intensive because in the case of the major and medium projects, the irrigation facilities which have been created may continue from 100 years to 200 years. But in the case of minor irrigation projects, the cost of creation of the facility on the face of it may be less. For example, for the tube-wells, the power has to be there and the power generation cost part of it is not counted on the face value of it. That is why it appears that it is much less costlier. It is less costlier than the medium and the major projects. But, if you count the power generation, the subsidy, the transmission aspect, the tube-wells, machines, equipment, it all piles up and ultimately its longevity is only 10—15 years. So, in one way, it is 'no' and in one way, it is 'yes'. That is what I wanted to explain.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a good reply.

SHRI P.K. THUNGON: About the sub-soil, if I may elucidate a little more, we have about 400 million cubic kms. of water resources in the country every year in the form of rains, snows etc. Out of that, almost 3000 million cubic kms. of water only flows but the rest of about 1000 million cubic kms. water goes down as sub-soil and again it trickles down and flows along with the streams and rivers.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, India is a large country. There are big rivers for major projects and small rivers for minor projects separately. Will the Government give priority to the minor irrigation projects during the Eighth Five Year Plan keeping in view the increasing water level in small rivers and nullahs. In addition to that the second question

is whether the Government would like to invite the cooperation of farmers' organisations in water management?

[English]

SHRI P.K. THUNGON: About the second part, the reply is certainly 'yes'. About the first part, I would like to express that in the Eighth Five Year Plan, our outlay on major and medium projects is Rs. 22,414.53 crores and in the case of minor projects inclusive of institutional financing it is Rs. 11,096.26 crores. Therefore, the Government is very careful in planning. It is to be working in conjunctivity because the surface water, the ground water, the major irrigation projects and the minor irrigation projects have to work in conjunctivity. Accordingly, it has been studied and worked out and this allocation has been proposed.

KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Sir, I would like to know whether the Government have identified areas which are regularly affected by drought and if so, the names of such areas may be given. I would also like to know whether the Government are proposing to have major, medium and minor irrigation projects on a priority basis.

SHRI P.K. THUNGON: I must admit that so far as drought areas are concerned, I do not have those particulars. But as far as the second part is concerned, it is certainly, yes.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

GAS CYLINDERS

*225. **SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR**
SHRI HARIBHAI M. PATEL:

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

(a) the number of LPG agencies detected during the last two years which had been selling duplicate gas cylinders to the consumers, State-wise;

(b) the action taken against them;

(c) the source of getting duplicate gas cylinders by the agencies; and

(d) the action taken against the companies manufacturing duplicate cylinders?

THE MINISTERS OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b): Inspections are made by field staff of LPG marketing companies to detect circulation of spurious cylinders with the distributors and transporters, etc. However, spurious cylinders are detected mostly at the bottling plants, where they are crushed and destroyed. When transporters and distributors are found in possession of and selling or circulating spurious cylinders, warning is issued to them and a penal recovery of Rs. 1500/- per spurious cylinder is made from them. More than 350 LPG distributors have been debited with penalty on detection of spurious cylinders, during the last two years.

(c) and (d): Spurious cylinders are injected into the system by unidentified unscrupulous elements, after procuring the same from cylinder manufacturers. When approved and licensed cylinder manufacturers are found to manufacture and supply spurious cylinders, further procurement of cylinders from them by the Oil Industry is suspended and statutory approvals are withdrawn. Police action against such manufacturers and those found involved in circulation of spurious cylinders is also taken. Suspected premises are raided and offenders arrested and spurious cylinders seized. Purchase of cylinders has been suspended from nine cylinder manufacturers for involvement in manufacture/supply of spurious cylinders as follows:

1. Veejay Metal Products Pvt. Ltd., A.P.
2. Mullur Cylinders Pvt. Ltd., Belgaum.
3. Mullur Engineers Pvt. Ltd.
4. Associated Cylinder Industries Pvt. Ltd., Jammu.
5. International Cylinders Pvt. Ltd., H.P.
6. Sapphire (I) Pvt. Ltd., Rajasthan.
7. Punjab Gas Cylinders Ltd., Punjab.
8. Tirupati Cylinders Pvt. Ltd., U. P.
9. Everest Cylinders Pvt. Ltd., U. P.

[English]

RU-486

*226. **SHRI C. SREENIVASAN**
SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:

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

(a) whether a new anti-abortion pill, RU-486, has successfully been tested;

(b) if so, its main features and efficacy for adopting as a safe method of family planning and safety against side effects;

(c) whether some women's organisations have criticised its introduction; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) RU-486 is not an anti-abortion pill. It is a pill for inducing abortion.

The Indian Council of Medical Research has completed Phase-II clinical trials with RU-486 combined with Prostaglandin. Phase-III clinical trials have yet to commence.

(b) Research is still going on to explore the possibility of its use as a contraceptive.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The decision to introduce the pill will only be considered after successful completion of clinical trials.

[Translation]

TASK FORCE ON ADOPTION

*228. **SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the task force constituted by the Government, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Justice P. N. Bhagwati, to revise and reformulate the guidelines relating to all aspects of adoption has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) & (c) It is expected that the Task Force will submit its report by the end of August, 1993.

OIL EXPLORATION

*229. **SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the States where survey was conducted for oil exploration during the last one year;

(b) the names of the places where orders for oil exploration have been issued; and

(c) the quantum of petroleum products extracted from there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) Surveys have been conducted for oil exploration in 1992-93 in Arunachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Nagaland and Tripura.

(c) Extraction would arise only after full delineation and development of commercially viable finds.

[English]

EXPLORATION BY ONGC IN VIETNAM

*230. **SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH:**
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:

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

(a) whether the exploratory oil drilling work undertaken by ONGC (Overseas) in Vietnam has struck oil and natural gas;

(b) if so, the quantum of oil and natural gas likely to be explored therefrom; and

(c) the modalities worked out between India and Vietnam in terms of sharing of oil and natural gas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) No commercial discovery of oil or gas has been declared in the area.

(c) The crude oil produced would be shared between the contractor and Petro Vietnam according to the terms and conditions agreed to in the Production Sharing contract. As regards Natural Gas, an agreement would be reached between the contractor and Petro Vietnam on the manner of sharing of natural gas as and when commercial utilisation is deemed to be possible.

COAL MINES IN BIHAR

*231. SHRI LALIT ORAON : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the details of coal mines in Bihar and the number of labourers working there;

(b) the total quantity of coal produced by these mines during each of the last three years; and

(c) the profit earned from these mines during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) to (c) :

(a) According to information furnished by Coal India Ltd. (CIL), the number of coal mines being worked by subsidiaries of CIL in Bihar and the number of labourers (workmen) serving therein are as under :—

Company	No. of mines in Bihar	Workmen employed
Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (E. C. L.)	20	25,291
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (B. C. C. L.)	90	1,55,611
Central Coalfields Ltd. (C. C. L.)	55	94,717
	165	2,75,619

(b) The total quantity of coal produced by these mines during each of the last three years are as under :—

Company	Production in million tonnes		
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93 Provisional
E. C. I.	7.36	7.48	7.20
B. C. C. L.	25.94	26.14	27.20
C. C. L.	30.09	31.22	32.38
	63.39	64.84	66.78

(c) The company-wise profits (+) and losses (—) for the last 3 years in respect of Bihar Mines are as under :

Company	(Rs. in crores)		
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93 (Provisional)
E. C. L.	(—) 86.70	(—) 84.44	— 79.54
B.C.C.L.	(—) 292.45	(—) 331.14	— 280.57
C.C.L.	(+) 55.86	(+) 141.53	(+) 142.05
Total	— 323.29	— 274.05	— 218.06

(Translation)

**IRRIGATION PROJECTS OF
MAHARASHTRA**

*232. DR. GUNVANT RAM BILAU SARODE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of major and medium on-going irrigation projects in Maharashtra alongwith their projected cost;

(b) the present status and the amount spent thereon so far;

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed and their irrigation capacity;

(d) whether the Union Government have reviewed the on-going projects;

(e) if so, the shortcomings detected in these projects, and

(f) the measures taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (f) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

**DETAILS OF ON-GOING MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION PROJECTS IN
MAHARASHTRA**

(Rs. in Crores/Benefits in Thousand hectares)

No.	Name of the Project	Ultimate potential	Latest estimated cost	VIIIth Plan outlay	Expenditure up to 3/93	Outlay Recommended by Working Group 1993-94	Schedule of completion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A. MAJOR ON-GOING PROJECTS							
1.	Jayakwadi St. I & II (World Bank Aided)	277.21	650.46	145.00	533.00	40.0	VIII plan
2.	Bhatsa	42.55	83.41	46.00	39.77	5.00	Beyond VIII plan
3.	Upper Tapi	55.14	182.32	21.00	81.90	5.00	—do—
4.	Khadakwasla	62.15	202.50	60.00	143.92	11.00	VIII plan
5.	Krishna	113.26	224.14	75.00	157.48	20.00	VIII plan
6.	Lower Wunna	20.26	95.34	45.00	65.07	13.50	VIII plan
7.	Lower Tirna	20.78	122.94	51.00	85.08	18.00	VIII plan
8.	Karwa	10.32	29.46	14.00	19.60	—	—
9.	Vishnupuri	33.73	157.75	75.00	87.94	8.0	Beyond VIII plan
10.	Arunavati	30.07	89.57	41.00	59.14	12.0	VIII plan
11.	Tillari	7.01	53.89	20.00	25.47	5.0	Beyond VIII plan
12.	Wan	17.56	70.80	46.00	35.77	18.0	VIII plan
13.	Warna	113.92	457.19	35.00	170.95	10.00	Beyond VIII plan
14.	Kukadi	156.27	543.94	140.00	272.67	32.0	—do—
15.	Bhima	162.50	571.39	140.00	360.52	32.0	—do—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16. Upper Penganga		134.28	424.16	145.00	232.37	22.0	Beyond VIII plan
17. Upper Wardha		30.25	356.56	140.00	200.78	30.0	—do—
18. Upper Godavari		67.29	132.99	40.00	63.50	8.0	—do—
19. Surya		25.31	155.99	38.00	99.15	10.0	—do—
20. Bawanthadi		30.62	31.31	10.00	12.64	8.20	—do—
21. Chaskaman		38.62	177.79	42.34	45.62	13.0	—do—
22. Baghur		23.58	69.36	10.00	35.35	10.0	—do—
23. Punad		16.86	49.03	8.00	2.21	—	—do—
24. Mandur Madhmashwar		45.12	100.20	45.00	15.53	8.00	—do—
25. Upper Parvara		66.90	182.55	15.00	11.70	6.0	—do—
26. Goshi Khurd		190.00	542.90	80.00	36.02	30.0	—do—
27. Kojna Krishna Lift		33.31	293.27	75.00	46.19	27.0	—do—
28. Dudh Ganga		65.14	254.41	35.00	106.30	9.0	—do—
29. Tutuli		30.39	51.93	1.00	3.57	—	—do—
30. Human		36.22	93.04	1.00	4.69	—	—do—
31. Lower Wardha		52.98	117.18	9.00	5.62	—	—do—
32. Talamba		16.15	106.71	8.00	7.00	—	—do—
33. Landi		19.58	71.38	8.00	4.72	—	—do—
34. Lower Dudhna		29.80	85.07	10.00	1.55	1.5	—do—
35. Niva Deoghar		31.21	103.95	60.00	1.51	—	—do—
36. Lower Penganga		135.57	232.81	1.00	0.04	—	—do—

MEDIUM PROJECTS

1. Dham		8.50	45.90	8.12	42.51	2.0	Beyond VIII plan
2. Natuwadi		3.52	27.34	1.18	26.56	0.50	—do—
3. Shahnoor		9.56	50.27	7.49	44.08	5.00	VIII plan
4. Sankh		2.43	17.13	8.33	9.43	4.0	—do—
5. Nagyasakya		2.08	13.84	1.50	13.34	1.0	—do—
6. Dehali		4.35	19.44	13.94	6.50	3.75	—do—
7. Lower Pus		9.68	23.48	0.42	23.11	0.25	Beyond VIII plan
8. Haranbari		4.58	15.39	3.10	13.24	1.50	—do—
9. Aran		10.71	26.80	3.66	25.74	4.00	VIII plan
10. Mun		7.64	29.33	6.42	27.82	5.90	—do—
11. W. diwale		3.63	16.16	6.91	11.67	4.50	—do—
12. Jawalgaon		5.34	11.54	1.42	11.51	1.50	—do—
13. Kasari		9.46	14.44	2.29	14.48	4.0	—do—
14. Pakadigudam		3.71	8.10	1.07	8.68	3.0	—do—
15. Masalga		2.43	8.36	2.45	7.85	2.0	—do—
16. Deorjan		1.81	6.30	1.54	5.87	1.50	—do—
17. Sakel		2.06	8.95	2.00	8.23	1.0	—do—
18. Hatwana		12.83	60.69	31.60	34.59	8.0	—do—
19. Bahula		4.65	14.68	9.61	7.14	3.5	—do—
20. Hivara		2.70	8.01	3.01	6.13	0.75	—do—
21. Patgaon		8.36	23.37	13.60	11.09	6.00	—do—
22. Kumbhi		8.89	17.47	15.04	3.51	3.00	—do—
23. Tembapuri		4.78	14.22	8.18	7.52	3.00	—do—
24. Kasarsari		3.64	12.52	9.55	3.47	2.00	—do—
25. Kadvi		9.22	15.22	12.33	3.82	3.00	—do—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Purna Neopur	4.29	4.32	2.28	2.67	1.50	VIII plan
27.	Amaravati	3.25	10.05	7.15	3.75	1.50	—do—
28.	Jangamhati	3.14	7.19	8.39	4.37	2.00	—do—
29.	Anjana Palshi	2.55	6.46	3.42	4.23	2.00	—do—
30.	Sonwad	2.36	13.27	9.64	4.48	1.50	Beyond VIII Plan
31.	Jam	8.71	14.69	9.16	6.93	6.00	VIII plan
32.	Alandi	6.30	14.80	1.18	13.32	Nil	—do—
33.	Bardha Gaon	3.12	11.48	7.14	5.43	Nil	—do—
34.	Tajnapur	2.74	5.75	4.45	1.85	Nil	—do—
35.	Mar	1.54	14.83	4.98	1.55	2.25	Beyond VIII Plan
36.	Chikkotra	4.69	14.66	0.25	0.62	1.00	—do—
37.	Karvappanalla	5.25	17.54	1.00	2.72	1.0	—do—
38.	Urmadi	9.04	20.46	0.25	0.96	—	—do—
39.	Shivnatakli	7.49	34.83	14.60	3.74	4.0	—do—
40.	Upper Manar	13.91	31.57	11.60	4.85	4.0	—do—
41.	Deoghad	0.35	27.77	20.00	4.83	4.0	VIII Plan
42.	Pendharinalla	2.08	2.03	0.10	0.32	0.50	Beyond VIII plan
43.	Hori	10.45	16.06	0.05	0.34	—	—do—
44.	Eardha	2.51	17.25	1.00	0.04	Nil	Beyond VIII plan
45.	Dengargaon	3.59	6.85	0.50	0.40	—	—do—
46.	Channanadi	2.12	7.90	0.10	1.13	—	—do—
47.	Yestimasoli	1.93	7.62	1.04	6.81	—	VIII plan
48.	Balsara	0.96	5.19	0.91	3.77	Nil	Beyond VIII plan
49.	Mangrulpur	1.50	2.95	0.10	0.56	—	—do—
50.	Talani	2.44	2.00	0.10	1.42	—	—do—
51.	Umarzari	2.03	3.15	0.05	1.14	Nil	—do—
52.	Banatura	2.51	7.96	3.00	8.36	3.5	VIII plan
53.	Kajala	1.55	6.45	2.50	6.14	Nil	VIII plan
54.	Madan Tank	—	6.35	6.25	8.07	—	Beyond VIII plan
55.	Gadnadi	2.58	16.37	8.00	1.55	—	—do—
56.	Nagan	2.49	11.02	10.30	0.97	—	—do—
57.	Dara	2.30	5.20	5.00	0.43	—	—do—
58.	Akkalpara	6.19	30.09	15.00	3.06	—	—do—
59.	Kashyapi	4.27	10.06	9.54	0.92	—	VIII plan
60.	Narang, Sarangi	2.94	6.44	4.35	2.70	Nil	—do—
61.	Brajmagavan	3.21	6.39	2.90	4.28	Nil	VIII plan
62.	Torna	8.80	5.14	5.00	1.55	—	Beyond VIII plan
63.	Sayaki	5.08	13.35	8.27	6.13	Nil	VIII plan
64.	Kar	5.39	8.16	6.33	3.11	2.50	VIII plan
65.	Karadinalla	2.61	6.44	3.00	0.34	—	Beyond VIII plan
66.	Sakat	2.36	6.55	4.00	4.57	Nil	VIII plan
67.	Upper Manjra	3.35	7.33	3.93	6.49	Nil	—do—
68.	Pentakli	6.55	14.41	12.00	4.01	Nil	—do—
69.	Moma Goroghar	—	13.33	5.00	0.63	—	Beyond VIII plan

Note: Status of Ongoing Irrigation Projects is reviewed in general at the time of discussions for finalisation of Annual Plan Proposals and appropriate outlays are earmarked for important projects. The Central Water Commission has also been entrusted with the monitoring of 7 major projects namely Kukodi, Bhima, Upper Penganga, Upper Wardha, Warna, Jayakwadi & Tillari in Maharashtra.

COAL PRODUCTION

(million tonnes)

*233. SHRI LAL BABU RAJ : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production of coal from underground mines has been stagnant for the last three years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total production from the underground coal mines during each of the last three years;

(d) whether there is any proposal to fix separate production targets for underground mines and open cast mines; and

(e) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) :

STATEMENT

(a) : No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Figures of coal production from underground mines in Coal India Limited (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) during last three years given below :—

	(million tonnes)		
Year	CIL	SCCL	Total
1990-91	55.84	11.12	66.96
1991-92	56.63	12.30	68.93
1992-93 (Provisional)	56.86	13.51	70.37

(d) : Yes, Sir.

(e) Target of underground and opencast coal production for the year 1993-94 is given below :

Company	Underground	Opencast	Total
CIL	58.70	157.30	216.00*
SCCL	15.00	9.00	24.00

*In addition 4.00 million tonnes exposed coal.

OIL WELLS

*234. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of oil wells have been damaged in Bombay due to over-exploitation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the measures contemplated to repair the wells and bring them back to normal production; and

(d) the estimated increase in production of crude oil on operationalisation of these wells ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (d) : It is a normal oilfield occurrence that some production wells turn idle/sick and some idle/sick wells are brought back on production through workover operations. Rectificatory measures to improve and maintain reservoir health, taken/being taken in Bombay High filed are as follows :—

(i) Closing of high GOR wells.

(ii) Water shut off jobs.

(iii) Gas shut off jobs.

(iv) Enhancing water injection levels.

This aspect of wells turning sick and being put back on production is kept in view while preparing production plans.

**INVESTMENT IN OIL SECTOR BY
FOREIGN COMPANIES**

***235. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:**
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether foreign companies have been
allowed by the Government to invest in oil
sector:

(b) if so, the details thereof: and

(c) the total amount of investment made
so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR
SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir. The foreign companies
can make investments in this country in accordance
with the current industrial Policy of the
Government.

(b) (i) The foreign companies which have
made investment in the Oil Sector are as
under:—

(a) Lubrizol Corporation, USA in
Lubrizol India Limited in equity
holding.

(b) The National Iranian Oil Com-
pany in equity holding in the Madras
Refineries Limited.

(c) The Chevron Chemical Com-
pany, USA in equity holding of the
Indian Additives Limited, a subsidiary
of the Madras Refineries Limited.

(ii) The following companies have also been
allowed to make investment in the Oil Sector.

(a) M/s. International Petroleum
S.A. (B.V.I.) Switzerland.

(b) M/s. Chandraia Group, Geneva,
Switzerland.

(c) M/s. GOTCO, USA.

(d) M/s. Phoenix Engg. Corpora-
tion, U.S.A.

(e) Omen Oil Company, Govern-
ment of Sultanate of Oman.

(f) M/s. Nyco S.A. France.

(g) M/s. Shell International, U.S.A.

(h) M/s. Caltex Petroleum Com-
pany, U.S.A.

(i) Consortium comprising M/s.
Albion India Inc. of USA, M/s. Co-plex
(India) Ltd. of Australia, M/s. Overseas
Exploration Corporation of USA and
M/s. HOEC of India.

(j) M/s. MOBIL Sales and Supply
Inc. U.S.A.

(c) The total amount invested so far by the
foreign oil companies referred to in para (b) (i)
above, in the Oil Sector is: Rs. 33.10 crores.

[*Translation*]

WELFARE SCHEMES

***236. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE :**
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA : Will the Minister
of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the targets are fixed under the
various welfare schemes formulated for the
welfare of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled
Tribes, the handicapped persons and weaker
sections of the society:

(b) if so, the details in regard to 1993-94 :

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the efforts being made by the Govern-
ment to fix the targets?

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

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

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

Statement referred to in reply to part (b) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 236 for answer on 12th August, 1993.

Statement showing the targets fixed under the various Central and Centrally sponsored Schemes formulated for the Welfare of SC/ST Tribes Handicapped persons and Weaker Sections of the Societies.

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	1993-94	
		Budget Allocation (Rs. in Crores)	Physical Targets
1	2	3	4
I. SCHEDULED CASTES DEVELOPMENT			
1.	Special Central Assistance	247.00	26.42 Lakh Families.
2.	Contribution towards the share Capital of SC Dev. Corp. of States	22.00	6.40 lakh Beneficiaries.
3.	National SC & ST Finance and Dev. Corp.	21.00	25,000 Thousands Beneficiaries
4.	Liberation & Rehb. of Scavengers	73.20	51,000 Thousands Scavengers.
5.	Post-Matric Scholarships for SCs & STs.	72.40	18,30 Lakh Scholarships
6.	Pre-Matric Scholarship for children of those engaged in unclean occupation.	14.00	2.80 Lakh Scholarships
7.	Girls Hostels	6.00	200 Hostels, 10,500 Girls
8.	Boys Hostel	6.00	230 Hostel, 12,000 Boys
9.	National Overseas Scholarship Scheme	0.75	30 candidates
10.	Book Banks for SC/ST Students.	5.60	40,000 additional Students
11.	Coaching and Allied Schemes.	2.00	104 Trg. Centres 8,000 Students
12.	Aid to Voluntary Org.	6.50	131 Organisations
13.	Research & Training	0.80	12 Seminars 50 Evaluation Projects.
14.	Special Educational Dev. Programme for girls belonging SCs of very low Literacy Level.	6.00	24 educational Complexes.

1	2	3	4
II. TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT			
15.	Special Central Assistance.	275.00	} 9 lakhs families
16.	Article 275(1) Grants.	75.00	
17.	Girls Hostels (for STs)	3.00	74 Hostels 1342 Seats
18.	Boys Hostels (for STs)	3.00	74 Hostels 1342 Seats
19.	Ashram Schools	2.50	Ashram
20.	Research and Training	1.20	14 TRIs 25 fellowships
	(a) Grants to Tribal Research Instt. & Award of Research Fellowships		
	(b) Supporting Projects of All India & Inter State Nature for STs (Grants of None Government Research Org.)	0.15	10 Organisations
21.	Aid to Voluntary Orgs.	4.00	80 to 85 Organisations.
22.	Grant-in-aid to States Tribal Dev. Corp. for MFP operations.	3.50	Grant to about 10 State TDCCS/for forest Dev. Corps.
23.	Educational Complexes in low Literacy pockets for Dev. of Women literacy in Tribal Areas.	1.25	10 Complexes
24.	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas.	1.90	13 Vocational Tr. Institutes.
III. MINORITIES/BACKWARD CLASSES/ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SECTIONS			
25.	Pre-Examination Coaching/Training for Weaker Sections passed on economic criteria.	3.00	100 Coaching Institutions 12,000 Candidates.
26.	National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation.	32.00 (Towards share capital)	1.5 lakh beneficiaries.
27.	Schemes for Assistance to Voluntary Organisations. for Homes for Infants and Young Children for Promoting in-country adoption.	0.50	24 Homes.
IV. SOCIAL DEFENCE & CHILD WELFARE			
28.	Prohibition and Drug Abuse Prevention Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations.	13.80	254 existing centres and 14 new De-addiction centres and 6 new Counselling Centres.

1	2	3	4
29.	Development of National Instt. of Social Defence.	2.00	60 Training Courses (Approx.) each with 25 trainees.
30.	Organisational Assistance to Voluntary Organisations.	0.50	30 Organisations.
31.	Information and Mass Education.	1.00	To cover all the States/UTs.
32.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for providing Social Defence Services.	0.50	About 10 Organisations.
33.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Programmes relating to Aged.	3.00	125 Existing Organisations and 75 new Organisations.
34.	Grant-in-aid for Research and Publications.	0.50	15 Research Projects will be sanctioned.
35.	Scheme for Development of Street Children-Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations.	3.00	40 Organisations 24,000 Children.
36.	Scheme for Beggary Prevention.	1.00	Assisting 40 Beggar Homes.
V. HANDICAPPED WELFARE			
37.	National Programme for the Rehabilitation of the Handicapped.	12.75	20 Rehabilitation Units.
38.	Employment of the Handicapped.	0.50	5,000 persons.
39.	Scheme of Special Education.	1.50	25 Special Schools
40.	Grants-in-aid to District Rehabilitation Centre	5.40	11 Centres.
41.	Science & Technology Project	0.50	25 ongoing and 12 new projects.
42.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Disabled persons.	7.70	330 existing and 320 new Organisations.
43.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Rehabilitation of Leprosy Cured persons.	0.40	10 existing organisations plus new organisations to be identified.
44.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Rehabilitation of Cerebral Palsy and Mental Retardation.	0.50	5 existing Organisations plus new organisation to be identified.
45.	Aids and Appliances assistance to Voluntary Organisations	10.00	100 organisations.

[English]

STATEMENT

RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS

*237. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA :
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of residential schools for SCs/STs and backward classes in the country. State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to open more such schools in the country;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) A scheme for the establishment of residential schools for Scheduled Caste girls in very low literacy areas is being finalised in consultation with the Planning Commission. With regard to the number of residential schools for Scheduled Tribes students under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan areas, a *statement* is laid on the Table of the House. No separate residential schools have been set up for backward class students.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Rs. 2.50 crores have been provided under the Centrally sponsored scheme of establishment of Ashram schools in Tribal Sub Plan areas in the current financial year 1993-94. The scheme is being implemented by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The number of residential/Ashram schools to be taken up State-wise under the scheme will depend on the proposals from the State Governments based, inter alia, on their matching provisions.

RESIDENTIAL/ASHRAM SCHOOLS
UNDER THE CENTRALLY SPONSORED
SCHEME OF ESTABLISHMENT OF
ASHRAM SCHOOLS IN TRIBAL SUB
PLAN AREAS

Sr. No.	State/Union territory	Number of Schools
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11
2.	Gujarat	45
3.	Karnataka	2
4.	Kerala	9
5.	Maharashtra	38
6.	Orissa	12
7.	Sikkim	3
8.	Tamil Nadu	15
9.	Tripura	6
10.	Uttar Pradesh	3
Total		144

WASTAGE OF WATER

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

(a) whether any assessment has been made by the Government regarding the quantum of water going waste into the sea;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to divert this surplus water for irrigation purposes?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c) As per assessment made by the Central Water Commission, the country receives annual precipitation of 4000 cubic kilometres including snow fall. Of this, the seasonal rainfall (June to September) is

of the order of 3000 cubic kilometres. Out of this, the average annual flow available in rivers is around 1850 cubic kilometres. Owing to the topographic, hydrological and other constraints, the utilisable surface water is assessed at 690 cubic kilometres in addition to the annual replenishable ground water resources which is about 450 cubic kilometres. Full utilisation of rain water is not possible due to evaporation and vegetation losses and for allowing certain amount of water to flow in the river for maintaining the river regime. The present utilisation of water (surface and ground) is about 552 cubic kilometres leaving 588 cubic kilometres of utilisable water as unutilised.

The State Governments are implementing major, medium and minor irrigation schemes for increased utilisation of utilisable water. A total of 352 major irrigation projects and 1057 medium irrigation projects have been taken up so far all over the country in addition to promotion of well irrigation and minor irrigation works to increase the utilisation of utilisable water. So far 185 major projects and 798 medium projects have been completed.

For maximising the availability of utilisable water, the Government has prepared national perspectives for transfer of water from surplus areas to water deficit areas, which comprises of two components viz. Himalayan River Development and peninsular River Development Component. National Water Development Agency is engaged in carrying out detailed studies on inter-linking of major rivers in each component. Separately, watershed development programmes have also been undertaken to conserve and utilise the rainwater where it falls.

[Translation]

DE-ADDICTION CENTRES

*239. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any fee is being charged by de-addiction centres run by the Government;

(b) if so, the amount thereof;

(c) the total amount of fee collected during each of the last three years;

(d) whether the Government are contemplating to open more de-addiction centres;

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

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) to (c) : The Ministry of Welfare does not run any de-addiction centre directly. However, Ministry of Health have six Central Hospitals with de-addiction Units as part of their psychiatry department. They are charging a nominal registration fee of Rs. 10/- per addict at the time of admission.

(d) to (f) : Yes, Sir. During 1993-94 this Ministry has a target of 14 new de-addiction centres. The Ministry provides grants to Voluntary Organisations for setting up and running de-addiction centres to the extent of 90% of the total approved expenditure with 10% borne by the Voluntary Organisation for providing free service to the drug addicts. The location of the new centres would be determined according to the need of the area.

[English]

OIL EXPLORATION

*240. SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV :
SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA) :

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

(a) whether oil exploration programme with the participation of foreign and private firms is facing serious problems;

(b) whether any foreign firms which have been awarded contracts have backed out from signing the deal;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the reasons for withdrawing their proposals; and

(e) its likely impact on the oil exploration programme in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) : Government had approved the proposal for finalisation of Production Sharing Contract for the block RJ-ON-90/1 in Rajasthan with a consortium led by M/s. Anadarko Petroleum Corporation, USA under the Fourth Round of bidding. During the last stages of negotiations, the company expressed some reservations regarding certain contractual aspects and proposed revisions in the contract terms which were unacceptable to Government.

(e) There will not be any impact on the oil exploration programme in the country, since efforts will be made to offer the area to other companies.

BAN ON BEGGING

2471. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to put a ban on begging in Metropolitan cities and tourist Centres in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefore; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for the rehabilitation of beggars ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) No, Sir. There is no such proposal with the Union Government at the moment.

(b) : Does not arise.

(c) and (d) : The implementation of anti-beggary laws rests with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Wherever the anti-beggary laws have been enacted the State Governments/Union Territories have set up Beggar Homes for the purpose of education, vocational training and rehabilitation of beggars. A new Central Sector Scheme for Beggary prevention has been formulated and introduced during the Eighth Five Year Plan Period. This scheme is in operation since 1992-93. Under the provisions of the scheme, the grant-in-aid is provided to State Governments, Union Territories and Voluntary Organisations for setting up of Work Centres in existing Beggar Homes for imparting technical education and vocational training to beggars.

WITCHCRAFT IN M.P.

2472. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether some tribals in Madhya Pradesh especially in Jhabua district are still practising witchcraft;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the schemes formulated by the Government for eradication of this evil practice and welfare of tribals in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) yes Sir, witchcraft is practised in the interior areas of District Jhabua in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) : 22 witchcraft murders were committed during the year 1991-92 and 3 such murders are reported during the current year upto 15th July, 1993.

(c) : No special scheme has been formulated by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for eradication of this evil practice. However, State Government has undertaken various developmental schemes for the welfare of tribals in the State.

NEGOTIATION FOR POLITICAL SETTLEMENT

2473. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any discussion with the Hmar Peoples Convention (HPC) for a negotiated political settlement has been held ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto ?

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

(b) A total of eight rounds of negotiations have been held between representatives of State Government and the leaders of HPC. Nothing concrete has emerged so far. The talks with the HPC are still continuing.

(c) The Central Government has not participated in the talks.

UTILITY OF FENUGREEK

2474. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Nutrition (NIN) Hyderabad had undertaken a project to study the utility of seeds of Fenugreek (Methi) in controlling diabetes during 1990:

(b) whether the study revealed that fenugreek seeds are affective even in type-one diabetes i.e. those who depend on insulin:

(c) if so, whether any further work has since been done to utilise Methi seeds for commercial application in control of diabetes:

(d) if so, the details thereof: and

(e) if not, the reasons for not following up the results of the study?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND): (a) & (b) Yes, Sir. The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) have reported that the study conducted by National Institute of Nutrition has, inter-alia, concluded that the inclusion of fenugreek seeds in the daily diet can be an effective supportive therapy in the

management of diabetes including of the type one category. However, this ingredient cannot replace drugs.

(c) to (e): Methi is bitter and hence it is difficult to consume 25—100 gm./day which is the quantity recommended for daily consumption. National Institute of Nutrition (NIN) has developed a number of recipes to make the intake of Methi possible.

VISIT BY MINISTERS TO BOMBAY

2475. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2267 on March 11, 1993 and state:

(a) whether the information regarding visit by Ministers to Bombay has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof: and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) to (c) From the information so far received, Home Minister and Minister for Power visited Bombay, as per details in annexed *statement*. Information in respect of other Ministers is still awaited and will be laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Minister	Date of visit	Used		Purpose	Expenditure
			Regular air service	Special air service		
1.	Shri N.K.P. Salve	27-1-93 to 29-1-93	Yes	No	Official Tour	Rs. 7,433.00
2.	Shri S.B. Chavan	12th & 13th Dec., 1992	No	Yes	Official Tour	Ministers in the Union Home Ministry and specified officers in the Ministry and Organisations under its control are entitled to use of BSF aircraft without payment while undertaking official tours.
		29th to 31st Jan., 1993	No	Yes	Do.	
		8th and 9th Jan., 1993	No	Yes	Do.	

[Translation]

NATHPA JHAKRI PROJECT

2476. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the works on Nathpa Jhakri Project has been started;

(b) whether there is any inter-State dispute regarding water sharing;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to remove it; and

(e) whether Rajasthan will be given due share of water ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The dispute concerning allocation of Ravi-Beas Waters has been referred to a Tribunal constituted by the Central Govt. under the inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956, on 2-4-86. On the report given by the Tribunal the States of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan and the Central Government have sought explanation and guidance on certain points from the Tribunal. Government of Punjab had thereafter pleaded before the Tribunal that the proceedings of the Tribunal be kept in abeyance till a popular Government was established in Punjab. With the installation of the popular Government in Punjab discussions have been initiated with the States to explore the possibilities of sorting out the various issues amicably.

(e) Yes, Sir.

[English]

WORLD BANK LOAN FOR BAZARI PROJECT

2477. SHRI N. J. RATHVA :
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has agreed to provide loan for Bazari Project of Eastern Coalfields Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof including terms and conditions;

(c) whether World Bank has also provided any assistance for finding out new methods to put out fire at various coalfields; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) :

(a) and (b) : A loan amount of US\$ 114.8 million is available from the World Bank for the Sonepur Bazari Opencast Project of Eastern Coalfields Ltd. which is under implementation for targeted capacity of 3 million tonnes per annum. The closing date of loan is 30-9-94 or such later date as the Bank shall establish.

(c) and (d) The World Bank has agreed to provide a loan of an amount equivalent to US\$ 12 million for the Jharia Mine Fire Control Technical Assistance Project which aims at a diagnostic study for dealing with Jharia Coalfield fires.

[Translation]

LPG AGENCIES AND PETROL PUMPS IN BIHAR

2478. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI :
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOU-
DHARY :

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

(a) whether the Government have received some applications for opening the LPG agencies and petrol pumps in Bihar;

(b) if so, places from where such demands have been received; and

(c) the decision taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c) Requests are received from time to time from various parts of the country including Bihar for setting up and allotment of Retail Outlet dealerships and LPG distributorships. After survey, locations meeting the Industry norms are included in the Marketing Plans for opening of dealerships/distributorships. Selection for appointment of Retail Outlet dealers/LPG distributors is made by an Oil Selection Board through interview of persons applying against advertisements and meeting eligibility criteria. Selection of dealers/distributors is in progress.

PONG DAM

2479. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of families affected due to construction of Pong Dam in Rajasthan;

(b) the details of compensation given to the oustees;

(c) whether all the oustees have been rehabilitated;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for their rehabilitation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) 30,000 families in Himachal Pradesh were affected due to construction of Pong Dam. It was envisaged that these oustees would be re-settled in Rajasthan.

(b) An amount of Rs. 4450 lakhs has so far been paid as compensation to the oustees.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Allotment Rules, 1972 of Government of Rajasthan, lack of basic amenities of life in the area and non-availability of adequate irrigated land are some of the reasons.

(e) The problem of oustees is mainly between the Governments of Himachal Pradesh

and Rajasthan. However, Government of India is using its good offices to get the issue settled by convening review meetings which are attended by the representatives of both the States.

[English]

GRANTS TO STATE GOVERNMENT

2480. SHRI SYED SIHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the grants and loans to the State Government and Union Territory Administrations for meeting the expenditure on relief and rehabilitation of the victims of communal violence during the year 1992-93. State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the total amount spent/incurred by each State/Union Territory with break-up by major heads for example, ex-gratia payment to the next-of-kin of those killed, and to those injured, compensation for loss of immovable property and reconstruction/repair of places of worship and religious importance;

(c) the amount of bank loans on soft terms sanctioned for businessmen and entrepreneurs on the recommendation of the Government; and

(d) the number of beneficiaries under each major heads of relief and rehabilitation ?

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

HOMOEOPATHIC COLLEGES

2481. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government provide grant-in-aid to Homoeopathic colleges run by various trusts/Societies in the country;

(b) if so, criterion for assessment of requirements and grant of funds; and

(c) the grants sanctioned to various trusts/societies during each of the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c) Yes Sir. Grant-in-aid is given for upgrading standards or introduction of PG

courses in accordance with existing schemes. Details of grants sanctioned to colleges run by Trust/Societies in last three years is given in the *statement* attached.

STATEMENT

I. UPGRADATION OF DEPARTMENTS IN HOMOEOPATHIC COLLEGES FOR POST-GRADUATE TRAINING AND RESEARCH UNDER SOCIETIES/TRUST—GRANT IN AID REGARDING

S. No.	Year of sanction of grant	Name of the College	Amount (in Rs.)
1.	1990-91	NIL	—
2.	1991-92	Dr. M. P. K. Rajasthan Homoeopathic Medical College, Jaipur. Raj.	Rs. 10.25 lakhs
3.	1992-93	—do—	Rs. 3.00 lakhs
4.	1992-93	D. S. Homoeopathic Medical College. Pune, Maharashtra	Rs. 14.00 lakhs

II. SCHEME FOR IMPROVING AND STRENGTHENING THE EXISTING U. G. COLLEGES OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE & HOMOEOPATHY—GRANT-IN-AID REGARDING

S. No.	Year of sanction of grant	Name of the College	Amount (in Rs.)
	1990-91	NIL	
1.		C.D. Pachigarh Homoeo. Medical College. Surat	Rs. 1.60 lakhs
2.		Anand Homoeo. Medical College. Anand	Rs. 1.60 lakhs
3.		Dr. A. R. Homocopathy College. Rajanundry (1992-93)	Rs. 10.00 lakhs

III. SCHEME FOR ORIENTATION TRAINING PROGRAMME OF TEACHERS, PHYSICIANS, RESEARCH WORKERS AND DRUG INSPECTORS OF INDIAN SYSTEM OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHY.

S. No.	Year of sanction of grant	Name of the College	Amount (in Rs.)
	1990-91	NIL	
	1991-92	NIL	
1.		Utkalmani Homoeo. Medical College Rourkela	Rs. 57,500/-

OLD AGE HOME

2482. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether NDMC has constructed a Home called "Sandhya" for the benefit of senior citizens of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the facilities being provided and the amount being charged for staying therein;

(c) whether there is any proposal to bring further improvements in this Home;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to open more such Homes in Delhi;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The facilities being provided include furnished single/double-seated rooms with attached toilets, common mess, recreational facilities and medical aid. The amount being charged for staying, at present, is Rs. 1500/- per month for one person in a double-seated room and Rs. 2200/- per month for a single room. The tariff includes contribution towards rent, medical charges and all other services.

(c) and (d) The Home has started functioning with effect from 1-7-1993 only. Further improvement would be made as per the requirements considered essential.

(e) to (g) At present the Government is not considering any such proposal. "Sandhya" has been opened by NDMC on an experimental basis. Directorate of Social Welfare, Delhi Administration has set up a Home for the Aged and Infirm Persons at Narela to provide residential care to the destitute, old and infirm persons.

[Translation]

MEETING OF COMMITTEE ON DR. AMBEDKAR CENTENARY

2483. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of the national Committee on Dr. Ambedkar Centenary was held recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to implement them ?

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

The 4th meeting of the National Committee on Dr. Ambedkar's Centenary was held on 12th April, 1993 under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister.

(c) It was recommended that programmes/activities/schemes undertaken during centenary celebrations by Union Ministries, State Governments/UT Administrations should be tabulated and the progress of implementation be evaluated and reviewed first at the level of Welfare Minister and, if necessary, at Prime Minister's level. It was also recommended that some arrangement should be made to see that long term programmes are taken up in right earnest by dedicated institutions or by some sound mechanisms. Besides, it was also recommended that all out efforts would be made to see that the tempo of implementation should be maintained to make the programmes effective.

(d) In the first instance, for evaluation and review of the programmes, the States/UT Governments and Union Ministries have been asked to submit an updated implementation report on the programmes/activities/schemes they undertook during the centenary celebrations.

[English]

COAL PRODUCTION

2484. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN DAL : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is severe coal shortage in the non-core sectors;

(b) whether these non-core sectors are confronted with a serious problem of short receipts in supplies at the destination;

(c) whether there is large scale pilferage in the yard;

(d) whether the raw coking coal production in the net coal output has consistently showed a declining trend; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken to meet this situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) :

(a) a number of consumers in non-core sectors wish to obtain only A, B, C grades of coal even though they can make do with D & E grades as well. But for this unwarranted preference, coal companies are in a position to meet full requirements of non-coking coal of all consuming sectors.

(b) and (c) Coal is moved by various modes such as rail, road, MGR, belt and ropeways. About 60% of despatches from Coal India Ltd. are by rail while rest 40% are by road, MGR systems, belts and ropeways. Complaints regarding short receipts are received only with regard to despatches of coal by rail. Coal

companies are responsible only as regards despatch of correct quantity of coal from the loading end. They are not in a position to monitor en-route shortages including any pilferage in the yards.

A number of steps have been taken by coal companies to improve customer satisfaction. Although weightment of rail-borne coal is the responsibility of the Railways, Coal India Limited have installed weighbridges at large number of loading points in order to ensure proper weightment of coal before despatch. Customers have been extended the facility to supervise the loading as well as to witness the weightment at the weighbridge. In addition, at each loading point a loading register is being maintained, where the customers or agents supervising the loading can record their observations/suggestions, if any.

(d) and (e) Details of coking coal production during the years 1990-91, 91-92 and 92-93 is given below :

(In Million Tonnes)
(Data Provisional)

Coking Coal	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Steel and Washery Grades	31.80	32.77	32.33
Other grades	13.76	12.95	13.07

However, there is some gap between the demand and availability of metallurgical coal required for steel plants. Steps have been taken for expediting development of on-going projects & opening of new mines for increasing the production of metallurgical grades of coals required for steel plants, etc.

RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY TO CONTROL AIDS

2485. SHRI MANORANJAN SUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy has been conducting research in HIV infection and AIDS; and

(b) if so, the details of the study and results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Council of Research in Homoeopathy has undertaken an evaluation study of homoeopathic medicines in HIV infection and has so far registered 218 HIV infected individuals for study. It has been reported that there are encouraging results in 14 cases. The results are to be confirmed by haematological examinations.

IMPORTED DRUGS

2486. SHRI YELLALAH NANDI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Port Offices of the Drug Controller monitor the quality of imported drugs;

(b) the number of drug samples taken by the Port Offices during the last two years;

(c) the number of drugs found to be sub-standard; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) 112 out of 6,679 samples were declared not of standard quality during the last two years.

(d) Whenever the any drug is found sub-standard, Customs Authorities are asked to confiscate or destroy the consignment.

PRODUCTION OF CRUDE OIL FROM BOMBAY HIGH

2487. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether production of crude oil has commenced from Neelam II platform Bombay High shore with a temporary dock;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the expected annual production of the crude oil from this platform?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b): Yes, Sir. The production commenced from this platform with effect from 22nd June, 1993. Present production from 3 wells is about 5,000 BOPD.

(c) The expected production of crude oil from this platform during 1993-94 is about 0.25 MMT.

STREET CHILDREN

2488. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted about the street children in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for the welfare of these street children?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a): Yes, Sir. Ministry of Welfare had, under a UNICEF Scheme, sponsored and got conducted a series of surveys in the major/metropolitan cities.

(b): The sample surveys covered the cities of Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh), Bangalore (Karnataka), Indore (Madhya Pradesh), Bombay (Maharashtra), Madras (Tamil Nadu), Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh), Calcutta (West Bengal), Delhi (Union Territory). They have been published recently in eight volumes. The surveys indicate the following:

(1) A large number of street children suffer destitution, neglect, abuse and exploitation due to the circumstances beyond their control.

(2) Due to a variety of reasons, basic urban services do not reach them in an effective and integrated manner.

(3) A number of innovative approaches have been developed and implemented by voluntary organisations for the benefit of street children. However, given the magnitude of the problem, the coverage by voluntary organisations has been rather limited and the potentialities for providing linkages with the existing programmes, schemes and infrastructural services of the Central/State Governments and Municipal Corporations remain largely unexplored and unutilised.

(c): The Ministry of Welfare has undertaken a Plan Scheme called Scheme for the Welfare of Street Children, covering at present 11 most-populous cities of India. The Scheme has been launched with a view to supporting and strengthening voluntary organisations engaged in the welfare and development of street children to enable them to reach out to a large number in the cities of India. The objective of the Scheme is to provide integrated community-based basic services for the care, protection and development of street children facing destitution, neglect, abuse and exploitation.

KATHARA WASHERY

2489. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the capacity of Kathara Washery in Central Coalfields Limited in producing washed coal and percentage of recovery and of the specifications in respect to ash percentage volatile matter as per design;

(b) actual performance in this regard during 1992;

(c) whether there is a sharp deterioration in performance during recent years;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) and (b): The design parameters and actual performance of Kathara Washery of Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) during the year (1992-93) are as under:—

	Design Parameters	Actual performance 1992-93
(i) Yield of clean coal	50%	45.70%
(ii) Clean coal ash	15±0.5%	19.10%
(iii) Volatile matter	28.8%	27.20%

(c) and (d): The performance of the washery in terms of yields as well as the ash content of clean coal has been affected because of decline in supply of raw coal from the linked Kathara mine due to drop in production for various reasons. The washability characteristics of coals being supplied from other sources are different from those of the Linked Kathara mines on which the washery design has been based. As a result of this change, the yield of clean coal has dropped and the ash content has increased.

(e) Steps being taken to improve the performance of Kathara washery, inter-alia, include:

(i) Modification of the washery as per recommendations of an Export Committee.

(ii) Reorganisation of Kathara mine to increase the present level of production.

MEDICAL COLLEGES

2490. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) The number of applications pending with the Union Government for establishment of Medical Colleges from each State; and

(b) the number of applications cleared so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b): No application has been preferred in the form of a Scheme referred to in the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 1993. The form of the Scheme is under finalisation and all applications will have to be preferred accordingly, once the scheme is notified.

BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICES

2491. PROF UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have evolved a long-term strategy to start Post-graduate degree and diploma course in blood transfusion services;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c): The Medical Council of India has included Post-graduate Diploma course in Immuno-Haematology and Blood Transfusion, in their regulations on post-graduate medical education. The Council, has, however, no proposal to introduce a Post-Graduate degree course in this speciality.

ALLEGED MALPRACTICES IN PARISHAD COOPERATIVE BANK LTD., NEW DELHI

2492. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3372 on March. 18. 1993 and state :

(a) the progress made so far by the Delhi Police regarding investigation into the matter relating to cases of criminal breach of trust by the management of Parishad Co-operative Bank Ltd., New Delhi;

(b) the number of persons arrested so far and the action taken against them; and

(c) the steps taken by the Delhi Police to make sure that the payments against the pay orders issued by the above mentioned bank is made to avoid inconvenience being faced by the persons who have deposited their hard-earned money in the said Bank ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) : (a) : During the course of investigation of the cases registered at Police Station Karol Bagh, the police has obtained the record of the Bank and the list of the debtors of the Bank, examined copies of necessary documents and recorded statements of the Ex-Chairman, Bank Manager and Accountant. They have also arrested the Manager of the Bank.

(b) : One.

(c) : The newly appointed Chairman and other members of the Management of the Bank have been suitably advised in this regard by Delhi Police.

FIRE IN OIL REFINERIES

2493. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of cases of fire reported in the oil refineries and off-shore installatons during the last one year;

(b) the reasons therefor;

(c) the financial losses suffered as a result thereof; and

(d) the precautionary measures taken to prevent fire accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) to (c) : Between 1st July, 1992 and 30th June, 1993, six major fires in oil refineries and one major fire in offshore installation had occurred. As per the existing circular of the Oil Industry Safety Directorate, a major fire is defined as a fire which results in a loss of Rs. 5 lakhs or more, and/or which results in fatality and/or results in the loss of more than 500 man hours and/or results in plant shut down. The details of such major fire, both in the refinery and in the offshore installations, during the above period is as follows :—

	Name of the Refinery	Date of incident	Details of incident	Financial loss (Rs. lakhs)
1.	HPCL Bombay Refinery	19-9-1992	Due to perforation in distillation column resulted into fire due to hot surface.	5.00
2.	HPCL Visakh Refinery	2-10-1992	While commissioning desalter safety valve, oil leaked from flange and caught fire due to hot surface.	12.00
3.	Mathura Refinery.	4-1-1993	Due to leakage of Hydrocarbons from a failed portion of pipeline of the main column bottom circuit of FCC Unit. Leaked H/C caught fire due to autoignition. FCC was shut down for 7 days.	35.00

Name of the Refinery	Date of incident	Details of incident		Financial loss (Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3	4	
4. MRL Refinery.	6-4-1993	Due to flange leak in exchanger of crude distillation unit, fire took place which was extinguished in about 15 minutes. Unit shut down was taken for about 20 hrs to replace gasket.		
5. Mathura Refinery	5-5-1993	Due to leakage from lube oil piping joint in Turbo Generator No. 3. Leaked oil caught fire due to hot surface resulting in autoignition. Total refinery shut down for 2 days.		5.00
6. MRL Refinery.	10-5-1993	Due to leakage near weld joint at Pressure Gauge elbow on gas oil pump discharge line in Visbreaker Unit resulted in the gas oil catching fire due to autoignition. The visbreaker Unit was shut down for 15 days.		5.00

Offshore Installations

1. MSV Samudra Sevak Vessel.	31-10-1992	Fire broke out on main deck of MSV Samudra Sevak Vessel during replacement of a 16" dia damaged SPM hose.	one of the employees of Shipping Corporation of India died six days later.
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In addition to this, there are a number of small, minor fires during the period.

(d) To prevent recurrence of such fire incidents, steps have been taken by the Government through its Oil Industry Safety Directorate, to advise all Oil companies to analyse the cause of each major fires, to ensure further strengthening of the Inspection, Maintenance and Operating Procedures, and to conduct periodically, special safety Audits by multi-disciplinary teams for necessary corrective measures wherever required.

IRRIGATION PROJECTS OF ASSAM

2494. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of irrigation projects of Assam pending with the Union Government alongwith their projected costs;

(b) the reasons for delay in clearing these projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) to (c) A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of project	Estimated cost (Rs. crores)	Benefits (thousand hectares)	Status
MAJOR PROJECTS				
1.	Pagladiya Dam	337.60	54.16 (including flood control benefits)	The Brahmaputra Board has submitted modified proposal estimated to cost Rs. 337.60 crores in required number of copies recently in 8/93.
MEDIUM PROJECTS				
1.	Burisuti irrigation	31.36	11.50	The modified proforma report received in 12/90 has been examined. Comments sent to State Government. State Government is required to comply with the observations.
2.	Farufella irrigation	36.59	16.56	The modified report received in 10/92 as medium scheme has been examined and comments sent to State. The State Government is required to comply with the observations of Appraising agencies.

NOTE: Clearance of the project depends on how soon the State Government complies with the observations of Central appraising agencies and obtains environment and Forest clearance from Ministry of Environment and Forest.

DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

2495. **PROF. PREM DHUMAL:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether at the time of reorganisation of Punjab in 1966, any Committee was constituted to distribute assets and liabilities among the States of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the distribution of all the assets and liabilities was made as per recommendations of that Committee; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) (a) and (b): A Committee known as the Assets and Liabilities Committee was

constituted by the then Government of Punjab vide Notification No. 7487-AIS-66, dated the 14-7-1966.

The recommendations of the Committee related to:—

(i) Determination and division of financial assets and liabilities of the State of Punjab and the division of immovable assets of the State of Punjab:

(ii) the likely financial position with particular reference to revenue account of the two States which were to be formed as a result of the reorganisation;

(iii) the number and details of specific purpose funds or otherwise earmarked funds and statutory funds, in existence; and

(iv) the resources for the Fourth Five Year Plans of the two new States, the emerging Union Territory of Chandigarh and of the area merging with the then Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh.

(c) and (d) : Twenty seven years have elapsed since the receipt of the report of the aforesaid Committee and the coming into force of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966. There is no subsisting major dispute between the States concerned on account of the division of assets and liabilities, other than that relating to the transfer of Chandigarh. A minor dispute relating to the division of stores of Punjab Vidhan Sabha and division of furniture of MLAs Hostel/flats and Vidhan Sabha has not been solved so far.

INVOLVEMENT OF EX-SERVICEMEN IN FIGHTING MILITANCY IN J & K

2496. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to involve ex-servicemen in the task of fighting militancy in Jammu and Kashmir on trial basis;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal indicating the number of companies to be raised; and

(c) the areas proposed to be covered under the scheme for the present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) to (c) : The State Government has decided to raise five companies of ex-servicemen from Doda, Rajouri, Poonch and the Valley.

[Translation]

BOMB BLASTS IN BOMBAY

2497. SHRI RAM BADAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to seek the help of Interpol in investigation of bomb blast incidents which took place in Bombay in March, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have approached the Interpol in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (d) The Bombay blast cases are under investigation by the Bombay City Police. Interpol, which is essentially a coordinating agency between the different police forces of the world has already been approached for assistance with regard to various aspects of the investigation.

[English]

SWATANTRATA SAINIK SAMMAN PENSION

2498. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications from West Bengal for the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension duly certified by the Government of West Bengal are still pending for clearance of the Union Government;

(b) the number of applicants from West Bengal who have not received pension despite intimation by the Union Government that their pensions had been sanctioned;

(c) the number of applications from the widows of Swatantrata Sainik Samman pensioners who died, are still pending with the Union Government despite their clearance from Government of West Bengal;

(d) whether the Government are aware that duplicate Pension Payment Orders in respect of some of the freedom fighters of West Bengal have not been issued; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) (a) : All the applications received from the Government of West Bengal upto 31-3-1982 were considered and decisions communicated to the applicants. However, many review petitions and some delayed cases continue to be received. This is an ongoing process. At present, about 300 State recommendations for grant of pension in such cases are pending.

(b) After the applicant has been intimated about the decision to sanction pension, some formalities are required to be completed by the applicant and other agencies involved before the pension is released. Separate details of such cases are not being maintained.

(c) From May, 1992, a simplified procedure regarding transfer of pension to widows has been introduced whereby the Disbursing Officers at the local level have been authorised to transfer the pension. Applications for transfer of pension in favour of widows of such of freedom fighters who were already in receipt of pension are, therefore, not required to be made to the Central Government.

(d) and (e): Pension Payment Orders are issued by Principal Director of Audit, Calcutta/ Pay and Accounts Officer, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi. No general complaint about non-issuance of duplicate Pension Payment Orders has come to the notice of the Central Government.

ACTIVITIES OF HUMAN RIGHTS ORGANISATIONS

2499. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that representatives of certain international human rights organisation have been visiting Jammu and Kashmir clandestinely and preparing malicious reports of alleged excesses by security personnel;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of reports brought out by these organisations so far; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the anti-India activities of such organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (d) It is a fact that representatives of some International human rights organisations such as Asia Watch and Physicians for Human Rights visited Jammu and Kashmir State on private visas for tourism, etc. and have prepared and published reports of alleged excesses by security personnel. The 'Asia Watch-Physician for Human Rights'

group brought out four reports on the alleged human rights violations in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, which was accompanied by widespread publicity in the national and International media. A large number of the allegations in the reports published by the above group were found to be exaggerated and grossly distorted. Immediate responses to the allegations raised by Asia Watch-Physicians for Human Rights including factual details of many of the specific allegations mentioned in the reports were given by the Government through our Missions abroad who disseminated the same through press releases and direct contacts. They were also reported in the national media.

We have also conveyed our strong objections to these groups about the manner in which they have taken advantage of the visas and freedom of movement available in this country for carrying out the above activities.

LOTTERY BUSINESS IN DELHI

2500. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL : DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether illegal lottery business in Delhi has lately assumed dangerous proportions with an annual turn over of Rs. 1000 crores; and

(b) if so, the details of the central rules, regulations and other laws in operation in Delhi to regulate the lottery business and to protect the interests of the poor investors?

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

(b) The Central Government has from time to time issued guidelines for the conduct of the State lotteries and lotteries permitted by the State Governments/Union Territory Administration. The Union Territory Administrations have been advised not to permit any private lottery. Whenever cases of illegal running of lotteries come to notice, action is taken as per the existing provisions of law.

SARDAR SAROVAR PROJECT

2501. FROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO
DESHMUKH :
SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether World Bank has given its clearance to the Sardar Sarovar Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have begun any critical study on social and environmental impact of the project; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) In May, 1985 agreements were signed with the World Bank for IDA credit assistance of SDR 99.7 million and IRD loan assistance of US \$ 200 million for the Sardar Sarovar Dam and Power Project and IDA credit assistance of SDR 149.5 million for the canal system of the project. Against the total loan/credit amount of US \$ 532.2 million, the project has utilised in all US \$ 364.358 million by April, 1993.

(c) and (d) The following environmental safeguard studies/measures have been taken up by the concerned State Governments :—

- (1) Phased Catchment Aread Treatment.
- (2) Compensatory Afforestation.
- (3) Command Area Development.
- (4) Flora, Fauna & Carrying Capacity.
- (5) Seismicity.
- (6) Health Aspects.
- (7) Archaeological & Anthropological Studies.
- (8) Fisheries.
- (9) Rim Stability Analysis.

WATER MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

2502. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :
SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are considering any proposal with Israel on water management projects; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

COAL PROJECTS

2503. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any delay in completion of various coal projects, resulting cost escalation;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure timely completion of the projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) to (c) : Implementation of the coal projects sanctioned by the Government is delayed resulting in escalation of costs thereof. Major constraints coming in the way of timely completion of coal projects are :—

- (i) difficulty in acquiring land and associated problem of rehabilitation;
- (ii) delay in supply of equipment and execution of turn-key contracts; and
- (iii) delay in development due to adverse geo-mining conditions.

Based on the monitoring being done in the Ministry of Coal, critical action areas in respect of delayed projects have been identified and the coal companies have asked to take appropriate remedial measures. Wherever required, Ministry of Coal has followed up with the concerned State Governments for expediting land cases and also with the equipment manufacturers for early supply and commissioning of equipment.

SAPTA KOSI HIGH DAM MULTIPURPOSE PROJECT

2504. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to reply given to Starred Question No. 274 dated March 15, 1993 and state:

(a) whether detailed Project Report for Sapta Kosi High Dam Multipurpose Project in Nepal has been prepared;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Joint Project Office for undertaking surveys and investigations leading to preparation of Detailed Project Report could not be opened for lack of positive response from the Nepal.

[Translation]

SUPPLY OF KEROSENE OIL

2505. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI MANJAY LAL :
SHRI N. J. RATHVA :

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

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to find out the annual requirement of kerosene oil in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have chalked out any programme to increase the supply of kerosene oil to various States/Union Territories; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) : NCAER had in 1981 undertaken a study to determine the demand of kerosene in the country for lighting and cooking in urban and rural areas.

(c) and (d) Kerosene allocations to States/UTs are being increased in 1993-94.

[English]

HUMAN RIGHTS ORGANISATIONS

2506. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to allow some international human rights organisations to visit India;

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

(c) the areas to which such organisations are proposed to be allowed access ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c) The Government of India have decided to agree, in principle, to grant permission to certain international organisations to visit different parts of India.

Towards the end of last year, the Government had invited a delegation of Amnesty International to India for official level discussions on a broad spectrum of issues related to Human Rights. The Government viewed this as the beginning of a constructive dialogue, which has been continued. From time to time, interactions have also continued with other similar organisations concerned with the promotion and protection of Human Rights.

In furtherance of, and as a sequel to the earlier initiatives, the Government has now decided to allow certain Human Rights organisations, including the Amnesty International, to visit various parts of the country to see for themselves how Human Rights safeguards work in various parts of the country. The timings and the modalities relating to the visits will be settled in consultation with the Government of India and the concerned State Government. The places of visit would be determined on the basis of the specific requests that may be made and the prevailing security situation in the concerned areas.

[*Translation*]

DEATHS DUE TO IV FLUIDS

2507. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH :
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL :

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

(a) whether several deaths have been reported from various Government hospitals in Delhi due to administration of sub-standard IV fluids and injections during the last six months;

(b) if so, the details thereof, hospital-wise:

(c) the action taken against the guilty persons: and

(d) the remedial steps taken by the Government to check the recurrence of such incidents?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

COAL INDIA LTD.

2508. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH :
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have signed a memorandum of understanding with the workers of Coal India Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there is any contradiction between the Government and the Coal India Limited about the utility of the memorandum of understanding;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) :

(a) to (c) Government have not signed any Memorandum of Understanding with the workers of Coal India Ltd. Presumably the reference is to National Coal Wage Agreements signed between the Management and Workers of Coal Industry, covering wage structure, DA, fringe benefits etc.

(d) to (f) There is no contradiction between the Government and CIL about the utility of NCWA. NCWAs have been signed in the past since Dec., 1974 and they have been contributing to the smooth functioning of the Coal Industry.

[*English*]

IRRIGATION PROJECTS OF GUJARAT

2509. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI :
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of proposals of major and medium irrigation projects received by the Union Government from the Government of Gujarat during each of the last three years;

(b) the proposals which have since been approved by the Union Government; and

(c) the time by which the remaining proposals are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) :

(a) Out of 2 major and 12 medium irrigation projects received at the Centre from the Governments of Gujarat during the last 3 years (1990-91—1 major and 4 medium,

1991-92—5 medium and 1992-93—1 major and 3 medium), one medium project namely restoration of Machhu-II has been found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in 3/91. Techno-economic examination of one major project namely modernisation of Machhu-I and one medium project namely Walan has been completed. On one major Project namely providing hydro plus Fuse gates on Nanakbori Weir and 5 medium projects namely Goma, Und-II, Ozat-II, Limbdi-Bhogavo-II and Restoration of Mitti, the State Government is required to sort out various techno-economic issues and obtain clearances from Ministry of Environment & Forests and Ministry of Welfare as applicable. Remaining 5 medium projects namely Jaloda, Chaukiya, Ugta, Vardha and Vartu-II have been sent back to the State Government for submission of modified project reports.

(b) 6 major projects namely Modernisation of Dantiwada, Modernisation of Fatewadi, Modernisation of Kharicut, Modernisation of Bhadar, Modernisation of Shetrunji and Watrak and 2 medium projects namely Uben and Mukteshwar have been given investment clearance by the Planning Commission during the last 3 years.

(c) The clearance of the projects depends upon how soon the State Government complies with the observations of the Central Appraising Agencies and obtains clearances from the Ministry of Environment & Forests from environment & forests angles and the Ministry of Welfare on rehabilitation & resettlement aspects if it involves displacement of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes population.

[Translation]

**LADY READING HEALTH SCHOOL,
DELHI**

2510. **SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA):**
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI :

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

(a) whether the Lady Reading Health School, Delhi is facing financial crisis;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to provide sufficient funds for functioning of this school;

(c) the course offered at present in this school; and

(d) the number of nurses who have completed their training at this school during each of the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) No Sir.

(b) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c): (1) Diploma in Public Health Nursing Course.

(2) Certificate course for Health Workers (Female) under Multi Purpose workers scheme.

(3) Auxiliary Nurse Midwife course under 10+2 Vocational scheme of Central Board of Secondary Education.

(d) The number of Nurses who have completed their training at this school during each of the last three years is as under :

Year	Public Health Nurses	Other Nursing Personnel
1990-91	31	39
1991-92	22	13
1992-93	15	29

DACOITIES IN M. P.

2511. **SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of incidents of dacoity registered in Madhya Pradesh during each of the last three years and the current year so far;

(b) the number of such cases disposed of and the number of cases pending;

(c) the number of persons arrested in this regard; and

(d) the measures adopted/being adopted to check the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) to (c) A *statement* is attached.

(d) The root cause of the persistences of the dacoity problem in certain areas of Madhya Pradesh relates the harsh terrain and the extreme poverty of large sections of the people. The State Government has therefore, making

endeavours for speedy economic development of these regions and the improve communication system. The State Government had also persuaded a large number of former dacoits to surrender their arms and take to peaceful vocations. Periodic monitoring and supervision is done for improved vigilance in this regard.

Assistance is also given to the State Government by the centre for modernisation of State Police Force.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Year	No. of incidents registered	Taken up for investigation (including pending cases from previous year)	Disposed off	Pending investigation	No. of persons arrested
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	1990	333	430	339	91	1288
2.	1991	342	433	333	100	1646
3.	1992	557	657	291	366	1820

EYE CAMPS

2512. SHRI KASHIRAM PANA :
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN :
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

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

(a) whether incidents of loss of eye sight in Eye Camps have been reported from various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the number of such incidents reported during each of the last two years in each State; and

(c) the number of persons against whom action has been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c): Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

IMPORT OF COAL

2513. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of Coal imported during each of the last three years alongwith their value, country-wise;

(b) the quantity proposed to be imported during current financial year;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to boost the production of coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) Quantities of coking coal imported by steel plants from various countries during the period 1990-91 to 1992-93 are given below :—

Country	(million tonnes)		
	1990-91	1991-92 (Provi- sional)	1992-93 (Provi- sional)
Australia	5.05	5.99	6.39
Poland	0.25	—	0.17
Russia	0.39	—	—
Newzealand	0.03	0.09	0.15
Total	5.72	6.08	6.71
Approximate Value	310 (in millionUS \$ FOB)	324	1331.66 (Rs. Crores landed at port)

(b) and (c) Integrated steel plants are the main importers of low ash coking coal for the purpose of blending with indigenous coal for meeting the gap between the indigenous availability and the demand and also to improve the quality of overall blend to be used in steel plants. They are likely to import about 7 million tonnes of metallurgical grade coking coal during 1993-94.

(d) Some of the Steps being taken to augment indigenous availability of coking coal, inter alia, include :—

- (i) Increase in raw coking coal availability by reorganising existing mines and development of new mines.
- (ii) Increasing raw coal feed to washeries by supplying low volatile medium coking coals of suitable quality.
- (iii) Early commissioning of two new washeries under construction at Madhuband and Kedla for increasing the existing washing capacity.
- (iv) Modification of the existing coking coal washeries by implementation of recommendations of the Alekar Committee to improve the capacity utilisation as well as the quality of washed coking coal.
- (v) Coking coal mines in Meghalaya and Assam are being identified to make available increased quantities of low ash coking coal.

FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME

2514. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA :
SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI :
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-
CHANDRAN :

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

(a) the targets fixed and achieved for the implementation of the Family Welfare Programme during each of the last three years, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the targets fixed under the said programme for the current year, State/Union Territory-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to achieve the targets ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) The detail has been given in the Statement-I (Placed in Library. Please see No. LT 4373/93).

(b) The detail has been given in the Statement-II (Placed in Library. Please, see No. LT 4373/93).

(c) To achieve the targets set under the Family Welfare Programme, a result-oriented Action Plan has been formulated in consultation with the State Govts. and Union Territories Administration. Its key features include improving the quality and outreach of services, promotion of spacing methods among younger age couples, special focus on 90 demographically poorly performing districts to improve their demographic parameters and involving voluntary and non-governmental organisations to promote community participation as well as strengthening of interventions to promote maternal and child health care.

INTER STATE WATER DISPUTES

2515. DR. CHINTA MOHAN :
SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY :
SHRI SHANDIPAN BHAGWAN :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of pending Inter State river water sharing disputes;

(b) the steps taken by the Union Government to resolve these disputes and success achieved in each case;

(c) the present mechanism to resolve such disputes;

(d) whether the Union Government are considering to structure restructure the mechanism and make it more effective; and

(e) if so, the detail thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (e) Government have already enacted Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 to provide for the adjudication of disputes relating to waters of inter-State rivers and river valleys. Besides a Standing Committee on Inter-State Issues in Water Resources with Members drawn from the National Water Resources Council has been constituted in April, 1990 under the Chairmanship of Union Minister of Water Resources.

Under the provisions of the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956, two disputes namely, sharing of surplus Ravi and Beas waters and sharing of Cauvery waters have been referred to the Tribunals in April, 1986 and June, 1990 respectively. The Ravi & Beas Waters Tribunal has given its report in January, 1987 and the Government of India and party States have made further reference as envisaged under the Act to seek explanation/guidance of the Tribunal on its Report. The Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal has passed an Order on 25-6-91 granting interim relief to Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry. The Central Government gazetted the order of the tribunal on 10-12-1991 thereby making it final and binding on the parties to the dispute.

On the issue of sharing of Yamuna waters upto Okhla, an agreement on the quantum of utilisable surface flows of Yamuna to be shared by the co-basin States have already been reached under the auspices of the Standing Committee on Inter-State issues in Water Resources.

[English]

COAL MINES

2516. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any research/survey to explore the possibility of coal mines in Gujarat and Orissa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b) Geological Survey of India (GSI), who are mainly responsible for carrying out the regional exploration to locate the coal reserves available in the various parts of the country, have established a total reserves of 46218.44 million tonnes in the State of Orissa till 1-1-1993 out of which 5714.45 million tonnes are in proved category. Large scale coal mining is already being carried out in this State.

Total coal reserves found upto now in Saurashtra region of the State of Gujarat has been estimated around 3 million tonnes. These deposits occur in very thin seams exploitation of which is not economically viable. In addition, occurrence of deposits of coal at considerable depths in Mehsana-Kalol areas of Gujarat has been reported during the course of exploration for oil by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC). Mining of these deposits is not considered technically feasible.

FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT

2517. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMALAH :
DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO :
DR. ASIM BALA :
SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO
GUNDEWAR :
DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA :
PROF. ASHOK ANADRAO
DESHMUKH :
SHRI M. KRISHNASWAMY :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHRY :
SHRI RAM PAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the recent flood affected State;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to meet the situation arising out of recent floods in the country;

(c) whether Union Government have received any proposals from the State Governments for flood control projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof, Statewise;

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

(f) whether the Government are considering to divert the excess water of rivers into ponds of drought prone areas and also for power generation; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The names of recent flood affected States are Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(b) Steps have been taken for evacuation of marooned population, distribution of essential commodities including air dropping operation of relief camps and medical assistance.

(c) to (e) About 130 schemes have been received from Assam, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal during last three years. After examination, 32 schemes have been cleared and 91 schemes have been referred back modifications clarifications. Examination of seven schemes have not been completed.

(f) and (g) Water balance studies to determine surplus water for transfer to deficit areas for irrigation and power generation have been taken up in two parts namely, Himalayan and Peninsular Components. Pre-feasibility studies for nine inter-basin links in the Peninsular Component have been completed so far.

ASSISTANCE TO KERALA FOR IRRIGATION PROJECTS

2518. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state the details of assistance given to Kerala for development of irrigation projects and check dam during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): The Central Government does not give any special assistance for on-going major and medium irrigation projects. Allocations made by the Planning Commission for Irrigation Sector in Kerala during the years 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 are Rs. 93.95 crores, Rs. 103.90 crores and Rs. 120.00 crores respectively. Under Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme amounts of Rs. 6.13 crores, Rs. 2.67 crores and Rs. 10.24 crores were released to the Government of Kerala during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 respectively.

Check Bunds/Dams are one of the soil conservation treatment measures for control of soil erosion in the natural streams. Under Centrally Sponsored Schemes of soil conservation in the catchments of River Valley Projects, amounts released to the Government of Kerala for Soil Conservation programme in kundah catchment are Rs. 1.25 crores, Rs. 1.53 crores and Rs. 1.60 crores respectively during the years 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93.

[Translation]

EXPLORATION IN SAURASHTRA-KUTCH REGION

2519. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have undertaken exploration work to find out the possibility of oil and natural gas in Saurashtra-Kutch region of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have assigned the exploration work to any private foreign company;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the places where exploration work has been conducted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) Besides surveys ONGC has drilled 5 wells in the area. OIL has also carried out seismic surveys in the Saurashtra-Kutch offshore Region.

(c) and (d) Govt. of India have approved the finalisation of contract for the block GK-On-90/2 in Gujarat-Kutch onshore basin in favour of consortium comprising of M/S Pan Energy Resources of USA, Complex Resources Ltd. of Australia, Pan Pacific Petroleum NL of Australia and Trans Asia Consultants of India.

(e) Exploration work has been conducted in Jamnagar, Rajkot, Amreli, Surendranagar and Bhavnagar districts in the Kutch-Saurashtra Region by ONGC and in its offshore by OIL.

[English]

OIL EXPLORATION IN ICHAPUR

2520. DR. ASIM BALA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the present position of the oil exploration project in Ichapur of West Bengal for which drilling was undertaken;

(b) whether any positive information in respect of other areas of the Eastern Zone has been received;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the initiatives being taken to boost up the oil exploration projects in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) Presently, the well Ichapur-1 is being taken up for detail production testing and well Ichapur-2 is under drilling.

(b) and (c) The well Golf Green-1 in the South 24-parganas district of West Bengal produced water with traces of oil and gas from an interval around 5770 m.

(d) Besides work by ONGC and OIL, Indian and foreign private investments are also being attracted for oil exploration.

C. T. SCAN KIT

2521. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "C.T. Scan Kit lying idle" appearing in the 'Financial Express' dated June 7, 1993;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to resolve the issue?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The procedure for grant of import duty exemption for hospital equipment was being reviewed so as to ensure full compliance with the provisions of the relevant notifications. The cases pending are now being processed expeditiously.

[Translation]

H. B. J. PIPELINE TO GORAKHPUR AND BANDA

2522. DR. G. L. KANAUIJA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposed with regard to extend the H.B.J pipeline upto Gorakhpur and Banda;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c) Keeping in view the availability of gas and the commitments already made, any proposal for the extension of the pipeline is not feasible at present.

FIRE IN AIIMS, DELHI

2523. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether an enquiry was conducted to find out the causes that led to fire in All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Delhi;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the recurrence of such fire accidents in this hospital ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The report of the enquiry has been received and the same is under examination.

[English]

SELLING OF NATURAL GAS

2524. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received proposals from foreign companies to sell natural gas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposals are at a conceptual stage and the details are not worked out.

INDIAN CITIZENSHIP TO EAST PAKISTAN MIGRANTS

2525. DR. P. R. GANGWAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases for grant of Indian citizenship to East Pakistan migrants duly recommended by Government of Uttar Pradesh and who are residing in district Pilibhit (U.P.) for the last 40—45 years pending with the Union Government;

(b) the reasons for delay; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) No case of East Pakistan migrants, residing in District Pilibhit (U.P.), which has been duly recommended by the Govt. of U.P. for grant of Citizenship is pending with the Union Government.

[Translation]

INDIAN SYSTEM OF MEDICINES

2526. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a provision for Indian system of medicines for Primary Health Centres of Uttar Pradesh in the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the reasons for excluding this scheme during the eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for the active participation of doctors of Indian system of Medicines in National health Programmes and Family Welfare Programmes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b) The Community Health Workers Scheme was modified by Government of India in 1978 to allow for appointment of a third Doctor from Indian Systems of Medicine/ Homoeopathy. This has to be discontinued because of financial constraints.

(c) and (d) There is a proposal to organise seminars in different parts of the country for exposing practitioners of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in Family Welfare Programmes during the year 1993-94.

POLICE PERSONNEL ON NIGHT DUTY

2527. **SHRI BARE LAL JATAV :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of police personnel found in drunken state on their night duty in Delhi during the first half of 1993;

(b) the action taken against the guilty personnel; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) : (a) Twenty six.

(b) Four officials were awarded major penalty and one official was awarded minor penalty. 19 official are facing departmental enquiry proceedings. One official is facing minor punishment proceedings. Preliminary enquiry is being done against one official.

(c) The following steps have been taken to check occurrence of such instances :

(i) The staff deployed on duty is being checked regularly by the night checking officers/supervisory officers.

(ii) The staff is regularly briefed in the daily roll Call and in Sampark Sabhas not to consume alcohol while on duty.

(iii) Strict disciplinary action is initiated against defaulters

[English]

REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON FAMILY WELFARE

2529. **SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the expenditure incurred by the State Government on Family Welfare Schemes is reimbursed by the Union Government;

(b) if so, whether any arrears for reimbursement against the expenditure incurred by the Uttar Pradesh Government on such programmes are pending clearance with the Union Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) yes. Sir.

(b) Yes. Sir.

(c) and (d) Upto 91-92, the arrears due to UP as on 1-4-93 were Rs. 68.16 crores. Rs. 50.33 crores have been paid in May, 1993. The outstanding arrears due to UP upto 91-92 is at present Rs. 17.86 crores.

[Translation]

SC/ST CELLS

2530. **DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :** **SHRI YOGANAND SARASWATI :**

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Ministries which have set up Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe cells; and

(b) the time by which all the Ministries/ Departments will be able to set up these cells?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) The names of Ministries, which have informed that they have set up

Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Cells are indicated in the attached Statement.

(b) All other Ministries have been requested to set up these cells within the next one month, if not already done.

Statement

MINISTRIES WHO HAVE SET UP SC/ST CELLS, SEPARATELY

1. Department of Agriculture & Cooperation
2. Deptt. of Education
3. Ministry of Mines
4. Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
5. Deptt. of Coal
6. Ministry of Civil Aviation
7. Ministry of Law
8. Ministry of Petroleum
9. Deptt. of Posts
10. Deptt of Power
11. Ministry of Railways
12. Deptt. of Public Enterprises
13. Ministry of Programme Implementation
14. Deptt. of Telecommunication
15. Deptt. of Commerce
16. Deptt. of Food
17. Ministry of External Affairs
18. Ministry of Water Resources

ISSUE OF IDENTITY CARDS

2531. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI :
SHRI SWAMI SURESHCHAND :
SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated by the Union Government for the issue of identity cards in infiltration prone areas in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the details of such amount proposed to be released during the current year, State-wise and Union Territory-wise; and

(c) the total expenditure likely to be incurred on the implementation of the scheme ?

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

(a) Name of States	Amount allocated during		
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
	(Rupees in lacs)		
Rajasthan	—	50.00	40.00
Gujarat	1.20	3.60	39.75
Punjab	35.00	35.00	40.00
Assam	80.00	55.00	40.00
Tripura	80.00	—	40.00
Mizoram	30.00	—	—
West Bengal	25.00	—	—

(b) No targets have been fixed for release of funds. The amount is released as and when a demand is made by the State Govt.

(c) An expenditure of Rs. 64.76 crores is likely to be incurred on the implementation of the scheme in infiltration-prone border areas.

[English]

COBALT UNIT

2532. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE :
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal has been received by the Union Government for a Cobalt Unit in the Government Medical College, Aurangabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the decision of the Union Government thereon;

(d) whether there is any proposal for up-gradation of Medical College, Nagpur; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government requested for financial assistance under the scheme for developemnt of Oncology Wings.

(c) The State Government was informed that it had not been found possible to take up the Medical College Hospital, Aurangabad under the scheme for development of Oncology Wings.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

CUSTODIAL DEATH IN UTs

2533. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of incidents of deaths in police custody reported in various Union Territories during 1992 and 1993 so far, UT-wise;

(b) the number of policemen found guilty; and

(c) the action taken against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) In the Union Territory of Delhi, there were 4 incidents of deaths, in police custody in 1992 and 3 incidents of death in police custody during 1993 so far.

No such case has been reported from any other Union Territory.

(b) and (c) In two cases SDM's enquiry report exonerated the police personnel from any responsibility for the deaths. Criminal cases were registered against 15 policemen in 3 cases and 3 policemen have been dismissed from service. In one case the S.D.M. did not attribute the death to any policemen and recommended further enquiry. In the remaining one case S.D.M. has not yet submitted his inquest report.

INTRODUCTION OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

2534. DR. C. SILVERA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Police propose to introduce Automatic Number Identification system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this new system will help the people to contact the Police in hour of urgency more rapidly;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the amount expected to be incurred on this project; and

(f) the time which it is likely to be implemented ?

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

(b) In the wireless sets presently in use with Delhi Police, there is no provision to identify the user by the Control Room, due to which the wireless sets are sometimes misused by those assigned the duty of operation it. With the introduction of Automatic Number Identification System in wireless sets, the possibility of its misuse will be eliminated.

(c) No, Sir. The purpose of the Automatic Number Identification System is only to identify the wireless stations and to detect its misuse. This system has no public interface.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The police presently plans to incorporate the Automatic Number Identification System set up in Administrative Network. The approximate expenditure would be Rs. 1,85,200/-

(f) By 31-3-94.

EMERGENCY SURGERY IN C.G.H.S. DISPENSARIES

2535. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : 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 "C.G.H.S. clinics require emergency surgery" appearing in Pioneer dated May 29, 1993;

(b) if so, whether lack of modern facilities in C.G.H.S. clinics are glaring; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) : No, Sir. The Government is providing primary level medical care in emergency at the dispensary level, which are being continuously upgraded.

[Translation]

LEPROSY HOSPITALS IN M.P.

2536. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) names of the places in Madhya Pradesh where Leprosy Hospitals have been opened during 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) whether the foreign assistance has been provided to these hospitals; and

(c) if so, the amount of assistance provided during 1991-92 and 1992-93 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) No Leprosy Hospital has been opened in Madhya Pradesh during 1991-92 and 1992-93.

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

[English]

AIDS CONTROL

2537. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA : SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI : SHRI BRJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH : SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA : PROF. M. KAMSON :

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

(a) whether AIDS is fast spreading in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total number of AIDS cases detected in each State so far; and

(d) the research efforts made so far to control the disease ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b) With better detection facilities and improvement in skills, and increasing number of AIDS cases are being reported from all over the country.

(c) A statement is annexed.

(d) Research on AIDS is an ongoing global activity. Indian Council of Medical Research has established an institute known as National AIDS Research Institute at Pune to exclusively look after AIDS research in India.

STATEMENT

Sl. State	AIDS Cases No.
1. Andhra Pradesh	1
2. Assam	1
3. Delhi	35
4. Gujarat	2
5. Goa	2
6. Haryana	1
7. Himachal Pradesh	3
8. Jammu and Kashmir	2
9. Kerala	42
10. Madhya Pradesh	15
11. Maharashtra	117
12. Manipur	8
13. Pondicherry	6
14. Punjab/Chandigarh	47
15. Rajasthan	1
16. Tamil Nadu	152
17. Uttar Pradesh	1
18. West Bengal	6
19. Karnataka	2
total :—	444

LAYING OF PIPELINE

2538. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision to connect some places inside and outside the country by laying pipeline for the supply of petroleum/crude oil from the points of production to distant places within the country during the Eighth Plan period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) government have from time to time considered and laid many major and minor pipelines. Some of the major 8th plan pipeline proposals are as under :—

1. Kandla—Bhatinda Product Pipeline.
2. Haldia—Barauni crude pipeline.
3. Chaksu—Karnal and augmentation of Viramgram—Chaksu and Salaya—Viramgram
4. Haldia—Budge Budge Product Pipeline.
5. North-East—Barauni product pipeline.
6. Bombay—Manmad Product pipeline.
7. Vizag—Vijaywade Product pipeline.
8. Linked pipelines for Numaligath Refinery and for Eastern India Refinery of IOC.

SMUGGLING OF INDO-PAK BORDER

2539. DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL :
SHRI HARIN PATHAK :
SMT. VASUNDHARA RAJE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of incidents of smuggling reported on the Indo-Pakistan borders in Gujarat and Rajasthan during the current year;

(b) whether militants in Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir have received arms and ammunition from across these borders during the above period;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the estimated quantity of arms and ammunition smuggled; and

(d) the steps being taken to check the menace ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) 44 cases of smuggling amounting to Rs. 2,75,93,000/- have been reported on the Indo-Pak border in Rajasthan & Gujarat during the current year.

(b) to (d) The govt. is aware that militants in Punjab and J&K have been getting arms and ammunition smuggled across the Indo-Pak border. However, it is not feasible to give accurate account of the estimated quantity of such arms & ammunition. Government have initiated all necessary and appropriate steps to check smuggling of arms ammunition, including strengthening and deployment of para-military forces, their intensified patrolling, issue of sophisticated border surveillance equipments etc. gearing up of State intelligence net work and

close coordination between various agencies, opening of new checkposts and conducting of surprise checks, monitoring the activities of anti-social and anti-national elements.

DISTRIBUTION POLICY OF COAL

2540. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is proper coordination between the Coal India Limited and Railways in allocation of wagons for coal;

(b) whether the Government are considering for the privatisation of distribution policy of coal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof:

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There is a close and regular coordination between Railways and Ministry of Coal/Coal India Limited at different levels which helps in achievement of a steady growth of despatches by rail.

(c) and (d) : Coal is supplied to actual users, against linkages/sponsorships or both. This coal is not available for resale under the provisions of the Colliery Control Order, 1945. However, in order to further improve the availability, coal is also sold under a Liberalised Sale Scheme (LSS).

Recently, the Liberalised Sale Scheme (LSS) has been further improved to extend the benefits to a larger cross section of buyers. Interested buyers under 'LSS' have been categorised as under :

1. Actual users.
2. Mini Traders.
3. Whole-Sale Traders.
4. General.

First preference is order booking and despatches under Liberalised Sale Scheme would be given to actual users who can draw coal for their own use in addition to the normal supplies being received by them against sponsorships/linkages. Second preference would be given to the Mini Traders registered with coal companies. Mini Traders would be supplied coal upto 100 tonnes per month subject to availability after meeting the orders booked by actual

users. Third preference would be given to the Whole Sale Traders appointed by the coal companies subject to availability after meeting orders booked by first two categories. If some quantity is still available, it would be allocated to other interested buyers.

PETROLEUM SAFETY INSTITUTE

2541. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATANAYAK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to set up a Petroleum Safety Institute in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) An Institute by the name of Institute of Petroleum Safety & Environmental Management (IPSEM) wholly owned by ONGC has been set up for training to meet all kinds of off-shore hazards. At present it is located in the Union Territory of Goa.

C.G.H.S. DISPENSARIES IN UTTAR PRADESH

2542. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of C.G.H.S. dispensaries functioning at present in Uttar Pradesh:

(b) whether the Union Government propose to increase their number in the above State;

(c) if so, when; and

(d) the places identified so far for the purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) 29.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) During 1993-94.

(d) NOIDA and Raksha Vihar (Kanpur).

AYURVEDIC PREPARATON FOR AIDS

2543. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Researchers at Amala Cancer Hospital Thrissur have propagated that certain Ayurvedic preparations may have curative affects on AIDS patients;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any initiative to encourage this line of research;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d): Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

RETRENCHMENT OF EMPLOYEES

2544. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAJAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of employees working in the Census Department were retrenched in December last year and were not considered for recruitment in March, 1993;

(b) if so, the number thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to provide alternative jobs to such employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) and (b): All over India 28177 persons were engaged in contract basis for a temporary, specific, timebound work of manual compilation and tabulation of census data. On completion of the work their services were terminated in December, 1992, as per the contract. Of these, 2727 persons have been engaged on fresh contract in early 1993 to complete the residuary edit and coding work in major States.

(c): Certain concessions in the form of age relaxation and priority for consideration, even

when they apply for advertised vacancies without being sponsored through Employment Exchanges, have been given to retrenched employees who were recruited through the Employment Exchanges and had put in not less than 6 months of continuous service in the Census Organisation. Besides, recruiting agencies in Central/State Governments and Union Territories have also been requested to help the retrenched census employees find employment.

[*Translation*]

AVAILABILITY OF PETROL FROM UTTAR PRADESH

2545. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey in regard to availability of petrol in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the places where petrol is likely to be struck ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The exploratory drilling carried out so far have not indicated occurrences of oil/gas in any of the districts of Uttar Pradesh. However, the efforts to locate hydrocarbons are continuing by acquiring more seismic data.

[*English*]

AIDS CASES

2546. SHRI BHOY KRISHNA HANDI-QUE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been to the World Health Organisation forecasts regarding incidence of AIDS cases by 1993; and

(b) if so, whether AIDS Cell in Delhi Health Directorate has been adequately geared up to contain this dreaded disease;

(c) the fund allocated to the health authorities for AIDS control;

(d) whether the high risk groups in Delhi have been identified; and

(e) the steps taken to tackle the growing concern of AIDS in Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND) : (a) W.H.O. has not made any forecasts in this respect.

(b) The AIDS Cell in the Directorate of Health Services has been adequately energised to take up the prevention and control measures.

(c) An amount of Rs. 27,435 lakhs was released to Delhi Administration for this purpose during 1992-93. An amount of Rs. 48,700 lakhs has been kept ear-marked for this purpose for 1993-94.

(d) & (e) The strategies evolved to control the spread of HIV/AIDS consists of :

- (1) Generation of awareness among the public and the identified risk-behaviour groups;
- (2) Promotion of Blood Safety and Rational use of Blood;
- (3) Prevention and control Sexually Transmitted Diseases;
- (4) Promotion of Condom use for prevention of STD/HIV.
- (5) Better diagnosis and Clinical Management of AIDS cases.

DISTRIBUTION POLICY OF KEROSENE, LPG, PETROL/DIESEL BY OIL COMPANY

2547. SHRI RAM NIHORE RAI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the present distribution policy of kerosene, LPG, and petrol/diesel respectively by the Oil Companies;

(b) whether any plan for 1993-94 for marketing of these products in Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh has been prepared;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any guidelines have also been issued for the newly constituted Oil Selection Boards for final disposal of applications within the stipulated period; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Allocations of SKO to States/UTs are made by the Government of India on month to month basis. The demand of diesel/petrol is, by and large, being met in full. LPG is being supplied through the distributors, located in towns covered under previous marketing plans.

(b) and (c) The following marketing plan has been approved:—

States	R.O. (1988-93)	SKO/ LDO (1989-93)	LPG (1993-94)
Uttar Pradesh	382	35	42
Himachal Pradesh	15	2	1
Haryana	47	4	13
Rajasthan	113	8	13

(d) and (e) The guidelines issued to the OSBs do not stipulate any period for disposal of applications. However, efforts are made by them for early finalisation of selection.

AVAILABILITY OF GAS

2548. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the projected availability of gas at Tapti fields and Hazira separately; and

(b) the total quantity of gas required to meet all the commitments made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The projected plateau production from mid and south Tapti fields is 4.03 MMSCMD. The present availability at Hazira is 19.73 MMSCMD.

(b) Total commitments ex-Hazira is about 46 MMSCMD.

[Translation]

ALLOTMENT OF PETROL/DIESEL RETAIL OUTLETS AND LPG AGENCIES

2549. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG agencies allotted by the Government during each of last two years, State-wise;

(b) the number out of them allotted to SC/ST, backward classes, handicapped, educated unemployed, and ex-servicemen separately; and

(c) the number of complaints regarding under-weight and adulteration received during the said period and the action taken thereon, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) 33 Retail Outlet dealerships and 101 LPG distributorships were sanctioned by the Government from 1 July, 1991 to 30 June, 1993, under its discretionary powers.

(b) Discretionary allotment is made on compassionate grounds taking into account merits of each case. It is not made on category-wise & State-wise basis.

(c) Complaints are received from time to time and in established cases of under-weight and adulteration, action as per Marketing Discipline Guidelines is taken which includes even termination of dealerships/distributorships.

[English]

HOSPITALS IN MADHYA PRADESH

2550. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government hospitals in tribal districts of Madhya Pradesh namely Dhar, Bastar and Sarguja;

(b) the number of those hospitals where bed facilities have been provided for the patients;

(c) whether the Government proposed to increase the number of hospitals equipped with beds in these tribal districts; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

DIESEL BASED POWER PLANTS

2551. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain coal companies have set up diesel based power plants; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith their capacity, company-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) and (b). According to information furnished by Coal India Ltd. (CIL) details of diesel based power plants set up in subsidiaries of CIL alongwith their capacities are as below :

Name of subsidiary	Location	Capacity of D.G. Set and No. of units	Total Capacity
Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	BE&FD	1×0.2 MW	0.2 MW
	Sonepur	2×1.0 "	2.0 "
	S.P. Mines	2×0.4 "	0.8 "
	S.P. Mines	1×0.2 "	0.2 "
	Rajmahal	5×1.0 "	5.0 "
	Jhanhra	3×0.4 "	1.2 "
	Jhanhra	2×0.2 "	0.4 "
	Ghusic	1×0.6 "	0.6 "
	Moira	1×0.6 "	0.6 "
	Kalidaspur	1×0.4 "	0.4 "
	Prasea	2×0.2 "	0.4 "
	Chapuikhas	1×0.4 "	0.4 "
	New Kenda	2×0.2 "	0.4 "
	Satgram	1×0.2 "	0.2 "
Tirat	1×0.2 "	0.2 "	
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	Jealgora	1×0.8 "	0.8 "
	Jealgora	2×3.2 "	6.4 "
	Muridih	2×0.8 "	1.6 "
	Amlabad	2×0.8 "	1.6 "
	Madhuban	4×0.8 "	3.2 "
	Moonidih	4×0.8 "	3.2 "
Central Coalfields Ltd.	Swang	2×1.0 "	2.0 "
	Bachra	4×1.0 "	4.0 "
	Kargali	4×1.0 "	4.0 "
	KDH	3×3.0 "	9.0 "
			52.0 MW

[Translation]

PANCHAYATI RAJ INSTITUTIONS TO HELP IN FPP

2552. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are formulating any new programme to take the help of Panchayati Raj Institutions for strengthening the Family Planning Programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide funds to Panchayati Raj Institutions directly for encouraging Family Planning Programmes in villages; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (d). Under Section 243 (G) of the Constitution's as amended by the 73rd Amendment Act, 1992, the Legislature of a State. may by law, endow the Panchayats with such authority, relating to Family Welfare, as may be necessary as it has been included in the Eleventh Schedule. It is for the States to endow the Panchayats with suitable powers.

[English]

DAMAGE TO PLACES OF WORSHIP IN J&K

2553. SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of places of worship demolished/damaged in Jammu and Kashmir during 1992;

(b) the number of places of worship demolished/damaged in the State after December 6, 1992 till date; and

(c) the number of places of worship out of (a) and (b) above which have since been reconstructed/repaired?

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

[Translation]

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR BACKWARD CLASSES

2554. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a National Commission for Backward Classes ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) and (b). As per the directions of the Supreme Court, the National Commission for Backward Classes Ordinance 1993 was promulgated which was subsequently replaced by an Act of Parliament on 2nd April 1993. The Act provides for constitution of a Commission for entertaining, examining and recommending upon requests for inclusion and compliance of over-inclusion and under-inclusion in the lists of OBCs. The details of the constitution of the commission are as under :

(i) a Chairperson, who is/ or has been a Judge of the Supreme Court or of a High Court;

(ii) a social scientist;

(iii) two persons having special knowledge in matters relating to backward classes; and

(iv) a Member-Secretary, who is or has been an officer of the Central Government in the rank of Secretary to the Government. The constitution of the commission is to be announced shortly.

(c) As the Government proposes to set up the commission, this question does not arise.

[English]

USE OF NSA

2555. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of occasions on which the National Security Act (NSA) was put into use by the Government during 1992 and 1993 so far;

(b) whether complaints regarding misuse of the provisions of NSA by State Governments have been received by the Union Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) The Central Govt. has not ordered any detention since the promulgation of the National Security Ordinance/Act, though empowered to do so. Actual detentions under the Act are made by the State Govts./ Union Territory Admns., who are mainly responsible for maintenance of law and order and to the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the community etc. A statement showing the number of persons ordered to be detained under the provisions of the National Security Act, 1980 during 1992 & 1993 (upto May) by various State Govts./U.T. Admns. is attached herewith.

(b) to (d) The Act contains sufficient inbuilt safeguards against its possible misuse. From time to time, it has been impressed on the State Govts./U.T. Admns. to use this Act very sparingly, judiciously and only when it is absolutely necessary. Whenever, complaints regarding the misuse of the provisions of the Act whenever received, are forwarded to the concerned State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for appropriate action.

STATEMENT

Sl. No. U.T. Admn	No. of Persons ordered to be detained	
	1992	1993 (Upto May)
1. Andhra Pradesh	—	—
2. Assam	19	2
3. Bihar	9	9
4. Gujarat	36	117

Sl. No. U.T. Admn	No. of Persons ordered to be detained	
	1992	1993 (Upto May)
5. Haryana	—	—
6. Himachal Pradesh	—	1
7. Karnataka	—	—
8. Madhya Pradesh	130	61
9. Maharashtra	370	106
10. Manipur	5	6
11. Meghalaya	12	1
12. Nagaland	6	1
13. Orissa	103	9
14. Punjab	2	1
15. Rajasthan	26	7
16. Tamil Nadu	9	18
17. Tripura	6	1
18. Uttar Pradesh	326	243
19. Sikkim	—	—
20. Goa	—	3
21. Mizoram	—	—
22. Andaman & Nicobar	—	—
23. Chandigarh	—	—
24. Delhi	15	4
Total	1074	590

Note : 1. The National Security Act, 1980 is not applicable to Jammu and Kashmir.

2. The State Governments of Kerala, West Bengal, Arunachal Pradesh, and U.T. Administrations of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Lakshadweep, Pondicherry, and Daman and Diu have not invoked the provisions of NSA.

THEFT OF WATER METERS IN NEW DELHI

2556. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of theft of water meters reported in New Delhi particularly in Sarojini Nagar and Laxmi Bai Nagar areas during the last four months;

(b) the number of cases solved and those pending;

(c) the number of persons arrested in this connection; and

(d) the effective steps taken by the Government to check such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Nine cases of theft of water meters, two in Sarojini Nagar and seven in Laxmi Bai Nagar, have been reported during the last four months. No such case has been reported in New Delhi Police District.

(b) Number of cases solved	Nil
Number of cases pending investigation	4
Number of cases filed as untraced	5

(c) Nil.

(d) Foot and mobile patrolling has been intensified especially in affected areas. Beat and Division Staff are frequently briefed to detect and prevent such crime in their respective areas.

[*Translation*]

TRESPASSING INCIDENTS
IN RAJASTHAN

2557. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hostels available for nursing students and working women in Rajasthan:

(b) the number of incidents of trespassing by men which occurred in the hostels during 1992 and 1993 so far:

(c) the number of cases in which culprits have been punished and the victimised women have been given assistance:

(d) the number of such cases yet to be solved; and

(e) the action being taken by the Government to curb such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (e) The 'Police' and 'Public order' being State subjects, the registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crimes including the offence of trespassing by men into hostels of nursing students and working women is primarily the responsibility of the State Government.

No such information is compiled centrally, by the National Crime Records Bureau.

[*English*]

SUPPLY OF WATER TO M.P. FROM
JAMNI PROJECT

2558. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate water is being supplied to Madhya Pradesh from Jamni Project as per agreement;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure adequate supply of water to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) Jamni project is a joint venture of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh and the two States share cost as well as benefit annually in agreed proportion. As per inter-State agreement of 1965 between Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh is to make available 450 million cubic feet of water at the canal sluice of the reservoir. The agreement further provides that shortages, if any, are to be shared in the ratio of 450:2200 between Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

GAS AGENCIES IN ANDHRA PRADESH

2559. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have allotted some LPG agencies in Andhra Pradesh on out-of-turn basis during the last two years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) 17 LPG distributorships were sanctioned in Andhra Pradesh under the discretionary powers of the Government during 1-4-1991 to 31-3-1993.

VIII INDIA POPULATION PROJECT

2560. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA
URS :
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY :

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

(a) whether the VIII India Population Project with World Bank assistance for urban slums has been approved by the Government;

(b) if so, the total amount proposed to be provided under the above project, city-wise;

(c) the number of urban poor residing in each city slums proposed to be benefited from the above project;

(d) the duration of the above project; and

(e) the amount proposed to be spent during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) :

Name of City	Amount proposed to be provided (Rs. in Crores)	Beneficiary urban population (Rs. in lakhs)
Calcutta	75.28	38.00
Delhi	35.00	12.50
Bangalore	29.05	14.85
Hyderabad	26.03	7.58

In addition an amount of Rs. 57.91 Crores would be distributed to the four cities for meeting physical and price contingencies.

(d) 5 years i.e. from 1993-94 to 1997-98.

(e) Rs. 32.00 Crores.

D.M.P.A.

2561. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Council for Medical Research has recommended the use of D.M.P.A. injectible contraceptive in the family planning programme in India without conducting any clinical trials; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. ICMR has not recommended use of D.M.P.A. in the National Family Planning Programme. Indian Council of Medical Research, recommended marketing permission to the company subject to its carrying out a post-marketing surveillance study for evaluation of the use, efficacy and acceptability of D.M.P.A. Simultaneously, ICMR will carry out introductory studies through A Type Post Partum Centres of Medical Colleges.

OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION DURING EIGHTH PLAN

2562. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAOVAPDE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in oil and gas exploration programme during Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the details of programme finance for oil and gas exploration during the Eighth Five Year Plan period, year-wise with details of financial investment in public, private and foreign investment separately alongwith the projected production targets;

(c) the details of international assistance (World Bank, Asian Development Bank etc.) so far committed for the oil and gas exploration programme; and

(d) the details of time bound programme for international bid for all types of wells and the policy modifications, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) During 7th Plan, 157.81 million tonnes of crude oil production and 59.56 billion cubic metres of gas production was achieved.

(b) In the 8th Plan an expenditure of Rs. 19574 crores has been approved by the Planning Commission for oil and gas exploration work in the public sector. Besides this the Government has invited several rounds of bids for exploration from private Indian and foreign companies. Some of these companies would also be making investments on exploration during the 8th Plan. It is expected that in the 8th Plan about 169.45 MMT of crude oil would be produced and about 121 billion cubic metres of gas would be produced.

(c) International assistance from multilateral agencies has not been obtained specifically for exploration programme.

(d) The bids invited from Indian and international companies are not for wells but for exploration Blocks. This is now on a continuous bidding basis.

CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

2563. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference on Environmental Impact of Water Resources Management was held in New Delhi in June, 1993:

(b) if so, the issues discussed therein; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) The National Round Table Discussion on "Environmental Impacts of Water Resources Development" was held in New Delhi on 4th & 5th June, 1993 wherein the following issues were discussed:—

- (1) Planning of Sustainable Water Resources Projects
- (2) Flood Management and River Valley Projects
- (3) Controversy of Large Vs. Small Dams
- (4) Safety of Hydraulic Structures

(5) Rehabilitation in Water Resources Projects

(6) Catchment and Watershed Management

(7) Operation and Maintenance of WRD Projects

(8) Economics and funding of River Valley Projects

(9) Participation of Users and Voluntary Agencies

(10) Guidelines and Environmental Monitoring for sustainable Water Resources Development

(c) The recommendations of the said National Round Table Discussion have been sent to all concerned organisations for necessary action.

[Translation]

DEPOSITS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

2564. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the deposits of petroleum products in India according to the latest survey and the deposits available under the sea;

(b) the places where new deposits have been identified during this latest survey; and

(c) the time by which oil/gas is likely to be extracted from there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Over 5990 MMT of geological reserves of oil and oil equivalent of gas has been established in the country. Out of these about 3580 MMT of geological reserves are in the offshore areas;

(b) In 1992-93, accumulations of hydrocarbons have been found in more than 20 new prospects by ONGC and OIL in onshore parts of Upper Assam, Cambay, Krishna-Godavari and Cauvery Basins as well as in offshore parts of Bombay offshore basin, Kutch and Krishna-Godavari offshore basins.

(c) The new reserves added will be progressively brought into production in the 8th Plan period.

*[English]***PRODUCTION OF CRUDE OIL FROM BOMBAY OFF-SHORE**

2565. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken some short term measures to increase the production of crude oil from the Bombay off-shore;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the target set for production of crude oil from Bombay off-shore by the end of 1994-95, and also by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) the steps taken to increase the production of crude oil in order to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) The short term measures initiated by ONGC include.

(i) Early production from Panna field; Neelam-2 well platform and Neelam-4 platform; and

(ii) Horizontal wells and Gas lift in Heera field.

(c) The estimated production of crude oil (including condensate) by ONGC from Bombay Offshore during 1994-95 and 1996-97 (terminal year of the eighth plan) is 19.82 MMT and 24.55 MMT, respectively.

(d) The above mentioned increase in crude oil production is planned to be achieved through additional development of existing fields and development of new fields.

*[Translation]***GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS IN U.P.**

2566. SHRI MANABENDRA SHAH : SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Government hospitals in each district of Garhwal division of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the places where new hospitals are proposed to be opened during 1993-94; and

(c) the hospital where shortage of doctors in this regard is felt ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

WELFARE OF SCs/STs

*2567. SHRI KALKA DAS :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated for the various welfare schemes for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes, during the Eight Five Year Plan; State/Union Territory-wise and;

(b) the achievements made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) The allocation of funds for the various welfare schemes for SCs/ STs during Eighth Five Year Plan is given at STATEMENT-I. No specific allocation is made for various States/UTs. The distribution of funds to these State/UTs is according to their requirements and activities undertaken under various schemes.

(b) The achievement made so far in this regard pertains to only one financial year namely 1992-93 which is the first year of the Eighth Plan. The allocations made under various welfare schemes indicating the financial progress for the year 1992-93 and 1993-94 is at Statement-II A and B. Information regarding the physical achievement as compiled upto now from the States/UTs is given in Statement-III to V.

STATEMENT-I

S. No.	Scheme	Outlay for Eighth Plan (1992-97) (Rs. in crores)
A. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES :		
1.	Post-Metric Scholarship for SC/ST students	300.00
2.	Grant in aid to Voluntary Organisations for SC/ST	35.00
3.	Pre-Matric Scholarship for the children of those engaged in unclean occupations.	75.00
4.	Book Banks for SC/ST students	35.00
5.	Girls Hostels for SC/ST students	40.00
6.	Boys Hostels for SC/ST students	50.00
7.	Coaching and Allied Scheme for SC/ST	10.00
8.	Implementation of PCR Act, 1955 and SC & ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989	27.70
9.	Liberation of Scavengers and their rehabilitation	464.00
10.	Research and Training	9.00
11.	SC Development Corporations	100.00
12.	National SC & ST Fin. & Dev. Corporation	50.00
13.	Share Capital to TRIFED	35.00
14.	Development of Oil seeds and Oils of trees and Forest Origin in Tribal Areas	8.00
15.	Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Areas	10.00
16.	Grant in aid for TRIFED	5.00
17.	Price Support for TRIFED	2.00
B. CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES		
1.	Special Ambedkar Centenary Year Programme (SC/ST)	3.30*
2.	National Backward Classes Finance & Dev. Corpn.	100.00
3.	Special Educational Development Programme for girls belonging to SCs of very low literacy levels	20.00
4.	Educational Complex in low literacy pockets for development of women literacy in tribal areas	10.00
5.	Vocational training in tribal areas	9.00
6.	Grant in aid to State Tribal Dev. Cooperative Corpn. for Minor Forest Produce	10.00
7.	Grant in aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation	5.00
8.	Pre-examination coaching for weaker sections based on economic criteria	10.00
C. SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE for Special Component Plan		4125.00
		2548.00
D. Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub Plan		1250.00
* A one time allocation i.e. for the year 1992-93.		3798.00

STATEMENT—II-A

Funds released under Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes in SCD Division during 1992-93

(Rs. in lakhs)

No.	State/UT	Post Matric Scholar- ships	Pre- Matric Scholar- ships	Book Banks	Girls Hostels	Boys Hostels	Coach- ing & Allied Scheme	Imple- menta- tion of PCP Atrocity Act.	Libera- tion & Rehab- ili- tation of Scaven- gers	Sched- uled Castes Dev. Corp'n	SCA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	636.06	20.51	2.00	102.75	32.15	16.58	46.50	255.00	489.00	1937.61
2.	Assam	218.98	—	0.30	—	—	0.50	—	202.00	22.09	189.44
3.	Bihar	799.18	5.98	2.00	25.27	46.75	2.00	15.00	313.00	86.25	2096.54
4.	Gujarat	310.87	14.38	0.30	—	—	3.05	78.33	186.00	100.07	908.53
5.	Haryana	63.16	48.54	1.92	3.64	3.64	2.92	6.05	176.00	106.54	398.20
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.30	7.63	0.45	—	—	1.00	1.04	253.00	46.63	502.69
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	18.13	—	0.80	8.31	—	0.50	—	100.00	57.65	66.79
8.	Karnataka	463.87	5.51	5.13	19.24	101.10	11.62	22.35	399.00	107.80	1310.06
9.	Kerala	24.95	4.58	1.00	4.92	4.12	3.08	7.68	30.00	88.87	502.74
10.	Madhya Pradesh	53.81	207.93	24.37	134.52	101.84	3.00	101.00	1336.00	24.00	1839.09
11.	Maharashtra	887.84	5.43	3.00	—	—	1.00	35.25	659.00	81.92	1698.92
12.	Manipur	37.73	—	1.99	0.98	2.51	0.25	—	—	—	7.42
13.	Meghalaya	34.24	—	—	—	—	0.50	—	—	—	—
14.	Nagaland	120.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15.	Orissa	56.21	5.32	0.30	40.00	30.00	1.50	2.00	58.60	31.22	1323.38
16.	Punjab	19.49	105.13	0.10	—	2.50	2.38	12.00	58.00	252.96	625.32
17.	Rajasthan	241.92	68.24	2.50	—	—	16.12	49.03	101.00	19.22	1162.90
18.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.21
19.	Tamil Nadu	458.30	19.94	1.50	80.88	60.66	2.00	90.61	80.00	122.44	1911.34
20.	Tripura	42.15	12.55	0.99	—	—	0.90	—	—	10.60	57.38
21.	U.P.	700.00	78.53	11.49	76.36	101.10	3.00	66.00	1494.00	211.93	5495.07
22.	West Bengal	146.40	1.44	0.50	35.13	19.60	0.50	4.41	363.00	288.24	2669.54
23.	Chandigarh	—	—	1.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.44
24.	Dadra & N. H.	1.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Delhi	6.30	25.28	4.26	—	—	3.00	—	5.00	48.04	148.60
26.	Goa	0.44	—	0.32	—	—	0.15	—	—	—	—
27.	Pondicherry	7.91	—	0.60	—	—	—	11.75	5.00	—	13.15
28.	Daman & Diu	1.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29.	Mizoram	62.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Andaman & Nicobar	1.15	1.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total		5414.74	638.67	47.32	533.00	500.00	79.95	550.07	6073.00	2200.27	24880.00

STATEMENT—II-B

Direct Grant

1. Voluntary organisations	— Rs. 456.66 lakhs
2. Coaching & Allied Scheme (University & Other private institutions) & SSC	— Rs. 95.00 lakhs
3. Research & Training	—Rs. 4:13 lakhs
4. Gauhati Project (PMS)	—Rs. 5.00 lakhs
5. NSFDC	—Rs. 1000.00 lakhs

STATEMENT-III

S. No.	State/UT	Boys Hostel	Girls Hostel	Ashram School	Research & Trg.	Vocational Trg. Instt.	State Tribal Dev. Corpn. for MFPS	SCA	Allocation of funds under article 275 (1)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	35.00	4.81	14.78	10.00	1529.34	233.22
2.	Assam	16.00	16.38	—	10.70	—	—	1077.61	160.80
3.	Bihar	—	—	—	9.82	—	50.00	3175.25	427.26
4.	Gujarat	23.00	18.21	25.00	2.20	26.10	—	1855.84	356.40
5.	Haryana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	0.31	—	—	403.39	14.40
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	—	—	—	296.14	56.40
8.	Karnataka	—	—	—	—	—	—	327.42	133.98
9.	Kerala	15.87	21.42	39.73	8.00	—	—	207.23	19.20
10.	Madhya Pradesh	63.74	83.06	—	28.27	—	51.00	6785.01	880.80
11.	Maharashtra	—	—	—	11.87	—	24.00	1815.21	423.96
12.	Manipur	—	—	—	6.60	—	—	383.41	28.38
13.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79.20
14.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48.00
15.	Orissa	30.00	35.58	42.00	3.21	—	—	3378.03	434.78
16.	Punjab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17.	Rajasthan	10.11	24.50	—	4.58	—	30.00	1679.46	307.64
18.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—	—	60.93	5.22
19.	Tamil Nadu	6.74	6.12	24.69	9.44	14.78	—	270.72	38.40
20.	Tripura	16.38	8.00	10.00	0.69	—	—	414.94	42.78
21.	Uttar Pradesh	15.16	6.12	23.58	3.46	—	—	58.40	17.22
22.	West Bengal	24.26	30.59	—	1.04	29.56	35.00	1171.67	225.60
23.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	23.87	—
25.	Dadra & N.H.	43.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—	14.78	—	—	34.02
27.	A & N Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	86.13	—
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32.40
Total		267.00	249.98	200.00	105.00	100.00	200.00	25000.00	4000.00

Direct Grant

1. Voluntary Organisations **Rs. 355.00 lakhs**

STATEMENT V

Funds released under Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes in TD Division during 1993-94

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State/UT	Boys Hostel	Girls Hostel	Ashram School	'Re-search & Trg.	Vocational Trg. Instt.	State Tribal Dev. Corpn. for MFPS	SCA	Allo-cation of funds under article 275 (1)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	1.20	—	—	761.38	219.55
2.	Assam	—	—	—	2.67	—	—	579.21	150.71
3.	Bihar	—	—	—	2.45	—	—	1726.01	400.50
4.	Gujarat	—	—	—	0.55	3.46	—	1005.61	334.05
5.	Haryana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	300.00	13.50
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	—	—	—	250.00	52.79
8.	Karnataka	—	—	—	—	—	—	128.83	125.57
9.	Kerala	—	—	—	2.00	—	—	71.63	18.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	—	5.10	—	—	3673.82	826.35
11.	Maharashtra	—	—	—	1.00	—	—	981.05	397.50
12.	Manipur	—	—	—	1.50	—	—	208.76	26.61
13.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74.25
14.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45.00
15.	Orissa	—	—	—	0.80	—	—	1724.01	407.61
16.	Punjab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17.	Rajasthan	—	—	—	0.89	29.56	—	902.58	288.30
18.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—	—	55.00	4.80
19.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	1.93	—	—	151.45	36.00
20.	Tripura	—	—	—	0.17	—	—	208.09	40.13
21.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	0.86	—	—	31.39	16.11
22.	West Bengal	—	—	—	0.25	—	—	633.11	211.50
23.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.91	—
25.	Dadra & N. H.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31.80
27.	A & N Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	53.21	—
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30.36
Total		—	—	—	21.37	33.02	—	13451.04	3750.00

S. No.	State/UT	Boys Hostel	Girls Hostel	Post Matric Scholarships	Pre-Matric Scholarships	Book Banks	Coaching & Allied Scheme	Implimentation of PCR & Atrocity Act	Liberation & Re-tation of Scavengers	Sch. Castes Dev. Corpn.	SCA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	160405	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
2.	Assam	—	—	62919	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
3.	Bihar	500	250	187884	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
4.	Gujarat	—	—	124038	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
5.	Haryana	40	40	11155	—	761	6	—	—	—	—
6.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	3968	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	72	286	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
8.	Karnataka	1000	400	94970	—	435	7	—	—	—	—
9.	Kerala	190	70	50984	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
10.	Madhya Pradesh	6250	6600	116789	—	2865	10	—	—	—	—
11.	Maharashtra	—	—	222494	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
12.	Manipur	45	45	9081	—	138	1	—	—	—	—
13.	Meghalaya	—	—	12570	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
14.	Nagaland	—	—	16403	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15.	Orissa	1000	330	37955	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
16.	Punjab	96	—	18013	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
17.	Rajasthan	—	—	52868	—	1179	6	—	—	—	—
18.	Sikkim	—	—	365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Tamil Nadu	600	800	109030	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
20.	Tripura	—	—	7494	—	132	1	—	—	—	—
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1000	600	247665	—	5459	12	—	—	—	—
22.	West Bengal	160	340	109483	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
23.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	79	3	—	—	—	—
24.	Dadra & N. H.	—	—	595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Delhi	—	—	8795	—	519	1	—	—	—	—
26.	Goa	—	—	153	—	15	1	—	—	—	—
27.	Pondicherry	—	—	1300	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
28.	Daman & Diu	—	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29.	Mizoram	—	—	9872	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30.	A & N Islands	—	—	220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

S. No.	State/UT	Boys Hostel	Girls Hostel	Ashram School	Research & Trg.	Vocational Trg. Inst.	State Tribal Dev. Corpn. for MFPS	SCA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	6	—	1	1	—
2.	Assam	202	162	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Bihar	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
4.	Gujarat	447	197	25	—	2	—	—
5.	Haryana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Karnataka	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Kerala	140	150	3	—	—	—	—
10.	Madhya Pradesh	520	392	—	—	—	1	—
11.	Maharashtra	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
12.	Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15.	Orissa	360	300	4	—	—	—	—
16.	Punjab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17.	Rajasthan	150	200	—	—	—	1	—
18.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Tamil Nadu	55	50	7	—	1	—	—
20.	Tripura	150	150	1	—	—	—	—
21.	Uttar Pradesh	150	50	2	—	—	—	—
22.	West Bengal	240	290	—	—	2	1	—
23.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Dadra & N. H.	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
25.	Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26.	Goa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27.	Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
30.	A & N Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

BLIND PERSONS

2568. SHRI SIMON MARANDI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to find out the number of blind persons in rural and hilly areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any assistance from World Federation for Blind for preventing blindness;

(d) if so, the amount received during each of the last three years; and

(e) the allocation made to each State During the above period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b) The NPCB-WHO Survey 1986-89 has shown that the prevalence of blindness is higher in rural areas than in urban areas. This is more evident in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[English]

AIDS CONTROL

2569. SHRI G. MADEGOWDA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are National AIDS Board and National AIDS Control Organisation;

(b) if so, whether there is over-lapping in the functioning of these two organisations; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to merge these two organisations for the effective functioning of AIDS control work ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c) National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) is an executive wing of the Ministry of Health. National AIDS Control Board (NACB) is a high-powered deliberative body to accord administrative approval and

financial sanctions to the plans and programmes of NACO. Since they play functionally different and distinct roles, the question of any merger does not arise.

SUPPLY OF GAS TO BOMBAY CITY

2570. SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the norms made for selection of foreign partners for supply of gas to Bombay city;

(b) whether such norms have been followed by the Gas Authority of India Limited in selecting foreign partners; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) The norms included a minimum experience of 10 years in the supply of gas in a major city, willingness to contribute to equity, experience in conversion of industrial and commercial users from liquid fuel to gas, etc.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

NATIONAL HEALTH POLICY

2571. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to review the National Health Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the State of India's Health Report;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to incorporate these recommendations in the National Health Policy; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) The goals and implementation of strategies set out in the National Health Policy of 1983 are being continuously reviewed in consultation with those engaged in the implementation of the programmes.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Report deals inter-alia with various issues related to the health system and services in the country and advocates decentralisation of services and amalgamation of developmental efforts in the areas of food, housing, water, sanitation, primary education and health.

(e) and (f) Positive suggestions which are capable of operationalization are periodically examined and incorporated in the planning process.

COAL PRODUCTION

2572. **SR. JAYANTA RONGPI:** Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether surface production of coal is going on in Assam and other North Eastern States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the companies/organisations who have been allowed to extract coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Coal India Ltd. are operating opencast mines in Macum coalfields of Assam and have plans to start one opencast mine in Namchuk-Namphuk coalfields of Arunachal Pradesh shortly. In addition State Mineral Development Corporations had also obtained some mining leases. The details of private companies organisation, if any, who might have been allowed to extract coal by concerned State Governments, are not available in Ministry of Coal.

STRIKE BY HOSPITAL STAFF

2573. **SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Class 'C' and 'D' employees of the Delhi Administration run hospitals in Delhi went on strike on 16 and 21 July, 1993 as result of which the functioning of these hospitals was completely paralysed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which the said strike affected the functioning of the hospitals;

(d) the demands of these employees; and

(e) the measures the Government propose to prevent such strikes in future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

SALE AND PURCHASE OF DDA FLATS

2574. **SHRI N. J. RATHVA:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of sale and purchase of residential flats of the Delhi Development Authority by way of producing forged bank challans which came to the notice of the Crime Branch of Delhi Police during 1991, 1992 and 1993 so far;

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

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

(d) whether any case of connivance between the bank employees and the employees of the Delhi Development Authority has come to light;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken against the persons found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) The number of cases of sale and purchases of residential flats of D.D.A. by way of producing forged bank challans during 1991, 1992 and 1993 (upto 30-6-93) is as under:—

Year	No. of cases
1991	6
1992	5
1993 (upto 30-6-93)	—

(b) to (e) 11 cases were registered at Police Station Kotla Mubarakpur and 8 persons arrested. All the accused persons have been challaned in the Court. The arrested persons include a peon of State Bank of India who was instrumental in getting a rubber stamp prepared from the market purported to be that of State Bank of India, New Delhi. This rubber stamp was subsequently used on the forged Bank challans.

(f) All the 8 persons involved in these cases have been challaned.

[Translation]

IRRIGATION PRODUCTS OF GUJARAT

2575. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of medium and major irrigation projects in Gujarat are being delayed resulting in cost escalation;

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

(c) whether there is any proposal to provide special assistance during the Eighth Five Year Plan for their early completion, and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) : Nine major projects namely, Damanganga, Panam, Sabarmati, Karjan, Sukhi, Sipu, Watrak, Sardar Sarovar and Zankhari and twenty five medium projects namely, Hiran(s)-II, Sukhbadhar, Machhundri, Kalubhar, Machhannala, Ver-II, Deo, Venu-II, Und (Jivapur), Bhadar (PMS), Mazam, Hadaf, Guhai, Kelia, Harnav-II, Sani, Amipur, Umaria, Aji-II, Aji-III, Jhuji, Uben Mukhteshwar, Demi-II and Und-II (Gunatit

Sarovar), and twelve Extension/Renovation/Modernisation projects namely, Machhu-I (Dam strengthening), Machhu-II (Reconstruction), Modernisation of Kharicut Canals, Modernisation of Fatehwadi Canals, Dantiwada Modernisation, Modernisation of Bhadar(S) Canals, Modernisation of shetrunji(P) Canals, Modernisation of Machhu-I Canals, Prevention of salinity ingress (Saurashtra Coastal Development), Ukai-kakrapar Modernisation, Restoration of Mitti and Kalindri spilled into VIII Plan. The reasons for delay in completion of projects and consequent cost escalation are inadequate provision of funds, change in designs and scope, technical and contractual problems encountered during the construction, inadequate surveys at the time of project preparation etc. (c) and (d) : While no Special Central Assistance for completion of on going projects is given, the Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 3426 crores for major, medium and Extension/Renovation/Modernisation irrigation projects of Gujarat for VIII Plan. The thrust of VIII Plan is to complete on-going projects in time bound manner.

TERRORISTS KILLED AND ARRESTED IN TERAI

2576. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of terrorists killed and those arrested in Terai region of Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of such terrorists who were found guilty by the courts; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the prosecution of such terrorists at the earliest ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a)

Year	Terrorists	
	Killed	Arrested
1990	11	31
1991	29	77
1992	37	117

(b) Cases to prosecute such terrorists have been going on in various Courts and exact details of terrorists found guilty by the Courts are not readily available.

(c) Government is taking all necessary steps to ensure expeditious prosecution of such terrorists at the earliest like setting up of Special Courts under TADA etc.

REPAYMENT OF LOANS

2577. SHRI LAL BABU RAI : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the details of amount of loans and interest thereon repaid by the public sector undertakings under his Ministry during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) whether there have been any shortfalls in the repayment of loans and interest thereon during the said period;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to improve the position regarding repayment of loans ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) :

(a) The repayments of loan and interest thereon for the years 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 for the public sector undertakings under the Ministry of Coal was as under :—

(Rs. in Crores)

	Budgetted	Actual
COAL INDIA LTD (CIL)		
1989-90	500.00	546.90
1990-91	500.00	373.96
1991-92	570.00	400.00
NEVELI LIGNITE CORPORATION (NLC)		
1989-90	57.58	54.61
1990-91	51.66	51.66
1991-92	48.20	120.27
SINGARENI COLLIERIES CO. LTD (SCCL)		
1989-90	70.00	14.66
1990-91	Nil	Nil
1991-92	134.00	Nil

(b) and (c) : There have been shortfalls in the repayment of loans and interest thereon for CIL and SCCL, as compared to the budgetted figures. These were mainly due to lag in revision of administered prices of coal.

(d) The prices of coal are now being revised on an annual basis as per a formula approved by BICP, enabling coal companies to improve their financial position. A close watch is being maintained on recovery of dues by way of loan and interest.

[English]

INDUSTRIAL AND CONTROL VALVES PURCHASED BY ONGC

2578. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity and value of Industrial and Control Valves purchased by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) from the Indian and Overseas suppliers during the last two years; and

(b) which are the Indian and Overseas manufacturers of Industrial and Control Valves supplying to the ONGC ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) The quantity and value of different types of Industrial Control Valves purchased by ONGC during 1991-92 and 1992-93 was as under :—

	Quantity	Approximate Value (Rs./ lakhs)
Indian suppliers	14916	1801
Overseas suppliers	806	477

(b) Supplies were made to ONGC by 78 Indian and 14 Overseas suppliers during the above period.

EFFECTIVENESS OF BCG

2579. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN : Will the Ministry of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of TB Centres functioning under the National Tuberculosis Control Programme;

(b) whether BCG is the only vaccination available worldwide, but findings show that it does not work on all children and its effect lasts only till 15 years;

(c) whether Indians scientists have extended in scope to meet the country's current requirements; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) 390 District T.B. Centres are working in the country under the National Tuberculosis Control Programme.

(b) BCG is the only vaccine used in T.B. Control. Although not effective for all forms of tuberculosis it has a valuable role in prevention of severe forms of childhood tuberculosis like meningitis and miliary tuberculosis.

(c) and (d): The only BCG Vaccine Laboratory at Guindy, Madras is manufacturing vaccine with installed capacity of 35 million doses per year. Its production capacity is being enhanced in phases to go upto 50 million doses by 1996-97.

SUPPLY OF RAW COAL TO WASHERY

2580. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the raw coal received as feed for Kathara Washery in 1992-93 and the value thereof, colliery-wise;

(b) whether there was a sharp fall in the average quality of feed compared to 1990-91 and 1991-92 in terms of ash percentage, coking index, volatile matters;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any report has been received about deliberate mixing of stones with coal to show more production by the management; and

(e) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) (a): Colliery-wise information relating to raw coal feed to Kathara Washery of Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) during 1992-93 is given below:—

Name of Colliery	Quantity (in lakh tonnes)	Approx. Value (in Rs. crores)
Kathara OC	11.91	57.44
Jarangdih OC	2.24	10.01
Govindpur	2.15	13.69
Sawang	0.15	0.90
Selected Dhori	0.91	4.03
Amlo	0.05	0.21
Dhori Khas	0.22	0.98
From Stock	0.34	0.25
Rajrappa OC	1.17	6.00
Total:	19.14	93.51

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

AIDS DETECTION

2581. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Ministry of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of AIDS cases detected in Andhra Pradesh during 1992-93;

(b) the number of potential AIDS carriers at present in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether assistance has been given to Andhra Pradesh to control spread of AIDS; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Only 1 case was detected in Andhra Pradesh During 1992-93;

(b) 32,637 cases have been detected to carry HIV Positive virus, the virus which is responsible for AIDS, till 31st July, 1993.

(c) and (d) : An amount of Rs. 67.64 lakh was released to the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh to control and prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS in the following identified areas : Strengthening Programme Management, Generating Knowledge and awareness among the identified risk-behaviour groups and the public, preventing the incidence and spreads of Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Promoting the use of Condoms for preventing STD/HIV, Ensuring blood safety and rational use of blood and better clinical diagnosis and management of AIDS cases.

SUPPLY OF NATURAL GAS

2582. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) have entered several agreements in 1992 for supplying natural gas from June, 1993 in Bombay;

(b) if so, the reasons for not supplying the gas and the anticipated period for supply;

(c) whether GAIL have collected deposits from several parties for supply of gas in Bombay;

(d) if so, the number of parties and the total deposits collected upto 31-12-1992 or 31-3-1993; and

(e) whether interest is being paid on these deposits and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The project is awaiting clearance by the Government.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Deposits of Rs. 130 lacs have been collected from 11 parties with whom Gas Supply Contracts have been signed.

(e) Interest at the rate of 15% is payable for the period of delay.

SRRIRAMSAGAR PROJECT STATE-II

2583. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sent Sriramsagar Project Stage-II to the Union Government for Techno-Economic clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) The project report of Sriramsagar Project Stage-II envisaging irrigation in an are of 257000 hectares at an estimated cost of Rs. 450.50 crores received in Central Water Commission in September, 1986 was sent back to the State in May, 1989 as water availability was not clearly established. The updated estimate of the project for an estimated cost of Rs. 716.47 crores has been received in the Central Water Commission in June, 1993. The State government is required to sort out various techno-economic issues.

(c) The clearance of the project depends upon how soon the State Government complies with the observations of the Central Appraising Agencies.

[Translation]

ISSUE OF ARMS LICENCES IN U.P.

2584. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to issue arms licences in Terai and other terrorist stricken areas in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the target fixed for the issue of such licences during 1993-94; and

(c) the criteria laid down for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Central Government have not framed any specific scheme for issuing arms licences in Terai and other terrorists stricken areas in U.P.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Applications for grant of arms licences are decided by the licensing authorities concerned on merits in accordance with the provisions of the Arms Act and Rules.

WORLD BANK ASSISTANCE FOR COAL PROJECTS

2585. **SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:** Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Vishwa Bank khaman kshetra mein sahayata rok sakta hai" appeared in 'Rashtriya Sahara' dated May 21, 1993;

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

(c) the coal projects which are delayed; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to eliminate this delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) : Of the four coal mining projects which were taken up for implementation with the World Bank assistance three projects have been completed and only Sonapur Bazari open-cast project of Eastern Coalfields Ltd. remains to be completed. This project had suffered initially due problems associated with land acquisition/rehabilitation which has been overcome now and development activities have already been undertaken.

ACCOUNTABILITY OF S.H.O.'s

2586. **SHRI HARIKEWAL PARASAD:**
SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to hold the local Station House Officers of Delhi responsible for increase in the number of Jhuggi Jhonparies in their respective areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

LPG PIPELINE IN DELHI

2587. **SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:**
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :

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

(a) whether L.P.G. pipeline is being laid in South Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to lay such LPG pipelines in all the parts of Delhi; and

(c) if so, the time by which LPG is likely to be made available to the consumers through pipeline in Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) to (c) There is no proposal for laying LPG Pipeline in Delhi.

NEWSPAPERS PROVOKING COMMUNAL SENTIMENTS

2588. **SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR:**
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1635 on March 4, 1993 and state;

(a) whether any action has been taken against the newspapers provoking the communal sentiments during the last one year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) In the Unstarred Question No. 1635 fixed for answer on March 4, 1993 information was sought about action taken against newspapers for inciting communal passions during the last 3 months. Implementation Report giving the required information for fulfilling the Assurance given in reply to the above question was sent to Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs on 23-7-93 for laying it on the Table of House. The information furnished in the Implementation Report is given in the enclosed statement-I.

In addition to information given in Statement-I, information has been received from the States of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, West Bengal, Lakshadweep and Karnataka on the action taken against the newspapers provoking communal sentiments during the last one year and is given in the enclosed statement-II.

STATEMENT-I

ANDHRA PRADESH :

The State Government have registered a case Cr. No. 793 u/s 153A, IPC read with 505 IPC against the Editor, Printer and Publisher of 'Nizamabad Times', owner of the printing press and the correspondent.

They have also registered another case C.R. No. 493 u/s 153-A, IPC against a Columnist of the Urdu Daily, 'Rehamuna-e-Deccan' for his article captioned 'Muslims final weapon-Boycott' which was published on 8-1-1993.

KARNATAKA :

The State Government have registered a case Cr. No. 396/92 under Section 153-A, IPC against the editor and the reporter of the Kannada daily 'Sogadu' published from Tumkur. The accused were arrested and produced before the Court.

MADHYA PRADESH :

The State Government have registered cases under Section 153A, IPC against :—

- (i) Editor and Publisher of Evening Newspaper 'Krishak Yug' published from Rajnandgaon:

- (ii) Editor, 'Satta Jyoti' daily from Ratlam;

- (iii) Publisher, 'Fursat' daily from Sehore; and

- (iv) Editor, 'Ratnapur' weekly from Ratlam.

The State Government have also registered a case u/s 505 IPC against the Editor of 'Akshar Vishwa' daily from Ujjain.

UTTAR PRADESH :

State Government have registered a case Cr. No. 20 u/s 16 153-A, 505 IPC on 11-1-93 against a weekly paper 'Kahan Sunan' published from Moradabad in which a copy of the pamphlet purported to have been issued by the RSS was published therein on 11-1-1993 which causes resentment in both the communities (Hindus & Muslims). The editor was arrested and sent to jail.

The State Government have also registered a case CR No. 14 under Sections 153A/153B/505 IPC against the editor and co-editor of Urdu Weekly 'Nahid' published from Meerut for publishing an article captioned 'Is solah Naih-dki Taqdeer to dekho' on 1-1-1993 which incited communal passions. The Co-editor was arrested and sent to jail.

RAJASTHAN :

State Government have registered a case under Section 153A, IPC against the editor of the Daily newspaper 'Arun Prabha' published from Bharatpur for publishing a news on 11-12-1992 titled 'Agle Artalish Ghante'.

MAHARASHTRA :

State Government have registered 12 cases against the :—

- (1) Editor and Printer of Urdu daily 'Hindustan' for writing provocative material in its issue dated 24-12-92 giving a call of Jihad (under Section 153A IPC).
- (2) editor of Urdu daily 'Hindustan' for publishing a call of boycott of the celebrations of the Republic Day (under Section 153A read with section 34 IPC).

- (3) editor of Urdu weekly 'Blitz' for publishing a false news in its issue dated 19-12-1992. (under Section 153A, 153B and 505 IPC).
- (4) editor of 'Urdu Times' for publishing false news on 12-1-1993; (under Section 153A read with 34 IPC)
- (5) editor and the printer/publisher of Urdu daily 'Inquilab' for publishing provocative articles: (under Section 153A and 505 IPC)
- (6) editor, the executive editor and the printer/publisher of the Marathi daily 'Samana' for objectionable writings in the issue dated 10-1-1993 (under Section 153A IPC)
- (7) the editor, the executive editor and the printer/publisher of Marathi daily 'Samana' for provocative writings in the issue dated 12-1-1993 (under section 153A IPC)
- (8) editor, the executive editor and the printer/publisher of Marathi daily 'Samana' for provocative/objectionable article of the issue dated 21-1-1993 (under Section 153A IPC)
- (9) editor, printer/publisher of the Marathi daily 'Navakab' for provocative writings in the issue dated 9-12-1992 (under section 153A IPC)
- (10) the editor, the executive editor and the printer/publisher of Marathi daily 'Samana' for provocative article in issue dated 11-1-1993 (under section 153A IPC)
- (11) editor, printer/publisher of the Marathi daily 'Navakal' for provocative writings in the issue dated 13-12-1993; and (under section 153A of the IPC)
- (12) editor, printer and publisher of the Marathi daily 'Navakal' for provocative writings in the issue dated 20-12-1992 (under section 153A of the IPC)

UT OF DELHI :

Delhi Administration have registered a case FIR No. 30 dated 24-1-1993 under section 153A against the publisher and the editor of weekly 'Panchjanya' for publishing an article on 27-12-1992 captioned 'Hinduon tumhare mulk hi tumeh marega aur hum tamasha dekhanghe'.

Another case FIR No. 5 dated 4-1-93 under section 295A IPC was registered against Hindi weekly 'Arya Jagat' for publishing an editorial on 20-12-1992 entitled 'Vishwasghat se bhare itihās ke we panne'. The editor was arrested.

STATEMENT-II

Name of the State/UT	Action taken
Assam	Nil
Arunachal Pradesh	Nil
Bihar	Nil
Himachal Pradesh	Nil
Karnataka	The same as given in Annexure-I
Manipur	One case has been registered against Shri Naorem Birendra Kumar Singh, Chief Editor of local Manipur daily paper 'Pajjel'. He was arrested on 9-6-93 but released on bail on the same day on medical ground. A case has been registered against Mrs. Valley Rose, Editor of Aza Thangkhul daily paper. She surrendered before the Court on 26-6-93 in connection with the case. She was released by the Court on 27-6-93. Investigations of the case are in progress.
West Bengal	Nil
Lakshadweep	Nil

APPOINTMENT OF DOCTORS

2589. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of SC/ST doctors, nurses, Class III and class IV employees appointed in his Ministry during last year:

(b) the number of reserved posts lying vacant in his Ministry as on date; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to fill up these posts expeditiously?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR):

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

COMPENSATION TO FARMERS

2590. DR. GUNVANT RAMBHAU SARODE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the compensation for the land acquired for the construction of bottling plant at Jalgaon is yet to be paid to the farmers:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor:

(c) whether the farmers were assured that one eligible member from each family would be provided employment in the Bharat Petroleum Corporation:

(d) if so, whether this assurance has been fulfilled; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., (BPCL) had procured land from the Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) and not directly acquired it.

(c) to (e) No such assurance was given. However, as per terms of agreement between BPCL and MIDC, first preference for recruitment was to be accorded to eligible persons

whose land has been acquired by MIDC for the L.P.G. bottling plant for skilled and unskilled jobs. Accordingly 16 eligible persons out of 24 affected families, were recruited.

[English]

CUSTODIAL RAPE INCIDENTS IN DELHI

2591. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of rape which occurred in police stations in Delhi during the last four months:

(b) the number of policemen found guilty; and

(c) the action taken against them?

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

(a) The Delhi Police has stated that no case of rape in police custody has been reported in Delhi during the last four months i.e. from 1-4-93 to 31-7-93.

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

[Translation]

NORMS OF PURCHASES

2592. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas commission follows the norms fixed for various types of purchases and other works:

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA):

(a) to (c) ONGC follows the prescribed procedure for various types of purchases and other works. However, where a deviation from the procedure is necessary for valid reasons, approval of the competent authority is obtained.

*[English]***VANSADHARA STAGE-II PROJECT**

2593. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:
 SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMALAH:
 DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any problem has arisen out of the construction of Vansadhara Stage-II project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) Vamsadhara Project Stage-II has been found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in December, 1991 for an estimated cost of Rs. 275.74 crores subject to the State Government's obtaining environmental & forests clearances from the Ministry of Environment & Forests and concurrence of the Government of Orissa for submergence of 42.9 hectares (106 acres) of land in their territory. In a meeting of the Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa held in June, 1992, the government of Orissa agreed in principle to the construction of the project subject to the condition that the hydrological data would be supplied to them and the height of the barrage would be determined on the basis of mathematical model studies. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has since furnished the hydrological data to the Government of Orissa and mathematical model studies have also been completed by the Central Water Commission.

(d) The State Government is required to obtain environmental & forests clearances from the Ministry of Environment & Forests and allocate adequate funds for the project. VIII Plan outlay for the project is Rs. 5 crores.

LPG BOTTLING PLANTS

2594. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA:
 Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government have any proposal to set up new LPG bottling plants; and

(b) if so, the details alongwith locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Public Sector Oil Companies have planned to set up 28 New LPG bottling plants during the eighth plan period. The details of the locations are given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

1. The following plants are under various stages of commissioning:

Location	State
Pondicherry	Pondicherry
Madras	Tamil Nadu
Pune	Maharashtra
Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh
Udaipur	Rajasthan
Calcutta	West Bengal
Bhavnagar	Gujarat
Madras	Tamil Nadu
Quilon	Kerala
Belgaum	Karnataka
Ahmedabad	Gujarat

2. Locations planned for setting up new LPG bottling plants as per the 8th plan proposals:

Delhi	UT Delhi
Bikaner	Rajasthan
Patiala	Punjab
Farrukhabad	U.P.
Meerut	U.P.
Gauhati	Assam
Sikkim	Sikkim
Mizoram	Mizoram
Manipur	Manipur
Tripura	Tripura
Calcutta	West Bengal
Akola	Maharashtra
Ahmedabad	Gujarat
Manmad/Dhulia	Maharashtra
Cuddapah	Andhra Pradesh
Madras	Tamil Nadu
Trichi	Tamil Nadu

3. Location under survey for setting up New LPG bottling plant:

Port Boair
 Lakshadweep

[*Translation*]

AVAILABILITY OF OIL IN BIKANER

2595. DR. CHINTA MOHAN :
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

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

(a) whether the Geological Survey of India has recently reported that there are possibilities of the availability of oil in Bikaner region;

(b) if so, whether the Government have deployed any foreign agency to confirm this report;

(c) whether the said agency has since submitted its report to the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the time by which the report is likely to be submitted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

RELEASE OF PRISONERS IN RAJASTHAN

2596. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the orders for releasing the persons imprisoned in Rajasthan under TADA have been issued recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of prisoners to be released;

(c) whether certain cases are still pending against these prisoners under other sections also;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the cases of several prisoners arrested under TADA are heard by holding special courts in jails;

(f) if so, the fate of these hearings after their release; and

(g) whether they would be released on bails or their release would be unconditional ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (g) The Government of India do not maintain information regarding release of TADA prisoners, the cases still pending against them, their trial by Special Courts in jails or their release on bail or unconditional release, as it is a State subject.

[*English*]

LIGHT DIESEL OIL

2597. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :
DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO :

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

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation plan to drastically curtail manufacture of light diesel oil during 1993-94;

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(c) whether it would lead to a great loss to the LDO companies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

NATURAL GAS FROM BOMBAY TO PIPAVAV PORT

2598. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to supply natural gas from Bombay gas area to Pipavav port of Saurashtra through pipeline;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any representation in this regard; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A request was received from the Gujarat Government for allocation of natural gas to the Pipavav power project.

(d) Gujarat Government has been advised to base the power plant on an alternative fuel until domestic natural gas becomes available.

[English]

IMPORTED BCG VACCINE

2599. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of babies in Delhi developed T.B. after inoculation of imported strain of BCG vaccine from Japan;

(b) whether the Government have conducted any enquiry in this regard;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d) On enquiry it was found that no child developed T.B. after inoculation with BCG in Delhi. Twenty children developed BCG lymphadenitis which is a normal reaction following BCG vaccination.

KIDNAPPING OF GIRLS IN DELHI

2600. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of kidnapping of girls reported in Delhi during the last one year;

(b) whether Delhi Police has created a separate cell to deal with kidnappings for ransom;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether a system for regular audit of desperate criminals has also been evolved; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) 493 cases of kidnapping of girls (below the age of 18 years) have been reported in Delhi during the period from 1-8-92 to 31-7-93.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. A special squad in crime Branch has been set up to deal with the cases of kidnapping for ransom under the supervision of an Assistant Commissioner of Police.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Delhi Police has compiled a list of 239 desperate criminals and they are being kept on watch. Proceedings under National Security Act for exterrnent are initiated in appropriate cases. Action taken against desperate criminals is monitored regularly at the level of District Deputy Commissioners of Police/Addl. Commissioners of Police and Commissioner of Police.

TREATMENT OF PULMONARY T. B.

2601. SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a fibre-coupled nitrogen laser developed by Indian Scientists for treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis has been found to be effective in combating the tubercular bacilli found in the lung; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) Use of Nitrogen Laser in the treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis is still

in experimental stage. Extensive studies and research work are required to evaluate its efficacy.

COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

2602. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the total outlay on the centrally sponsored command area development programme since its inception in 1974-75 with State-wise break-up;

(b) the number of particulars of command areas already developed with irrigation potential generated, command-wise, upto the end of the Seventh Plan period; and

(c) the command area development programmes under implementation under the Eighth Plan, State-wise with the irrigation potential envisaged, the estimated expenditure

and the year of commencement and the target year for completion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) A statement-I attached.

(b) A *Statement-II* is attached.

(c) The Command Area Development Programme is meant for better utilisation of created irrigation potential and not the creation of irrigation potential itself. An outlay of Rs. 700 crores has been proposed for the 8th Plan in the Central Sector. State-wise allocations have not been earmarked as these would depend on the expenditure incurred by the States on eligible items under the Programme and the Proposals received from them. There is also no target year for commencement and completion of irrigation potential creation under the Command area Development Programme which is aimed at better utilisation.

STATEMENT—I

Releases/Expenditure under the Central/State Sectors-under the Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme.

(Unit Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Central releases upto 3/93	State Exp. upto 3/91	State Exp. 91-93 (Anto.)	State Exp. upto 3/93	Central plus State Exp. total upto 3/93
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4865.21	10462.00	1415.00	11877	16742.21
2.	Assam	1471.46	1348.00	660.00	2008	3479.46
3.	Bihar	8800.35	6056.00	2299.00	8355	17155.35
4.	Goa	712.09	720.00	320.00	1040	1752.09
5.	Gujarat	8075.90	6338.00	2418.00	8756	16831.90
6.	Haryana	4048.92	9004.00	1376.00	10380	14428.92
7.	Himachal Pradesh	264.74	224.00	95.00	319	583.74
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	980.69	1483.00	356.00	1839	2819.69
9.	Karnataka	8685.92	11966.00	3458.00	15424	24109.92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Kerala	3882.07	2558.00	1793.00	4351	8233.07
11.	Madhya Pradesh	7672.56	24505.00	4982.00	29487	37159.56
12.	Maharashtra	16120.86	43006.00	3640.00	51646	67766.86
13.	Manipur	403.22	340.00	300.00	640	1043.22
14.	Meghalaya	20.00	80.00	65.00	145	165.00
15.	Orissa	3230.61	3068.00	974.00	4042	7272.61
16.	Rajasthan	18286.61	26019.00	12526.00	38545	57831.61
17.	Tamil Nadu	4502.43	7763.00	1758.00	9521	14023.43
18.	Tripura	10.64	24.00	20.00	44	54.64
19.	Uttar Pradesh	24916.43	28624.00	3424.00	32048	56964.43
20.	West Bengal	1511.08	1572.00	350.00	1922	3433.08
21.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	817.00	50.00	267	257.00
22.	Daman & Diu	0.00	50.00	—	60	60.00
23.	Grant for Studies	65.24	—	—	—	65.24
TOTAL		118527.02	185427.00	47289.00	232716	351243.02

STATEMENT—II

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2602 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 12TH AUGUST 1993 IN LOK SABHA

Irrigation potential generated/created and that utilised Project-wise in respect of the 131 Projects under the Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme at the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan (1989-90)

Sl. No.	State	Projects	Potential Created 000. ha.	Potential Utilised 000. ha.
1	2	3	4	5
I.	Andhra Pradesh	1. a. Nagarjunasagar Left Bank Canal		
		b. Nagarjunasagar Right Bank Canal	806.25	750.25
		2. Talliperu	4.24	2.27
		3. Peddavagu	2.95	2.63
		4. Gandhipalam	6.48	3.27
		5. Sriramasagar	252.16	228.76
		6. Santanala	2.31	0.00
		7. Swarna	3.60	2.69
Total			1077.99	989.87

1	2	3	4	5
II.	Assam	8. Jamuna	31.00	30.17
		9. Kaliabor	13.56	9.60
		10. Sukla	15.64	19.04
		Total	60.20	58.81
III.	Bihar	11. Gandak	900.00	863.00
		12. Badua	42.50	42.00
		13. Chandan	62.80	62.00
		14. Kiul	26.32	25.92
		15. Kosi	350.00	133.00
		16. Sone	736.00	692.80
		Total	2117.62	1818.72
IV.	Goa	17. Salauli	8.20	3.72
		18. Anjunam	4.62	1.17
		Total	12.82	4.89
V.	Gujarat	19. Mahi Kadana	212.40	207.76
		20. Panam	49.37	37.86
		21. Kararad RBC	4.60	4.10
		22. Jojwa-Wadhvana	8.80	5.52
		23. Patadungri	3.90	3.83
		24. Heran	2.23	4.15
		25. Wankleshwar	2.51	1.32
		26. Umaria	2.38	0.64
		27. Deo	10.16	2.56
		28. Ukai Kakraoar	326.81	193.17
		29. Daman Ganga	37.30	3.75
		30. Karan	27.25	2.90
		31. Shetrunji	43.00	35.04
		32. Bhadar	18.20	18.20
		33. Machhu I	9.66	9.66
		34. Dharoi	—	22.66
		35. Dantiwada	4.52	31.78
		36. Hathmati	23.65	21.56
		37. Meshwo	16.00	15.97
		38. Mathal	0.80	0.41
		39. Mjitti	0.03	0.03
Total	843.57	622.87		
VI.	Haryana	40. Gurgaon Canal	61.00	17.00
		41. JLN Lift Irri.	118.00	20.00
		42. Jui Lift Irri.	19.00	12.00
		43. Rewari Lift Irri.	20.00	20.00
		Total	218.00	69.00
VII.	Himachal Pradesh	44. Giri	5.26	5.26
		45. Balh	2.20	—
		46. Bhabur Sahib Stage-I	0.92	0.92
		Total	8.38	6.18

1	2	3	4	5		
VIII.	Jammu & Kashmir	47. Ravi Canal	19.00	17.88		
		48. Tawi Lift Irri.	13.00	7.16		
		49. Banimulla Manulzawoora	0.41	0.13		
		50. Lethapura	1.42	0.78		
		51. Marval	4.64	2.82		
		52. Niu Karewa Yusmarg	0.78	0.63		
		53. Ego-Phey Canal	0.60	0.00		
		Total	39.85	29.40		
		IX.	Karnataka	54. Cauvery Basin	135.69	106.61
				55. Ghataprabha	167.93	121.70
56. Malaprobha	146.63			126.14		
57. Tungbhadra	347.98			289.54		
58. Upper Krishna	107.43			93.87		
Total	905.43			737.86		
X.	Kerala	59. Chalakudi	39.00	27.26		
		60. Cheerakuzhi	2.27	1.75		
		61. Gayathri	10.93	10.11		
		62. Maļamouzha	42.00	40.21		
		63. Mangalam	6.88	6.61		
		64. Neyyar	17.95	16.18		
		65. Peechi	23.17	23.17		
		66. Pothundi	10.93	10.05		
		67. Vazhani	7.13	4.23		
		68. Walayar	6.51	6.51		
Total	166.77	146.08				
XI.	Madhya Pradesh	69. Tawa	291.30	140.10		
		70. Chambal	250.90	131.40		
		71. Aodha	9.00	9.00		
		72. Barna	60.50	31.90		
		73. Halali	33.20	20.80		
		74. Kolar	10.00	0.00		
		75. Naren	3.00	3.00		
		76. Kethan	2.00	2.00		
		77. Hasdeo	42.00	42.00		
		78. Kharung	49.00	48.00		
		79. Maniyari	45.00	45.00		
		80. Ghonga	8.30	6.80		
		81. Mahanadi	223.00	162.00		
		82. Pairi	51.00	36.00		
83. Tandula	68.20	38.00				
84. Gonk	4.40	3.80				
85. Balar	5.20	5.00				
86. Kodar	19.60	14.80				
87. Upper Wainganga	42.60	15.80				
88. Bagh	15.00	15.00				
89. Harsi	53.16	39.90				
90. Rampur Makroda	7.00	7.00				
Total	1293.36	817.30				

1	2	3	4	5
XII. Maharashtra	91. Bhima		101.88	45.58
	92. Khadakwasla		39.80	18.90
	93. Purna		57.99	38.52
	94. Upper Pengonga		30.16	7.40
	95. Jayakwadi Stage I&II		192.83	40.82
	96. Girna		57.21	31.33
	97. Upper Tapi		43.80	1.47
	98. Panzan		12.07	0.98
	99. Upper Godavari		58.47	27.40
	100. Pench		99.48	40.82
	101. Kukadi		52.36	19.75
	102. Mula		55.66	47.71
	103. Man ara		23.69	10.19
	104. Krishna		76.86	17.85
105. Warna		10.00	6.83	
106. Surya		14.21	2.80	
	Total		926.47	358.35
XIII. Manipur	107. Lok tak Lift Irri.		38.30	28.53
	108. Sakmai Barrage		8.40	6.90
	Total		46.70	35.43
XIV Meghalaya	109. Lokrok Kyrdoh Kawarg Ano ong Marakhapara Be elapara		1.00	1.00
	Total		1.00	1.00
XV. Orissa	110. Hirakud		251.15	251.15
	111. a. Mahanadi Delta (old)		206.77	195.51
	b. Mahanadi Delta (New)		269.40	242.25
	112. Salandi		60.14	60.14
	113. Potteru		50.87	50.87
	Total		838.33	799.92
XVI. Rajasthan	114. Chambal		213.00	212.00
	115. I.G.N.P. Stage-I		580.00	554.00
	116. I.G.N.P. Stage-II		219.50	67.00
	117. Mahi Baja sagar		72.09	46.41
	Total		1084.59	879.41
XVII. Tamilnadu	118. Cauvery System		600.00	597.52
	119. Lower Bhawani		83.77	83.77
	120. Pariyar Vagai		76.00	76.00
	121. Sathanur		18.21	18.04
	122. Parambikulam Aliyar		101.25	101.25
	Total		879.23	876.58

1	2	3	4	5
XVIII.	Tripura	123. Gumti	2.00	2.00
XIX.	Uttar Pradesh	124. Gandak	303.00	280.00
		125. Ramganga	1372.00	1035.50
		126. Sarda Sahayak	1438.00	678.50
		Total	3113.00	1994.00
XX.	West Bengal	127. D.V.C. System	472.00	334.00
		128. Kangsabati	397.00	250.86
		129. Mayurakshi	251.00	251.00
		130. Teesta Barrage	26.78	7.50
		Total	1146.78	843.36
XXI.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	131.*		
		Included in Damanganga Project in Gujarat		
XXI.	Daman & Diu	131.*		
GRAND TOTAL :			13856.85	10733.68

DEDICATED LIQUOR VENDS

2603. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether dedicated liquor vend s have been introduced in the capital for the first time;

(b) if so, the details of this policy;

(c) whether the policy has invited criticism;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the manner in which the Government propose to face them;

(f) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'More spice to liquor drama' appearing in the "Indian Express" dated June 30, 1993; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b) Dedicated liquor vend s were first introduced in Delhi in 1991-92.

The Current Excise Policy (1993-94) provides that in suitable cases, a dedicated vend may also be allowed to sell the products of more than one manufacturer.

(c) and (d) The Govt. of NCT of Delhi has reported that the Police has been generally well received. However, some parties, whose requests for the opening of dedicated vend s could not be acceded to, are agitating on the issue. Two writ petitions have been filed in this connection. There have also been some press reports in this regard.

(e) The criticism is not directed against the Policy of dedicated vend s as such. It mostly relates to the rejection of some applications for the opening of dedicated vend s.

(f) and (g) Yes, Sir. The Government of NCT of Delhi has reported that the press report neither gives all the facts correctly nor places them in proper perspective. Two officers, who were functioning as Excise Commissioner, were transferred out under the orders of Central Government having become due for posting outside Delhi.

There are 38 vend s in Delhi at present and not 70. No permission for advertising liquor

brands through hoardings has been given. It may also be mentioned that the excise duty is charged in advance and retail sale of IMFL is allowed through outlets of some public sector undertakings, viz. DSIDC, DSCSC and DT&TDC and DCCWS. The matter relating to alleged favouritism in the allocation of dedicated tenders is subjudice.

[*Translation*]

W.B. LOAN FOR CANCER CONTROL

2604. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has sanctioned loan for curbing cancer in the country:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which the loan is likely to be utilised?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*English*]

BID FOR EXPLORATION

2605. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to refer to reply given to Starred Question No. 45* on 25th February, 1993 and state:

(a) whether the bids for exploration work in Mahanadi basin have been received;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any contracts have been finalised and work awarded; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

AIDS CONTROL

2606. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated a multi-pronged strategy to combat AIDS;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total cost involved under this scheme and the sources thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to provide the facility of detection of AIDS cases in medical institutes and referral institutions; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The strategy consists of securing the cooperation of every state by strengthening their AIDS Programme Management, Generating awareness among the risk-behaviour groups and the people, preventing the incidence and spread of Sexually Transmitted Diseases, promoting the use of condom for prevention of STD/HIV, ensuring blood-safety and rational use of blood and creating conditions for better clinical diagnosis and management of AIDS cases.

(c) The total cost involved under the National AIDS Control Programme (1992-97) (PLAN) is Rs. 222.6 crore. Out of which Rs. 187.60 crore would be met through World Bank assistance (soft loan). WHO is contributing Rs. 3.8 crore in the form of International Consultant Services and Government of India is providing Rs. 31.10 crore.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Government has already established 62 Surveillance-Centres/reference centres in different Medical Colleges/Institutions for HIV testing. Besides, diagnostic capabilities of medical/para-medical personnel are being upgraded through orientation training.

SUPPLY OF PARAFFIN WAX

2607. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are allotting paraffin wax to the units registered after June 30, 1986 in Gujarat;

(b) whether the Government have received any representation in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) As there is a wide gap between the demand and availability of indigenously produced paraffin wax, it was decided to allocate paraffin wax to those units which were registered on or before 30-6-1986 with the Directors of Industries in the various States/Union Territories including Gujarat.

(b) and (c) Representations from various States/Union Territories including Government of Gujarat are being received for additional allocation of paraffin wax. While no additional allocation of Type I and II are made as they are deficit, as and when surplus stock of Type III is available these are allocated on an ad-hoc basis to various States/Union Territories.

LPG FROM QATAR

2608. SHRI SARAT CIANDRA PATANAYAK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Qatar has offered to supply liquified natural gas to India;

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

(c) whether any decision has been taken in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Qatar has shown interest in supplying natural gas/LNG to India.

(b) The terms and conditions have not been indicated.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

SHORTAGE OF PILOCARPINE OIL

2609. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

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

(a) whether scores of chronic glaucoma patients have been depending on Pilocarpine oil for Years;

(b) if so, whether the oil has disappeared from the market;

(c) whether the Government propose to encourage growing of the plant of Pilocarpine Jharandi from which Pilocarpine oil is extracted;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir. Pilocarpine eye drops are required by patients with chronic glaucoma.

(b) There was a dislocation in the supply of the formulation due to problems in procuring the bulk drug. Necessary action is being taken in this regard and the availability position is expected to improve.

(c) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

ROYALTY ON CRUDE OIL

2610. SHRI HARIN PATIYAK:

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

(a) whether the Governments of Gujarat, Assam and other crude producing States have been demanding hike in the rates of royalty on crude oil;

(b) if so, the details of their demands, indicating the extent of increase demanded by them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) to (c) After considering the recommendations of the Eswaran Committee and discussions with the State Governments, the rate of royalty on crude oil has been fixed at Rs. 481/- per metric tonne for the period 1-4-1990 to 31-3-1993.

ETHNO-PHARMACOLOGY

2611. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHIUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI :

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

(a) whether the Government have any plan to encourage, finance and develop Ethno-Pharmacology in the country:

(b) if so, the steps taken so far and the plans for future to make a quantum jump in this vital field:

(c) whether the Government are aware of the interest being taken by Multi-national companies in our herbal wealth and knowledge and the plundering that has been going on:

(d) whether the Government would consider safeguarding the interests of the country by introducing Intellectual Property Rights safeguards in this regard:

(e) whether the Government propose to encourage and develop growing of herbal plants in the traditional herbal-growing areas like the Garhwal Hills of Uttar Pradesh;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) to (g) The Government have been encouraging development of medicines from indigenous plants, animals and minerals.

Various research institutes in the country are engaged in research and development of plant medicines. The multi-national and national companies have taken interest in such research and developmental activities. The production of IPR is available under this existing patent law.

The Government is implementing a scheme for cultivation and development of medicinal plants with an outlay of Rs. 10 crores in 1993-94.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES IN M.P.

1612. SHRI SURAJBILANU SOLANKI :

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

(a) the total number of Child Welfare Centres opened in the tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh during the last two years:

(b) the number of more such centres that are likely to be opened during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) the arrangements made in the Primary Health Centres to protect the infants from contacting new diseases?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) (a) to (c) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have not established any 'Child Welfare Centres' in Madhya Pradesh. Services for children are being provided through a network called Sub-centres and Primary Health Centres in the country including Madhya Pradesh. Primary Health Centres provide vaccines which are needed for protecting children against poliomyelitis, tuberculosis, whooping cough, tetanus, diphtheria, measles and provide treatment for diarrhoea, pneumonia and blindness due to vitamin 'A' deficiency, in the country, including Madhya Pradesh.

KASHMIRI MILITANTS

2613. PROF. PREM DIUMAL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some incidents of Kashmiri Militants sneaking into Himachal Pradesh have come to the notice of the Government recently;

(b) if so, the areas in the States where such terrorists have made their bases:

(c) whether there is any proposal to launch joint operations against militants;

(d) whether the Government of Himachal Pradesh has requested for Central assistance, financial or otherwise, to meet the situation;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (f) The State Government has informed that there were two incidents in the month of June, 1993 of firing on a police party and looting of a private person in Village Jalori, District Chamba, which are suspected to have been the handiwork of Kashmiri militants. A high level team of senior Police Officers visited the spot and also Jammu. Joint combing operations by the BSF and Police Forces from both the States are being undertaken to check infiltration from Jammu & Kashmir to Himachal Pradesh. Patrolling in the border areas has also been intensified.

The Govt. of Himachal Pradesh had sent a proposal for central assistance to the tune of Rs. 350 crores to tackle problems arising out of terrorism in the neighbouring States. The proposal has been agreed to in principle.

[*Translation*]

CLOSURE OF COAL MINES

2614. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of coal mines have been closed in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and extent of manpower rendered unemployed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) (a) and (b) Closure of some mines becomes inevitable for reasons like (i) exhaustion of reserves (ii) adverse geomining conditions (iii) adverse mine safety conditions and (iv) economic non-viability (after efforts by way of merger, efficiency improvement, technological improvements etc. fail to improve the economic viability of operations). Since nationalisation of the coal industry, 44 coal mines have been closed in the coal companies of Coal India Ltd.

and 10 coal mines have been closed in Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. The Company-wise details are as under :—

COAL INDIA LTD.

(1) Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	9
(2) Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	23
(3) Central Coalfields Ltd.	7
(4) Western Coalfields Ltd.	3
(5) South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	2

Total	44
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SINGARENI COLLIERIES CO. LTD. 10

G. Total	54
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Such closures have so far not effected existing levels of employment as workers and machines have been redeployed in other collieries.

[*English*]

MEDICAL COLLEGE IN CHANDIGARH

2615. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL :

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

(a) whether the non-release of requisite funds is delaying the timely completion of 500 Bedded Teaching Hospital and the Government Medical College at Chandigarh; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to expedite the project and to avoid cost over-runs?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) (a) The project is being implemented by the U.T. of Chandigarh who have informed that they are completing it in a phased manner during the Eighth and Ninth Plan periods and funds are being provided accordingly.

(b) Does not arise.

DHANSIRI IRRIGATION PROJECT

2616. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the amount sanctioned and released by the Union Government for Dhansiri Irrigation Project in Assam;

(b) the progress achieved so far; and

(Rs. in crores)

(c) the reasons for delay in completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) (a) Dhansiri irrigation project was approved by Planning Commission in June, 1975 for Rs. 15.83 crores. The latest estimated cost is about Rs. 133 crores. While the expenditure incurred upto March 1993 is about Rs. 87.38 crores, an an outlay of Rs. 8.50 crores has been made for 1993-94.

(b) The work on Barrage, Head regulator and main Canal has almost been completed. The progress on earthwork of branches and distribution system and canal structures is about 91.8% and 76.8% respectively.

(c) The main reasons for delay in completion of project are problems in acquisition of land for completing small portion of main canal and construction of upstream right guide bund which falls in Bhutan.

Period	Total Health Sector including States/UTs.	Family Welfare	Total
7th Plan	3683.8 (1.7%)	3105.21 (1.4%)	6789.0 (3.1%)
8th Plan	7582.19 (1.7%)	6500.00 (1.50%)	14082.19 (3.24%)

(b) The annual per capital expenditure during 1985-90 was as under :

(in Rupees)

Year	Medical & Public Health (excluding Water Supply & Sanitation)	Family Welfare
7th Plan (Mid Plan)	36.09	9.02

PLAN OUTLAY FOR HEALTH SERVICES

2617. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAOVADDE :

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

(a) the percentage of the Plan Outlay on Medical and Health services; and

(b) the per-capita expenditure incurred by Government on Medical and Health services?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) (a) The Total outlay for Health Sector (including States/UTs) and Family Welfare Sector for Seventh and Eighth Plans is given below :

CONFERENCE OF CENTRAL COUNCIL OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

2618. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE :

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

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

(a) whether a conference of the Central Council of Health and Family Welfare was held recently in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the discussions/decisions arrived at the conference; and

(c) the follow up action Government propose to take to achieve desired goals in the field of family welfare?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHAN-KARANAND) (a) Yes Sir. Resolutions were adopted by the Council.

(b) Resolutions were adopted on the subjects like the need to establish Village level Family Planning Committees, enforcing mandatory testing of blood and blood products and emphasizing the especial role of the Indian Systems of Medicines. All National Diseases Control Programmes were reviewed to provide the special focus required by each programme.

(c) A result-oriented Action Plan has been formulated which includes improving the quality and outreach of services, promotion of spacing methods among younger age couples, special focus on 90 low performing districts to improve their demographic parameters and strengthening of interventions to promote maternal and child helath care.

[*Translation*]

NARMADA PROJECT

2619. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA :
SHIRI SHIBU SOREN :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of Narmada project; and

(b) the amount spent thereon upto June 30, 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) (a) The percentage of work completed on different components of the Sardar Sarovar Project upto 30th June, 1993 are as follows :

Sl. No.	Component	Excavation %	Concreting %	Drilling %
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Main Dam	82.74	54.90	75.18
2.	River Bed Power House			
	Open	90.68	44.77	
	Underground	86.48		
3.	Canal Head			
	Power House	96.90	86.37	
4.	Vadgam Saddle Dam	94.55	72.02	
5.	Narmada Main Canal	<i>Earth work</i>	<i>Lining</i>	<i>Structural concrete</i>
	Phase-I (0 to 144.5 km)	79.49	53.56	44.76
6.	Branch Canals			
	Phase-I (0 to 144.5 km)	50.60	26.42	37.36

(b) In expenditure of Rs. 2509.97 crores has been incurred on the Project upto 30th June, 1993.

TRAINED DIETICIANS

2620. SHRI SIMON MARANDI :

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

(a) whether services of trained dieticians are not available in most of the hospitals in the country :

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide trained dieticians in these hospitals?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWER) (a) There is no such report.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

INDUSTRIAL & CONTROL VALVES PURCHASED BY GAIL

2621. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

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

(a) the quantity and value of Industrial and Control Valves purchased by the Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) during the last two years; and

(b) which are the Indian and overseas manufacturers of Industrial and Control Valves either approved or registered and supplying to GAIL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) GAIL has purchased Industrial and Control Valves worth Rs. 11.18 crores in the last 2 years.

(b) These Valves have been supplied by 27 Indian and 10 overseas vendors.

OIL AND NATURAL GAS WELLS IN BIHAR

2622. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY :

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

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission had found reserves of oil and natural gas at number of places in the North Bihar;

(b) if so, the details of places where such reserves have been found in the North Bihar;

(c) whether the Government have allocated any funds for digging oil and natural gas wells in Bihar during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Required funds have been allocated to carry out the identified exploration work in Bihar.

(d) Does not arise.

FINANCIAL PROBLEMS OF NORTH EAST

2623. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the financial problems relating to the 'Council sector' of the Autonomous District Councils of the Sixth Schedule areas of the North-East;

(b) whether the Government propose to bring suitable amendments to Article 275 and other relevant rules of Finance Commission etc. to overcome the crisis in view of the limited constitutional provisions in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the manner in which the Government propose to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) (a) to (d) In terms of the provisions of the Constitution of India, including those of

the Sixth Schedule thereto, it is for the concerned State Governments to look into the financial problems of the Autonomous District Councils. Amendment to the Constitution or the Sixth Schedule to it in relation to the financial problems of the Autonomous District Councils is neither under consideration nor being contemplated at present. In consonance with the basic features of the Constitution, these institutions are part of the State Concerned in regard to allocation of funds and other matters.

CONTRACT BETWEEN CIL AND RUSSIAN FIRMS

2624. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Coal India Limited has signed a contract for the purchase of spares worth Rs. 40 crores with the Russian firms:

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether the contract has been approved by the CIL Board, and

(d) if not: the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) (a) No, Sir, A high level delegation from Coal India Ltd. has signed 9 contracts with Russian manufacturers for a total value of US\$ 5866109.70 FOB which is equivalent to Rs. 18.78 crores.

(b) These contracts have been signed with 5 original manufacturers for purchase of spares only for equipment imported from former USSR. These include spares for: (a) 12.5 M³ Shovels, (b) Belaz dumpers, (c) Belaz dumper engines, (d) 15/90 Draglines, (e) Rail + rollers for draglines and (f) 10/70 Draglines.

(c) and (d) No, Sir, as it has not yet come before the CIL Board.

[Translation]

THEFT OF MEDICINES AND XRAY FILMS

2625. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :
SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA :

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

(a) whether several cases of theft of medicines and Xray films have been reported from various Government hospitals located in Delhi during the last one year:

(b) if so, the number of cases reported in each of these hospitals during the last year:

(c) the action taken against the guilty persons: and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the recurrence of such incidents?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

IMPORT OF PETROL

2626. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT
SULTANPURI :

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

(a) the names of the countries with which the Government have negotiated for importing petrol during the last six months; and

(b) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) and (b) As the country is self sufficient in petrol (Motor Spirit) no imports of this product are being made for quite some time.

[English]

FOREIGNERS IN TIHAR JAIL

2627 SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL :
SHRI ANBARASU ERA :

Will the Minister of HOME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-items captioned

'Foreigners languish in Tihar Jail' appearing in 'Times of India' dated June 16, 1993:

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

(c) the total number of foreigners on the charge of drug trafficking languishing in various jails in the country during the last one year?

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

(b) and (c) Foreigner under trials like other undertrials, not getting the bail from the courts are kept in jail custody.

The Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi have reported that there are 102 foreign under-trials lodged in Tihar Jail. 51 foreign undertrials are lodged in Jail under the NDPS Act for more than one year.

Prisons and persons detained therein are the responsibility of the concerned State Governments. Details of such cases are not separately compiled by this Ministry.

[Translation]

MEDICAL FACILITIES TO RURAL AREAS

2628. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE :
SIIRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV :

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

(a) the amount spent by the Government to improve the medical facilities in rural areas of the country during each of the last two years; and

(b) the amount proposed to be spent by the Government on rural areas for this purpose during the current year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b) A statement -I showing the financial assistance given by the Deptt. of Family Welfare under different schemes for 1991-92, 1992-93 and allocation for 1993-94 is attached. A statement-II showing the allocation/expenditure under the Minimum Needs Programme for the maintenance of Community Health Centres and Primary Health Centres is attached. Besides Rs. 205.00 crores is spent on National Health Programme (T. B., Leprosy, Malaria, Blindness) annually is indicated at Statement-III.

STATEMENT-I

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Scheme	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94 (Allocation)
1.	Sub-centres	10988.45	18484.49	18500.00
2.	Rural F. W. Centres	11498.87	11799.44	15200.00
3.	Post Martum Centres at Sub-district level	1643.57	2971.36	3000.00
4.	Village Health Guides	2031.23	2005.13	2100.00
5.	Area Project	17370.00	5272.00	5486.00
6.	Social Safety Net	—	4500.00	4000.00
7.	Maintenance of 47 H & FW Training Centres	392.40	436.27	450.00
8.	Training of ANM/LHVs	1124.15	1079.03	1100.00
9.	Training of MPW (M)	243.91	246.46	250.00
10.	Orientation Training of Medical and Para-Medical Personnel	78.00	65.14	80.00
11.	Dais Training	131.98	162.98	660.50
12.	Strengthening of Laboratory facilities at PHCs	49.96	—	—
Total		45552.52	47022.30	50826.50

STATEMENT-II

	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	1991-92 (Expn.)	1992-93 (Allocation)	1993-94 (Allocation)
Minimum Needs Programme	28207.78	39103.15	41098.30

		(Rs. in lakhs)		
S. No.	Name of the Programme	1991-92	1992-93 (R. E.)	1993-94 (Allocation)
1.	National TB Control Programme	794.00	2900.00	3500.00
2.	National Leprosy Control Programme	2296.00	3500.00	3500.00
3.	National Malaria Eradication Programme	7219.00	9700.00	11000.00
4.	National Programme for Control of Blindness	1079.00	2000.00	2500.00

TRAINING AND RESEARCH INSTITUTES

2629. DR. CHINTA MOHAN
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA :

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

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a Institute for providing latest training with the financial assistance of Denmark and World Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether several training and research institutes are functioning under ONGC and the Gas Authority of India Limited;

(d) if so, the number thereof; and

(e) the total expenditure incurred thereon during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) There is a proposal to set up a training institute by GAIL with financial

assistance from DANIDA and technical assistance from DONG.

(c) and (d) ONGC is running 15 Training/Research institutes and one Joint Research Centre. No such institute is functioning under GAIL at present.

(e) The expenditure on research and training is borne by the respective Companies according to their budgets.

[English]

COAL WASHERIES

2630. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Committee was constituted to examine the performance of coal washeries;

(b) if so, whether the said Committee has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the main recommendations thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) to (d) A Technical Group constituted to prepare an action plan for reducing dependence on coking coal imports during its deliberations had examined the performance of existing coking coal washeries. Some of the recommendations of the Group that relate to existing washeries are as under :

- (i) Completion of all modification programmes as identified in the Atekar Committee's report by March '95.
- (ii) Short-term capital repairs should be completed by March '94.
- (iii) Rationalisation of raw coal linkages to the existing washeries.
- (iv) Augmentation of transportation of raw coal to the washeries.
- (v) Adequate power supply arrangements must be completed to ensure uninterrupted supply of power to the existing washeries.
- (vi) Close monitoring of various operating parameters of washeries.
- (vii) Effective quality control measures like picking up of shales, stones and other extraneous materials at the mine end.

The report of the Technical Group has been sent to Coal India Limited and Ministry of Steel.

REHABILITATION OF EXTREMISTS IN TRIPURA

2631. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Tripura has sought Central assistance for the resettlement and rehabilitation of members of the armed tribal extremist groups;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) : (a) to (c) As a follow-up of the Accord signed in 1988 with the Tripura National Volunteers, the Central Government has released an amount of Rs. 33.26 crores to the State Government of Tripura for rehabilitation of the Tripura National Volunteers.

DANISH AID FOR HEALTH CARE

2632. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has given approval for a Danish aid to the Federation for Revitalisations of Local Health Traditions (FRLHT);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which the aid is proposed to be used?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

THALASSEMIA TREATMENT

2633. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether several children are suffering from thalassemia in the country;

(b) if so, whether the treatment is very costly;

(c) whether the patient requires imported injections and a pump;

(d) whether the Government propose to abolish customs duty on import of equipments and drugs to lower their price; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir.

(d), and (e) The proposal for inclusion of medicine "CYKLOKAPRON (TGANEXAOIC ACID)" in the life saving drugs list is under consideration.

FLOOD CONTROL

2634. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA :
SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL :
SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN :
DR. JAYANTA RONGPI :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the floods in Brahmaputra and its tributaries play havoc with the lives and properties of the people in North-Eastern Region year after year;

(b) whether the Brahmaputra Flood Control Board has made any suggestions to control these floods;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) The annual losses due to floods in Brahmaputra and its tributaries are Rupees 64 crore on average.

(b) and (c) In the draft Master Plans prepared by the Brahmaputra Board for flood management covering about 80 percent of North Eastern Region, short-term and long-term measures have been identified. The Master Plan Part-I and Part-II cover the main stem of Brahmaputra and Barak, its tributaries respectively. The Master Plan Part-III covers 38 tributaries of Brahmaputra and 8 rivers in Tripura.

(d) These Master Plans have been sent to the North-Eastern States and Central agencies for preparation of detailed schemes and sanction.

[Translation]

C.G.H.S. DISPENSARIES

2635. SHRI N. J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Central Government Health Scheme dispensaries at present functions in Gujarat;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to increase their number in Gujarat; and

(c) if so, the locations selected so far for this purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) Three.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

OIL EXPLORATION

2636. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the bids for fifth round for oil exploration includes certain oil bearing areas in West Bengal—both offshore and onshore;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) and (b) In the fifth round, bids have been received for the block WB-ONOS/1 on land and extending to offshore basin of West Bengal. However, in this block no presence of commercial hydrocarbons has been established so far.

(c) Does not arise.

TUBECTOMY PILL

2637. SHRI R. SURRENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some gynaecological researches on the basis of long research in India, USA and other countries have suggested that 'QUINACRINE' which is being used in several countries

for treatment of intestinal disorders, can effectively produce sterility in women and is a convenient substitute for conventional tubectomy which requires surgery:

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard:

(c) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research or any other body is to undertake trial of the 'tubectomy pill': and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Small scale clinical studies in India as well as studies conducted in Chile, Pakistan and Vietnam have shown that insertion of Quinacrine Pellet in the uterus in one, two or three sitting prevents pregnancies. Phase-I studies have also been conducted in USA.

(b) and (d) The Indian Council of Medical Research has initiated trials to evaluate the safety and efficacy of 'Quinacrine Pellet' as a non-surgical method for female sterilisation.

AUTONOMOUS DISTRICT COUNCILS IN ASSAM

2638. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI:
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the decision taken by the Union Government on the proposal of the Government of Assam for amendments to the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution aimed at giving more powers to the Autonomous District Councils of Karbi Anglong and North Cachar Hills Districts in Assam:

(b) the number of times paras 16(1) and 16(2) of the Sixth Schedule have been invoked either to dissolve or to suspend these elected Councils during each of the last three years and the current year:

(c) the duration of direct administration of the said Councils by the Government of Assam on each occasion alongwith the reasons for taking such action:

(d) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the verdict of the Guwahati High Court regarding restoration of authority of the Karbi Anglong Autonomous District Council to its elected body within two weeks: and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) Proposals of the Government of Assam for amendments to the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution, for giving more powers to the said councils have been examined and the issue has been referred back to the State Government for re-consideration.

(b) and (c) According to information furnished by the Government of Assam functions of the District Councils of Karbi Anglong and North Cachar Hills had been taken over by them under Para 16(2) of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution during the last three years and the current year on one occasion each and for durations as indicated below:—

Karbi Anglong District Council 11-11-92 to 28-7-1993	North Cachar District Council for 7 days in 1990
--	--

(d) Yes Sir.

(e) Initially the Government of Assam had filed a SLP in the Supreme Court against the High Court verdict but have subsequently withdrawn it and the charge of the Autonomous District Council has since been handed over to the authorities of the District Council.

[*Translation*]

ALLOTMENT OF PETROL/DIESEL RETAIL OUTLETS AND LPG AGENCIES

2639. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG agencies allotted during the last one year; and

(b) the number of agencies allotted through advertisement and without advertisement separately during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) During the last one year i.e. 1992-93, 36 ROs and 105 LPG distributorships were allotted as under:—

	RO	LPG
Through advertisement	17	2
Without advertisement	19	103
	<u>36</u>	<u>105</u>

[English]

PROVIDENT FUND CONTRIBUTION

2640. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether amount deducted from the salaries of the workers and employees of the Bharat Coking Coal Limited for Provident Fund contribution have not been deposited with the Coal Mines Provident Fund Commission;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) The Bharat Coking Coal Limited has paid Provident Fund contributions of workers and employees to the Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation upto November, 1992.

(b) Payment for subsequent periods have become delayed due to severe cash crunch faced by the Company.

(c) Government have been reviewing the position from time to time and suitable instructions have been issued to the Bharat Coking Coal Limited management to clear the dues expeditiously.

KEROSENE TO FISHERMEN

2641. SHRINJ. RATHVA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has sent any request to the Union Government for distribution of kerosene to fishermen in the 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 PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In view of the increased number of boats, the Gujarat Government has projected a higher requirement of SKO in 1993-94 for the fishing sector.

(c) SKO is a deficit product and in view of the limited availability of this product it has not been possible to consider the request for additional allocation so far.

[Translation]

ADULTERATED PETROL

2642. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTAN-PURI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of mixing kerosene into petrol by the petrol-pumps and selling the said adulterated petrol to the public which have come to the notice of the Government during the last six months, State-wise; and

(b) the number of cases registered against the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) None, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

TRANSFERRING BRAHMAPUTRA WATERS

2643. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are considering several grandiose proposals for transferring Brahmaputra waters all the way from the Himalayas to Ganga and further down to southern river systems, augmenting on the way the flow of Hooghly for the maintenance of the Calcutta port;

(b) if so, the blue-print of the national perspective for water development formulated by his Ministry;

(c) whether any preparatory work on this project has been or is being undertaken; and

(d) if so, the stage at which the matter stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (d) A National Perspective for Water Resources Development prepared by Government envisages inter-linkages between various Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers separately for transfer of water from water rich basins to water short basins for optimum utilisation of water resources. Government has established National Water Development Agency (NWDA) in 1982 for firming up these proposals. A total of 36 water transfer links, 17 under Peninsular component and 19 under Himalayan component have been identified by National Water Development Agency.

While office studies of 12 links under Peninsular component have been completed, studies of balance peninsular links and all links under Himalayan component have been included in VIII Plan. In addition, investigation of 9 links of Peninsular component and 3 links of Himalayan component have been included in the VIII Plan Programme of the Agency.

TADA PRISONERS IN RAJASTHAN

2644. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of TADA prisoners in Rajasthan who were released on bail during 1992, month-wise;

(b) whether cases under penal sections 302 and 306 have again been filed against such prisoners;

(c) if so, the number of persons against whom such cases have been filed;

(d) the number of TADA prisoners in the State released on parole during the above period, month-wise;

(e) the number of such prisoners who have not returned to the jails within the expiry of the parole period; and

(f) the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (f) The Central Government do not maintain information regarding TADA prisoners released on bail/parole and their rearrest under IPC/return to jail, as it is a State subject.

LPG AND PETROLEUM DISTRIBUTION IN GOA

2645. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the marketing plans relating to LPG and petroleum products for Goa during each of the last three years have been executed as targeted;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure that marketing plans are executed as targeted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Selection of dealers in all the States/UTs could not take place as the Oil Selection Boards were not in existence since November, 1990.

(d) Oil Selection Board for Maharashtra, Goa, Daman & Diu has since been constituted

with effect from 1-1-1993 for selection of dealers/distributors and issue of advertisements and internews by oil selection Boards are in progress.

UTILISATION OF MACHINES

2646. SHRI BASUDEBACHARIA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the number of dumper, dozer, shovel and other machines engaged in Kathara area of CCL as on March 31, 1993, category-wise:

(b) the percentage of utilisation of the machines on average during the last three years, category-wise:

(c) whether there is any decline in the percentage utilisation of machines; and

(d) if so, the reason therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) The population of major HEMM in Kathara area of CCL as on 31-3-93 was as follows :

Shovel	—	19
Dumper	—	163
Dozer	—	26
Drill	—	22

(b) The average percentage achievement of utilisation of these equipment, category-wise, in the last three years was as under :—

Equipment	% Achievement of utilisation		
	1991-91	1991-92	1992-93
Shovel	69	70	68
Dumper	48	51	49
Dozer	61	66	63
Drill	78	73	71

(c) and (d) Although there is no consistent declining trend in overall terms, there has been a marginal variation in 1992-93. This is mainly owing to delays in acquisition of land, leading to restricted operation of opencast mines and idling of equipment.

TERRORISM IN DODA, J & K

2647. MAJ. GEN. (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KIIANDURI :
SIIRI MADAN LAL KIIURANA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an encounter between the security forces and terrorists took place in Doda, Jammu and Kashmir in the last week of June, 1993.

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) the number of terrorist attacks reported in this area during the last six months:

(d) the number of terrorists, civilians and security personnel killed and injured in such attacks;

(e) the number of terrorists arrested; and

(f) the action being taken to check the spread of terrorism in Doda?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SIIRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) An encounter took place between the militants and paramilitary forces at Ashudhar Dessa in Doda District of J & K on 26th June, 1993. The BSF patrol party had gone for combing operation on a tip-off about the presence of militants in the Dessa area on reaching there, the patrolling party came under heavy fire from the militants. In the ensuing encounter 10 BSF personnel were killed and 7 others including two JKAP men were injured. Three militants were also reported to have been killed but their bodies were not found.

(c) to (f) There have been 96 incidents of terrorist related violence in the district during the last six months. Apart from the incident mentioned at (a) & (b) above, 15 terrorists, 3 security force personnel and 26 civilians have been killed and 58 persons including 16 security force personnel injured in these incidents, and 21 terrorists have been arrested. Presence of Security Forces in the District has been augmented and operations against terrorists have been intensified.

ISI ACTIVITIES

2648. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :
SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA :
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether ISI of Pakistan is engaged in regrouping various militant outfits as reported in the 'Times of India' dated June 9, 1993:

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

(c) whether several other foreign agencies are also engaged in spreading terrorism in India:

(d) if so, the details thereof: and

(e) the measures being taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) Government is aware of the sinister designs of ISI of Pakistan to destabilise India by sponsoring terrorism. As a part of these efforts, they are also trying to regroup the various outfits. Government is alive to the situation and are taking all necessary steps in this regard which include gearing up of intelligence machinery, coordinated action by Central and State agencies, strengthening the deployment of para-military forces, intensified patrolling, as well as construction of border fencing and flood-lighting in vulnerable stretches of Indo-Pak border.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

CAPITATION FEE IN PRIVATE MEDICAL COLLEGES

2649. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :
 Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court in a judgement has directed to abolish capitation fee and formulate guidelines to regulate admission

and tuition fees, to recognised affiliated private professional institutions:

(b) if so, whether the guidelines have been formulated:

(c) if so, the details thereof: and

(d) the steps taken to implement the guidelines in the private medical colleges in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) According to the decision of the Supreme Court of India, each State Government has to work out its own procedure for regulating admissions as well as the fee structure in accordance with the scheme given by the Supreme Court. Clarificatory petitions have also been moved by various parties before the Supreme Court. The Central Government would formulate appropriate guidelines in this regard in due course.

[Translation]

RIOT-HIT CHILDREN

2650. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD :
SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the children orphaned during the riots in several States in January, 1993 have since been identified:

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) the number out of them who have been given assistance, State-wise: and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) (a) to (d) According to the information made available by the National Foundation for Communal Harmony 59 children affected by communal riots in Bombay during the month of January, 1993 have been identified and assisted so far. Further proposals relating to 39 children in Bombay and 32 children in

Gujarat affected by communal riots during January, 1993 have been received by the National Foundation and are at different stages of processing.

[English]

MEDICAL COLLEGES

2651. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Government and Private Medical Colleges functioning in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the State Government/Private institutions to set up more medical colleges in the State;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Seven Government and two University medical colleges are functioning in Uttar Pradesh. There is no private medical college in that State.

(b) to (d) No application has been received in the form of a scheme referred to in the Indian Medical Council Amendment Act, 1993. The form of the scheme is under finalisation and all applications will have to be preferred accordingly once the scheme is notified.

SARKARIA COMMISSION REPORT

2652. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Sub-Committee of the Inter-State Council has examined all the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission Report;

(b) if so, whether the suggestions and recommendations of the Sub-Committee have been taken up in the full meeting of the Inter-State Council;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) if all the recommendations have been examined by the Sub-Committee, the reasons for the delay and the number of recommendations examined so far; and

(e) the time by which the remaining recommendations are likely to be examined?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) So far, six meetings of the Sub-Committee have been held, in the course of which 191 recommendations out of a Total number of 247 recommendations have been examined. It is difficult to indicate a definite time frame within which examination of all the recommendations of Sarkaria Commission will be completed.

SEPARATE BURNS WARD

2653. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is demand for the construction of a separate building for Burns Ward in Safdarjung Hospital, Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) There is no such proposal.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

FOREIGN ORGANISATIONS

2654. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of foreign political organisations having branches in the country and foreign terrorist organisations operating in India;

(b) whether these parties and organisations are working through or with the help of any Indian organisation;

(c) if so, the names of the foreign parties and organisations and their Indian associates; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to eliminate such activity on our soil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (d) Facts are being ascertained and will be laid on the Table of the House.

NEHRU HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE

2655. SHRI MANORANJAN SUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 32 on November 24, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the Vigilance Department of the Delhi Administration has enquired into the alleged irregularities in the collection of money for the Silver Jubilee Celebration of the Nehru Homoeopathic Medical College; and

(b) if so, the findings thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) The inquiry by the Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi through their Vigilance Department is still in progress.

HERBAL MEDICINES

2656. SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of Herbal Medicines are produced in the country; and

(b) if so, the measures taken by the Government for promoting the indigenous manufacture and export of such Medicines?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Though no special measures have been taken by the Government for promoting the indigenous manufacture of such medicines, the Government have brought out a glossery relating to export of herbal medicines and a separate panel has been set up in Chemxcil (the concerned export promotion council) for the promotion of export of herbal medicines.

DISPUTED CLAIMS

2657. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of disputed claims of the Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries and the total amount claimed as on March 31, 1993 subsidiary-wise;

(b) whether the number of cases and total claims are increasing at alarming rate during the recent years;

(c) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government are considering to set up an Arbitration Board on a permanent basis to liquidate mounting number of cases/claims and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (c): Coal company-wise disputed as well as total coal sales arrears as on 31-1-1993 are given below:

(Rs. in crores)
(Data Provisional)

Name of Coal Company	Total	Of which disputed
Eastern Coalfields Limited	350.89	73.14
Central Coalfields Limited	472.29	124.87
Western Coalfields Limited	261.46	143.60
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	285.82	151.43
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited	146.80	76.50
Bharat Coking Coal Limited	700.54	392.04
Northern Coalfields Limited	258.70	41.74
North Eastern Coalfields	8.05	0.78
Coal India Limited	2484.55	1004.10

Coal sales arrears have been increasing over the years. The outstanding arrears are mainly due from power utilities who are not in a position to make timely payments on account of their own adverse financial conditions.

(d) and (e) Coal supplies to power utilities are generally governed by agreements between coal companies and power utilities. Such agreements also include an arbitration clause. However the old agreements have expired and new agreements are yet to be executed.

In absence of such agreements, instruction have been issued to coal companies to settle their disputes with power utilities through negotiations and if the situation warrants by referring the disputes to arbitration by mutual consent.

[*Translation*]

KUMHER RIOTS

2659. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) in the investigation of the riots incidents which took place in Kumher, Rajasthan in 1992:

(b) the number of persons arrested and charge sheeted, separately, in this case; and

(c) whether any official has been penalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) : (a) 16 cases relating to the Kumher riots were registered on 26-6-92. Field investigations in all these cases have been completed. In three cases, charge-sheets have been filed; in six cases, sanction for prosecution has been received recently from the State Government. Seven cases have been closed for want of evidence.

(b) A total of 51 accused persons were arrested by the local police in these sixteen cases. 17 accused persons have been charge-sheeted in the three cases, challaned in the court till date.

(c) A one Man Commission of Enquiry consisting of Shri K. S. Lodha a retired Judge, of the Rajasthan High Court has been set up by the State Government to go into the circumstances leading to the riots including the administrative lapses that may have contributed to the same.

LOSS DUE TO ECONOMIC BLOCKADE

2660. **SHRI SHIBU SOREN** : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the total loss suffered by the Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries due to economic blockade in Bihar during 1993, company-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to avoid such incidents in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) According to Coal India Limited, loss of production and loss of despatch of raw coal in the subsidiaries of Coal India Ltd. due to economic blockade in Bihar called by Jharkhand Mukti Morcha from 15-3-1993 was as under :—

Loss	Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	Bharat Coking Coal Co. Ltd.	Central Coalfields Ltd.
Production	57.000 tonnes	Nil	Nil
Despatch	1.70.000 tonnes	1,77,000 tonnes	1,20,000 tonnes

(b) While coal companies cannot prevent these disruptions, they prepare contingency plans to minimise losses on account of such blockades.

[English]

OPEN CAST MINING

2661. **DR. K. D. JESWANI** :
DR. SUDHIR RAY :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether open cast mining creates a lot of difficulties for the people living in the area:

(b) if so, whether the Government are considering to discontinue open cast mining in near future; and

(c) if not, the measures taken by the Government against land degradation, air pollution, water pollution caused by open cast mining ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) to (c) Coal mining activities particularly the open cast said to have an adverse effect on the environment in general due to degradation of land, air and water pollution etc. Besides people living in the mining block are also required to be shifted to safer places. However, there is no question of discontinuing open cast mining, as the method of mining is decided on the basis of

various techno-economic and geo-mining parameters. With the implementation of various protective measures like land reclamation, afforestation, control of air and water pollution etc. opencast mining is carried out in environmentally compatible manner. In addition, an economic rehabilitation package is provided for resettlement of the affected people. Implementation of various environmental protection measures is monitored by the coal companies regularly.

MEDICINAL PLANTS

2662. **SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT** : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total area covered under medicinal plants at present, State-wise ?

(b) the investment made during the last three years for plantation medicinal plants;

(c) the special incentives made available for development of medicinal plants in the country, scheme-wise;

(d) the external assistance both technical and financial availed/proposed for development of medicinal plantation during Eighth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Information is not available.

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

TREATMENT OF AIDS

2663. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI ATHITHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any research has been conducted in Ayurvedic medicines for the treatment of AIDS in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government have been providing sufficient modern research facilities as also funds for the research work in Ayurvedic medicines for the treatment of AIDS in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

ADVERTISEMENT OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS

2664. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO: SHRI S. R. SIDNAL: SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

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

(a) whether any final decision on pushing the advertisements of tobacco products out of the print media has been taken;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) & (c): Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

DIVERSION OF FUNDS

2665. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:

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

(a) whether various State Governments are utilising the amount allotted under Health and Family Welfare head for other purposes;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have issued any instructions in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c) It has been observed that at times the funds intended for specific health and disease control programmes are diverted away from components they were originally earmarked for which affects the objectives of the programme.

In respect of centrally sponsored schemes the States have been requested to improve allocative efficiency, maintain non-salary inputs at an adequate level, and sustain programmes through non-plan support once the plan period is over.

Instances of delayed non-utilisation of funds earmarked for specific health programmes have come to notice. The matter has been taken up with the States and has also been discussed in the recent meeting of the Central Council of Health.

ACTIVITIES OF SPECULATORS IN DELHI

2666. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALLA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some speculators are functioning in several areas of Delhi with the connivance of police;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

- (c) the steps taken to remedy the situation;
- (d) whether the Government propose to conduct an inquiry into the said connivance;
- (e) if so, by what time;
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (f) : Do not arise.

RESERVED POSTS

2667. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of doctors who are working as Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, Additional Professor and Professor in All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Delhi and P.G.I. Chandigarh.

(b) the number of persons out of them belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes separately; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to fill the remaining vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b) The required information is given in the statement annexed.

(c) : All possible efforts will be made to fill the remaining vacancies of SC/ST.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of the post	In position	A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi				P.G.I. Chandigarh			
			SC	ST	In position	SC	ST	In position	SC	ST
1.	Professor	74	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Additional Professor	115	1	—	78	1	—	—	—	—
3.	Associate Professor	97	8	—	47	7	—	—	—	1
4.	Assistant Professor	71	14	2	44	3	—	—	—	1

[English]

CGHS FUNCTIONING

2668. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether C&AG Audit Report of 1990 on the functioning of CGHS has been examined:

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken thereon:

(c) whether CGHS dispensaries are not providing an efficient and effective medical service to its beneficiaries: and

(d) if so, the measures proposed to be taken to provide better service to the beneficiaries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The facilities are being continuously upgraded.

LAYING OF PIPELINE IN DELHI

2669. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether two new pipelines starting from DESU turbine unit at Indraprastha along the inner Ring Road in Delhi has been laid through contractors under the supervision of the Gas Authority of India Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a leak was detected at Dhaula Kuan in July, 1993 in the pipeline; and

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the cause of the leak, extent of damage, the repairs undertaken and through whom and the expenditure incurred by GAIL thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. One pipeline from DESU to Maruti and another to Bahadurgarh has been laid.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The leak occurred in the DESU-Maruti Pipeline due to shorting with a power cable. No damage to life or property has been reported. The leak has been repaired by GAIL at a cost of Rs. 1 lakh approximately.

DENTURES/IMPLANTS TO C.G.I.L.S. BENEFICIARIES

2670. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE BE pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide dentures/implants to C.G.I.L.S. benefi-

ciaries through Government hospitals; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a): No, Sir.

(b): Does not arise.

[Translation]

SHARING OF RAVI BEAS WATER

2671. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Agreement regarding Allocation of surplus Flows of the Rivers Ravi and Beas was signed in 1981:

(b) if so, the share of the States concerned as per the Agreement;

(c) whether the full share has been allotted to Rajasthan;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken to allot the full share to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Share of Punjab—	— 5.21 BCM	(4.22 MAF)
Share of Haryana—	— 4.32 (BCM)	(3.50 MAF)
Share of Rajasthan	— 10.61 BCM	(8.60 MAF)
Quantity earmarked for Delhi Water Supply	— 0.25 BCM	(0.20 MAF)
Share of J & K	— 0.80 BCM	(0.65 MAF)
	21.19 BCM	(17.17 MAF)

(c) to (e) : As per clause (ii) of the Agreement of 31-12-81 Punjab has been allowed to utilise the waters surplus to Rajasthan's requirements, until such time as Rajasthan is in a position to utilise its full share. Rajasthan's share which is temporarily made available to Punjab shall gradually be restored to Rajasthan consistent with the pace of progress made by Rajasthan to utilise its full share of Ravi Beas Waters as per Agreement of 1981.

[English]

SUPPLY OF COAL TO KARNATAKA

2672. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of coal demanded by and supplied to Karnataka for power generation during each of the last three years:

(b) the quantity of coal demanded by the Karnataka for power generation during 1993-94: and

(c) the steps taken to supply the coal as per requirements to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) (a) Raichur Thermal Power Station (RTPS) is the only coal based thermal power station in Karnataka working under Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd. The requirements of coal as assessed by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and total despatches to RTPS during last three years are given below :

(In thousand tonnes)
(Data provisional)

Year	Requirements	Supplies
1990-91	2105	2124
1991-92	3070	2115
1992-93	3031	1999

(b) and (c) The requirements of coal for Raichur Thermal Power Station as assessed by the CEA for the year 1993-94 is 30.1 lakh tonnes. Both CIL and SCCL are in a position to meet the full requirements of this power station subject to its making payments for the coal supplies as per "Cash and Carry Scheme" in vogue. The

supplies to this station are getting affected due to its failure to make timely payments.

GAS PIPELINE IN SOUTH DELHI

2673. SHRI MADAN LAL (KIURANA) :

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

(a) whether gas pipeline in South Delhi has been laid by the Gas Authority of India Limited without following the norms for laying the pipelines and without informing the Delhi Fire Service thereby endangering the lives and properties of lakhs of people:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to remove the difficulties arising due to it;

(c) whether cases of gas-leaks have already taken place:

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to ensure that such accidents do not take place in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) : Recommendations of the Oil Industry Safety Directorate on design and installation have been followed.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) & (d) One case of leak occurred in the DESU-Maruti pipeline in July 1993 due to shorting with a power cable. The leak has been repaired. No damage of life or property has been reported.

(e) Additional stable padding and insulation has been provided where required.

APPROVAL FOR NEW DRUGS

2674. SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI :

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

(a) whether the manufacturers of drugs have to obtain prior approval from the Drugs Controller for introducing new drugs in the country;

(b) whether a large number of cases are pending with the Government for issue of approval:

(c) the minimum and maximum time taken by the Government for granting approvals for new drugs: and

(d) the steps taken for expeditious clearance of new drug applications?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) The guidelines indicating the various data required and the manner of their furnishing have been laid down under Schedule Y of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules to ensure expeditious clearance.

[*Translation*]

MANUFACTURE OF PACE MAKERS

2675. **SHRI SIMON MARANDI** :

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

(a) whether heart patients have to spent large amount on the purchase of pace-makers:

(b) if so, per unit price of pace-maker in various metropolitan cities:

(c) the steps taken by the Government so far to make this life saving equipment available to patients at reasonable costs:

(d) whether the Government propose to produce pace-makers indigenously: and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b) The cost of pace maker varies from Rs. 25 to 65 thousand according to the manufacturer and the specifications

(c) to (e) No proposal to produce pacemakers indigenously has been received by this Ministry.

MISBEHAVIOUR WITH PASSENGERS BY GRP IN TRAINS

2676. **DR. CHATTRAPAL SINGH** :
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL :
SHIRI GAYA PRASAD KORI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government Railway Police (GRP) personnel misbehave with the passengers in trains and allot their seats on charging money from them: and

(b) if so, the number of such cases that have come to the notice of the Government during 1992-93 and the steps taken to check this practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) (a) The Government Railway Police function under the supervision and control of the State Governments. However, some instances where GRP personnel have misbehaved with passengers and have charged money for giving them seats to them, have come to notice of the Government.

(b) Following cases of misbehaviour/charging money have been reported by the State Governments.

State	No. of cases of misbehaviour	No. of cases of charging money
U.P.	41	1
Rajasthan	5	0
Haryana	5	0
Gujarat	1	0

The State Governments concerned have indicated that steps are being taken by them to improve monitoring and supervision to stop such a practice. Stringent action against guilty persons has also been taken.

SALE OF BANNED DRUGS

2677. **DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA** :

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

(a) whether the banned drugs are still being sold in the open market:

(b) if so, the reasons for not imposing restrictions on the sale of these drugs: and

(c) the time by which restrictions are likely to be imposed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

SCHOOLS FOR DISABLED CHILDREN

+2678. **SHRI RAJVEER SINGH :** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of schools for disabled children functioning in the Country. State-wise:

(b) the number of schools for disabled children opened during the last two years. State-wise and location-wise: and

(c) the details of the special facilities, if any being provided by the Government to impart the education to disabled children ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) As per statistics compiled by the Rehabilitation Council of India in 1987, the number of Special Schools for disabled children functioning in the country is 902. A State-wise break-up is at Statement-I. Besides, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Education for the Disabled Children, there are 9525 Schools in the Country. A State-wise list is placed as Statement-II.

(b) The number of schools for disabled children opened during the last two years. State-wise and location-wise is not readily available.

(c) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Education for the Disabled Children, 100% financial assistance is provided to States/UTs/Voluntary Organisations for creating necessary facilities for disabled Children in common Schools and giving various allowances for books, stationery, transport, uniform, equipment, cost of Salary of

special teachers, setting up of resource rooms, carrying out assessment of disabled children, training of special teachers, removal of architectural barriers in schools and production of instructional material.

Besides, the Ministry of Welfare provides 90% grants to Voluntary Organisations for providing education, training and rehabilitation to the Disabled Children under the following Schemes :—

(a) Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for the Disabled.

(b) Scheme of Assistance for purchase/fitting of Artificial Aids/Appliances.

(c) Scheme of assistance to voluntary organisations for persons with cerebral palsy & mental retardation.

STATEMENT-I

LIST OF SPECIAL SCHOOLS FOR DISABLED CHILDREN

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Number
1.	Andhra Pradesh	61
2.	Assam	12
3.	Bihar	34
4.	Goa	3
5.	Gujarat	87
6.	Haryana	11
7.	Himachal Pradesh	3
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	7
9.	Karnataka	94
10.	Kerala	62
11.	Madhya Pradesh	36
12.	Maharashtra	178
13.	Manipur	3
14.	Mizoram	1
15.	Nagaland	1
16.	Orissa	19
17.	Rajasthan	20

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Number
18.	Tamil Nadu	97
19.	Tripura	3
20.	Punjab	25
21.	Uttar Pradesh	55
22.	West Bengal	45
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1
24.	Chandigarh	5
25.	Delhi	34
26.	Pondicherry	5

STATEMENT-II

LIST OF INTEGRATED SCHOOLS UNDER THE CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME OF INTEGRATED EDUCATION FOR THE DISABLED CHILDREN

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Number of Schools covered under the scheme
1.	Andhra Pradesh	46
2.	Bihar	56
3.	Gujarat	384
4.	Haryana	365
5.	Himachal Pradesh	5
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	686
7.	Karnataka	475
8.	Kerala	6310
9.	Madhya Pradesh	32
10.	Manipur	67
11.	Maharashtra	33
12.	Mizoram	210
13.	Nagaland	348
14.	Orissa	136
15.	Punjab	16
16.	Rajasthan	22
17.	Tamil Nadu	68

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Number of Schools covered under the scheme
18.	Uttar Pradesh	17
19.	A & N Islands	32
20.	Delhi	138
21.	Goa	1
22.	Daman & Diu	78

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please first sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If you talk like this, nothing is going to come.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please first sit down. Take your seat.

I think, the hon. Members have been cooperating in a very wonderful manner. Find today also, I suppose, they will cooperate in a wonderful manner. We know what is important and what is to be allowed. You can make your points one after the other. Please do not get up at once at the same time so that your statements are not properly recorded. It is in your interest to see that. When I call out your name, you would get up and I will allow you. But do not get up at once at the same time.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI (Amalapuram)
There is no Government in Andhra Pradesh.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you, you sit down. I have said that I will allow you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Do you understand the language? Please sit down first. You must first sit down.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseria) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Delhi is now under the rule of the Centre. I regret that I became the victim of your wrath. Today, itself you made an obituary reference about Shri Brahm Prakash Choudhary that is why I am stating all this. I am happy

(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : He has referred to me saying that he was happy because I read out the motion here.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : He was one of the leading leaders of Delhi. Chaudhary Brahmprakash was the first Chief Minister of Delhi. We had been in jail with him. Therefore, we had sentimental association with him. During the emergency we were in jail for 19 months together. Since 1974 we had been continuously working with him. I would like to submit to the Government of India that the hon. Members of the Congress party, the B.J.P., the Janata Dal demanded that State honour should be given to Choudhary Brahmprakash. He was not only a freedom fighter, but also a chief Minister. He was like a pillar for the backward classes. On his sudden death we had demanded that his last ceremony should be performed with State honour. But that was not done. However, a former Chief Executive Councillor had been given this honour. Why such a dual policy is being adopted in such cases? I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Home Affairs whether there is any rule or tradition of providing State honour?

SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR (Outer Delhi) : Choudhary Brahm Prakash was the first Chief Minister of Delhi. After his sad demise the President of the Delhi Pradesh Congress Committee also wrote a letter to the Lt. Governor requesting him for providing State honour to him. We all had also requested him to do so. The sentiments of the lakhs of the citizens of Delhi have been hurt because no State honour was given to him which he deserved. Not only in Delhi, but all over the country also, wherever any former Chief Minister has died he has been given State honour. The failure of the Government in doing so, has hurt us deeply. Through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Home Affairs as to why it has happened. The hon. Prime Minister himself sent his message of condolence through the President of the Delhi Pradesh

Congress Committee. All have expressed grief and sorrow over his sad demise. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs should say something in this connection. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Now this issue is before the House. Do all the hon. Members want to speak?

SHRI MADAN LAL KIIURANA (South Delhi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, why such a step-motherly treatment and a double standard has been adopted in case of Delhi? The last ceremony of the former Chief Executive Councillor late Shri Radha Raman was performed with State honour but Shri Brahm Prakash has not been given this honour. He was a Congress Leader in the past, but inspite of being a member of the Congress, he raised his voice for the welfare of the people of Delhi and he had to pay the price for it. He was expelled from the Congress party. He fought for the people of Delhi and not performing the funeral of the late Chief Minister with State honour is an insult to the people of Delhi.

I, therefore, would like to State that the Government and the Lt. Governor should tender apology for their failure in arranging for State honour at the funeral of former Chief Minister.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : I will examine it. This activity has to be finished within half an hour.

[*Translation*]

SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA (Guntur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, what happened in Andhra Pradesh yesterday has appeared in today's 'Indian Express'. There is no law and order in Andhra Pradesh. Shri P. Shiva Reddy, the former State Home Minister and the sitting M.L.A. was murdered and thereafter his wife and some other persons were arrested. In spite of all these developments the Chief Minister of the State is not taking any action in the matter. We demand a C.B.I. inquiry into this case and a judicial inquiry should be held through a sitting judge of a High Court. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs should give an assurance to this effect. (*Interruptions*) There is no law and order in the state. (*Interruptions*) The hon. Minister of Home Affairs may kindly be asked to give an assurance

in this regard as it is a very serious matter
(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: This is enough. Now you have availed your chance.

SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: **
Mr. Speaker Sir, there is no Law and Order in Andhra Pradesh. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

12.08 Hrs.

"(AT THIS STAGE, SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA AND SOME OTHER HON. MEMBERS CAME AND SAT ON THE FLOOR NEAR THE TABLE)"

"(AT THIS STAGE, DR. R. MALLU AND SOME OTHER HON. MEMBERS CAME AND STOOD ON THE FLOOR NEAR THE TABLE)"

(Interruptions)

"(AT THIS STAGE, DR. R. MALLU AND SOME OTHER HON. MEMBERS WENT BACK TO THEIR SEATS)"

(Interruptions)

DR. R. MALLU (NAGAR KURNOOL): Sir, that is not a fact. They are misleading the House.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: All this is not going on record. Please go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is being recorded now. Please go back to your seats. You should go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If you are not maintaining the law and order in the house, you cannot expect law and order outside. Please go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: you get me the records, I will get it examined.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

12.10Hrs

[AT THIS STAGE, SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA AND SOME OTHER HON. MEMBERS WENT BACK TO THEIR SEATS]

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Your speech is not being recorded.

[English]

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: If a life is lost, we are all sorry about it. It is the duty of all of us to see that these things are not repeated. There are certain jurisdictions made available to certain authorities under the Constitution. You will be within your rights to ventilate your feelings; nobody is objecting to that. But at the same time please do realise that if in the Parliament itself we are not able to maintain the discipline and the law and order, it will be very difficult to function.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It applies to them also.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: If you raise it properly, I will allow it to go on record. If you are not raising it properly, it will not go on record. I will allow the leader of their party to raise it. Let him do it.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : Please allow me also Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you also.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : After they make their points, one of our Members also should be allowed to speak. Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes. I will allow.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : When Mr. Basha was raising that issue, suddenly the Congress Members came to the well of the House. In spite of the Parliamentary Affairs Minister restraining his own Members, those Congress Members came to the well. *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU) : Don't mislead the house. They have come to the well of the House first. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have seen everything. You do not have to tell me all those things.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Sir, the decorum and the decency of the House should be maintained firstly by the Treasury Benches.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, by you also. Please sit down now. *(Interruptions)* I have heard you. You do not have to tell me all those things. I have seen with my own eyes. You do not have to tell me.*

(Interruptions)

(Interruptions) . . .**

MR. SPEAKER : No. It will not go on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It will not go on record. You are asking others to maintain discipline; but you are not maintaining discipline. You have to sit down now, please.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore) : Sir, I am on a point of order. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : No. There is no point of order now.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : This is not the hour for the point of order.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Buta Singhji, I will allow you to speak, if you want to.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BUTA SINGH : Sir, I have no objection. But, Sir, to you, I have to make an appeal. It is a well-established practice. *(Interruptions)* I am doing it with the permission of the Speaker. Sir, there is a well-established practice in our House that whenever there is a State Assembly Session going on and anything of the nature, of this type—which is being mentioned here by the Members from Andhra Pradesh—happens, there is a legitimate forum, the constitutional forum which is the State Assembly, in Session in Hyderabad. Sir, kindly forgive my saying that we are breaking the convention; these matters should be taken up in the Assembly and the State Government is competent to handle these things. *(Interruptions)* On many occasions, . . . *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : No M.L.A. was allowed to enter the Assembly there . . . *(Interruptions)* . . . You are a former Minister of Home Affairs how can you say so? The situation was such a grave that even the leader of the Opposition was not allowed to enter the House . . . *(Interruptions)* . . . Mr. Speaker, Sir, even our leaders were not allowed to enter the Assembly. People who were demonstrating outside the Assembly Hall peacefully for their demands were treated badly and beaten up, even women were not spared. Judicial inquiry should be made against the Home Minister of the State . . .

*Not Recorded

**Not Recorded

(*Interruptions*) The Union Home Minister himself had gone to West Bengal when a small incident had fallen a peace there but no one has gone to Andhra Pradesh when an M.L.A. has been murdered there (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI : They are not allowing them to go inside.

[*Translation*]

SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : In Legislative Assembly also the Home Minister of the State has not replied to any question in this regard. The High Court has directed to provide security to the M.L.A. but the Home Minister of the State took no action on it. . . (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI BUTA SINGH : In Bihar, in Uttar Pradesh, in West Bengal, in Tamilnadu, if such things happen, will you allow it to be raised here, Sir? (*Interruptions*) Whenever the Assembly is in Session, all such matters should be taken up in the State Assembly and should be dealt with by the hon. Speaker of that Assembly. In this forum, the Parliamentary conventions should not be allowed to be broken by such matters which are subject matter of the State Assembly, Sir. This is my submission. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO (Bapatla) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, day before yesterday we raised the matter of the murder of Mr. Siva Reddy, MLA from Andhra Pradesh, in the day light, at Hyderabad. On that day, the Government gave a reply in the evening, a short reply which was not at all satisfactory to any one of us in the House. They hurriedly did it and they went away. The situation is that actually, Mr. Siva Reddy asked for security; it was ordered by the High Court: it was denied and the Speaker ordered on 6th August—that is from Friday last week—to give additional security which was denied by the Government over there—(*Interruptions*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No.
(*Interruptions*)

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO : Yes. It was denied. (*Interruptions*) Yes. It was denied.

(*Interruptions*) They did not give any security. (*Interruptions*) Sir, later on, he was murdered.

Yesterday, some incidents took place in Andhra Pradesh. (*Interruptions*) His wife and two sons are facing a threat to their lives.

She wanted to make a representation to the State Government. If the State Government is not going to allow her request, she wants to be on a hunger-strike outside the Assembly Hall. (*Interruptions*) The Police made a curfew-like atmosphere in Hyderabad. They did not allow anyone to come to that city. They have beaten up late Siva Reddy's wife and also arrested her.

The Assembly Member was killed. His wife wanted to submit a small representation. She wanted to be on a peaceful *Dharna*. She was arrested and taken to the police station where she was beaten up. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You are making all sorts of allegations.

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO : No, Sir. (*Interruptions*) She gave a statement yesterday. (*Interruptions*)

Later on, a Member of the Assembly, Mr. K. Vidyaadhara Rao, who is not less than Deputy Leader of the Opposition, and who was recently admitted into the hospital for heart-trouble, was beaten up. The General Secretary, an MLA of the TDP, was also beaten up outside the House by the Police—by the Congress Government there. NTR's car was stopped several times while he was going to the Assembly. The Government over there is not allowing the legislators to perform their legislative duties. They have made a curfew-like atmosphere there. What is this Government doing? The MLA died. His wife has a genuine request for justice.

I demand a CBI probe and a judicial inquiry into that matter. The Government must respond to this. (*Interruptions*) Is this the way the Government should function in a democratic system—beating up M.L.A.'s, beating up the opposition leaders while coming to the Assembly? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU (Secunderabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the 4th of this month Shri P. Shivareddi, M.L.A.,

Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, was murdered by a bomb at Shri Satya Sai Kalyana Mandpam in Srinagar colony, it is a very sad incident. The State Government could not protect the life of an hon. Member of the Legislative Assembly. As a member of the opposition party, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the house towards a grave matter that the ruling party in the State is working in such an inefficient way that the bomb culture which was confined only to Rayalseema region has entered Hyderabad too. Now these factional groups are dominating the politics in Andhra Pradesh. At the time of the election of the Prime Minister, the people of the state believed that the election was not conducted fairly and the election of the Chief Minister was also not held in a fair way. The public of the State has no trust in the State Government and in the Home Minister of the State due to activities of these factional groups.

[English]

(Interruptions) The Home Minister should have taken the responsibility. He should have resigned because we have no confidence in the Home Ministry. I demand that CBI inquiry should be instituted. The unruly behaviour of the Police outside the Assembly was such that they had beaten up not only the MLAs but even the deceased MLA's wife.

This is a very very unruly behaviour of the police. I once again demand a CBI inquiry into the matter. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you. All of you cannot talk at the same time. I said that I would allow you.

(Interruptions)

DR. R. MALLU (NAGAR KURNOOL): Sir, we are sorry for the gruesome murder of the MLA in Andhra Pradesh. Here, I would like to bring the facts to your notice and the House because some Members from Andhra Pradesh are bringing out something else which is not a fact. (Interruptions)

DR. R. MALLU: Mr. Siva Reddy, the MLA was already having Government security; he was having two people at his disposal. (Interruptions)

SHRI G. M. C. BALAYOGI: No. Sir. Government had withdrawn those two people.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SH. S. M. LALJAN BASIIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir . . . (Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mallu, only your statement is going on record.

DR. R. MALLU: He had been given two gunmen, one head constable and one constable with belt numbers. On the day of his death, when he started from his house, he had asked one of his gunmen to stay back in the house and then he went to Mr. Venkateshwara's house who is an MP. This is reported in the paper also. (Interruptions) From there, he asked the gunman and his private security also to go away to his residence. It is all reported in the press. (Interruptions) I would like to tell you another thing about the security point. In spite of the security given, he had asked for more security on the previous day. Then, the Speaker asked to provide more security according to the rules. Accordingly, the Home Minister had given instructions to the CID, Intelligence to provide two more security persons from Karnool battalion and it was all ordered. But, unfortunately before the security could be arranged for him, he had been murdered by a faction of people. (Interruptions) Mr. Siva Reddy was very much known for factional rivalry all over Andhra Pradesh. I want to tell you what happened one year back in my own parliamentary constituency. Two people were murdered by Mr. Siva Reddy's people. It happened in my own parliamentary constituency. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: That is the difficulty. Matters which have to be decided in the court are discussed in the House.

(Interruptions)

*Not Recorded

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (BOLPUR): When the Central Government reacts selectively, then the problem is there. (Interruptions)

DR. R. MALLU: He visited Mr. Venkateshwara and from there, he had gone to a marriage function, he attended the marriage of the people of Jaminalamadugu from where he was elected and everybody knew that all kinds of people would be attending that marriage but this man had left behind all his Government security and personal security. He was having private security also. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Nirmal Kanti, you are crossing the floor please. What you have done is not correct.

(Interruptions)

DR. R. MALLU: Security people had been wilfully asked to go out. *(Interruptions)*

At the marriage function, people belonging to their rival faction attacked and killed Mr. Siva Reddy. Neither the Home Minister of Andhra Pradesh nor the Congress Party has got anything to do with the murder. Everyone is aware about these factional rivalries and *The Hindu* also reported about these aspects. I may also mention here that 32 criminal cases are pending against Mr. Siva Reddy, of which 6 are murder cases, 10 cases relate to rioting, one case is for attacking and hurting some people, three cases for election offences and so on and so forth. This clearly shows the criminal history of the murdered person.... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SH. S. M. LALJAN BASHA: Mr. Speaker Sir, why are you overlooking the truth before you. . . *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: How can you go on speaking without my permission? I am not allowing you. It is not correct. This will not go on record.

(Interruptions)

DR. R. MALLU: My friend Shri Dattatraya has also mentioned about the bomb culture of Rayalaseema being brought to Hyderabad and other areas of Andhra Pradesh. Mr. Siva Reddy was mainly responsible for this bomb culture and this is very evident from the fact that he is referred to as 'Bombs Siva Reddy'. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (CUTTACK): Sir, the hon. Member is raising so many irrelevant things and you are permitting him to speak. This is highly objectionable. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Basha, you please sit down. I have not permitted you to speak. I have allowed Mr. Mallu to have his say. Please listen to him first. You have to sit down. I have not allowed you to speak. Please sit down. This is too much!

Mr. Mallu, you please conclude quickly.

DR. R. MALLU: I will mention just two points and conclude Sir. After the ghastly incident, Shri N.T. Rama Rao and his followers took the body of Mr. Siva Reddy from the spot of death to the Governor's bungalow, without the permission of the police, without any panchnama and without any post mortem. Their action clearly proves that their intention is to politicise the murder and to benefit from it without any ethical concern.

I also draw the attention of the House to the allegation of Shri Venkateswara Rao, MLA who has stated that Shrimati Siva Reddy has been arrested when she was going to meet the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh to submit a representation. I refute this allegation. While she was going to the State Assembly, along with some other lady MLAs, she was stopped by the security personnel outside the Assembly premises. When she refused to obey the orders to leave the Assembly premises, she was arrested and she was released on the same evening. . . *(Interruptions)* Please let me conclude. It is also reported that some 87 widows have given statements that their husbands were murdered at the direct or indirect instigation of Mr. Siva Reddy. I am raising this point just to highlight the criminal activities of the murdered person. I have no enmity with him and I feel sorry for this ghastly murder and I express my sympathy and condolences to his family. At the same time, I reiterate that the State Government and the Congress Party has nothing to do with this murder and it is only a culmination of his criminal activities and he was murdered by people belonging to their rival faction. . . *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please conclude now? I have had enough of you and I have heard you for a long time. Please sit down now.

DR. R. MALLU: They are only trying to politicise the issue. In 1988 when

Mr. V. M. Ranga was murdered during his fast, the then Telugu Desam Government and its Chief Minister, Shri N.T. Rama Rao had not bothered to take any action, though there was a lot of political involvement. The entire people of Andhra Pradesh were angry over that incident but the then Government did not take any prompt action. Now, the very same persons are trying to politicise a murder just because it suits them. I again state that this murder occurred only due to factional rivalry. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Please let us understand that this House is meant for policy formulations. If some incident takes place somewhere and if allegations are levelled from both the sides, we are not in a position to find out which allegation is true and which is not.

Sitting here in the House, we are required to judge them instead of making policies under consideration. We have the investigating officers; we have the judiciary. So, you can go and take up the matter with them. You have State Legislatures also where this matter can be taken up. But since Members were agitated we respected their feelings and allowed them to raise the matter here in the House. If full discussion has to take place on the matter like this, then how do we decide? If the highest body of our country—which is given a particular responsibility—is not transacting its responsibility but is taking up something else, which ought to have taken by somebody else, how do we go about? Please tell me now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (AZAMGARH): Let the Government make a Statement.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (MUZAFFARPUR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sorry to state that we have to raise this issue here and say all these things.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: He has said that I was asking the Government to respond.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The whole problem is that an incident occurred in Calcutta

a few days ago and the Treasury Benches made a great *hullabal* in the House over it. After that the Union Minister of Home Affairs went there to inquire into the matter. He had not made only an inquiry but he also issued some. . .

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Let us understand that an M. P. was involved.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not the question of the involvement of an M.P. but it is the question of a human life and in my opinion we should not make any difference between the life of an M.P. and a common man.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: There were so many other things also.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Several persons were injured there; and in this incident one M.L.A. has been murdered. We are really very much perturbed over the incident of Andhra Pradesh and also over the way the Union Government handled it. Many allegations have been levelled against the Home Minister of the State inside and outside the Legislative Assembly. The Former Chief Minister is also being maltreated. The situation has reached such a pass that he was apprehending a threat to his life. I am not discussing the incidents of any particular State, but it is dangerous if such a situation prevails in the country that MLAs are murdered and their families live under threat. The life of the former Chief Minister, who is the leader of opposition at present in the Legislative Assembly, is also in danger. Civil liberties are being denied in various parts of the country and its example has been seen in Hyderabad. *(Interruptions)*. There was a time when in this state persons were gunned down in the name of *naxalities*. Today the situation has reached such a pass that no body is safe. . . *(Interruptions)* . . . Therefore, we would like the hon. Minister to give information, if he has any about this incident to the House.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: What is the State Legislature meant for?

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Had the hon. Minister of Home Affairs understood this constitutional provision, then there would not have been so much uproar in the House... (Interruptions) Yes, it is a state subject and Bengal is not a state subject. West Bengal and Bihar come under the Central Government and when the subject of Andhra Pradesh comes it becomes state a subject.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, we leave the solution of the matter to you. You may please suggest the alternative to solve the problem... (Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Why did the Minister go to Calcutta? (Interruptions).

SHRI G. M. C. BALAYOGI (Amalapuram): Why did Shri Pilot go to Madras?

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what happened in Hyderabad is very unfortunate, but what happened in the House today is also not less painful. I do realise the feelings of the Members of Telugu Desham. An MLA belonging to their party has been assassinated. The Home Minister of the state is under the clouds of suspicion. The leader of the opposition party was prevented from going to the Legislative Assembly. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I hope that similar situation would never arise in Delhi... (Interruptions)... If Assembly was converted into a fort and the widow of the assassinated MLA was prevented from going there. It is alleged that she was arrested and even beaten by the police—you have heard it and I have also heard it... (Interruptions) I can well understand their provocation, but why did the Congress Members create such an unruly scene? It was not the only instance that such a scene was created. As you have suggested it was natural for the entire House to be concerned about the lady member of the house. But the scene created at the time of voting on No-Confidence Motion is

a matter of shame for those in power... (Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): It is very objectionable. How can you say that? This is very bad. You were there when the Member fainted. Mr. Vajpayee, I never expected such remarks from you. She is like your daughter. You must not speak in that way.

DR. R. MALLU (Nagar Kurnool): We have all respects for you. You should not say that.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not think that I have stated any thing objectionable... (Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOILAN DEV: We never expected such remarks from you. You cannot go by saying that... (Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I raised an objection with regard to the Members sitting on that side, and they have proved my objection true. I have been interrupted unreasonably. Do I not have a right in the House to say that the Members of all parties, and particularly the Members of ruling party must maintain the dignity of the House? Those who are in power, should be more patient and should not provoke even if members of other parties are agitated. But the matter relates not only to Calcutta, we were in power in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh. It is known to all how the Members behaved in those Assemblies and how the matters used to be raised there. Now, it cannot be considered as a state subject. The Government should decide once for all. The leaders of all political parties should be invited to discuss and decide the code of conduct to be followed in the House. But as my colleague pointed out, Mr. Speaker, Sir, dual policy won't do... (Interruptions)...

MR. SPEAKER: I would not like to interrupt you. I am confident that if at all the matter is

to be discussed then you would suggest only what should be done, but all the hon. Members must agree with you.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : I am trying to persuade the Members of my party to behave in a dignified manner. But if the Members of ruling party go out of control then how can I ask the Members of my party to restrict themselves. Today, again the Members of Congress party would be displeased with me.

MR. SPEAKER : They have not spoken anything displeasing uptill now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : I can well understand the complaint of Telugu Desham Members. They may express their views about those incidents standing at their places. What objection did they have? The entire House, the country is watching the whole situation, they were the first to come to the well... *(Interruptions)* Even if the members of this side came to the well first, the Members of ruling party should not have followed them... *(Interruptions)* Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is an evidence of dual policy and as I have already pointed out, it is but natural that the Members demand clarification as to why the hon. Minister of Home Affairs cannot go to Hyderabad though he could afford to go to Calcutta to assess the situation. He should go there also because it is the state to which the Hon. Prime Minister belongs. The Prime Minister has been elected from Nandyal... *(Interruptions)* True picture should come before in the House.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do agree with you. Allegations and counter allegations are being made. This House is not a court, we cannot make any conclusion. However, it is natural that if something serious happens it would have its echo in the House. This august House cannot remain a silent spectator. At the same time dignity must be maintained, whereas the Members of Congress Party behaved in a very disgraceful manner today.

[English]

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN (Gobichetipalayam) : Mr. Speaker, the announcement by the Chief Election Commissioner that all the postponed by-elections... *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : We have made a very careful note of your observations and ruling; and accordingly, we shall take action and bring the feelings of the House to the attention of the Prime Minister and the Home Minister. Ultimately, whatever you decide, whether to call a meeting of all the Leaders and discuss about it, we shall abide by your direction. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Since you have said something, let us come to a conclusion. I have not said I would be calling a meeting or anything of that kind. Because every time calling a meeting, you know, the importance of such meetings also will be reduced.

They have said that there is a danger to the life of Mr. NTR. Now they say that there is a danger to the life of a person who is done away with. Is it possible to say something on those points?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I will bring this feeling to the notice of the Home Minister and the Prime Minister. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. P. G. Narayanan. Do not expect the Minister of . . .

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Do not expect the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to give a very concrete solution. If he has said these things, it has a meaning. If you have any problem, you come to me and I will see to it. Mr. P. G. Narayanan.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Sir, you have always given direction at such occasions. Why don't you direct the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to give a statement now.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Don't direct me to direct. It is becoming too much. Everybody is directing me to direct.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : We are making an appeal to you.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not heard your appeal. Even if you direct me, I don't mind because the senior Members do have the

authority to direct me also; I do not mind. Something will be done.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down first. I am helping you and still you are not willing to sit down. You may go on speaking. I would like to sit down.

[English]

I am not allowing this kind of a thing in the House.

Please sit down. I am trying to solve your problem. Please do understand that I mean to help you. But in the process of having the pleasure of just talking if you are missing the mark it is not helpful to you. I am trying to help you. I have asked the Government to respond. The hon. Minister has responded. I have gone a step ahead and I have said that if you want something more, you please brief me: we will try to see if something can be done. What more do you want from me? Tell me. You cannot have an order written on a piece of paper and given by the Speaker here without consulting the concerned authorities.

SHRI G. M. C. BALAYOGI: I want to make a submission. There should not be double standards. The Home Minister went to West Bengal, he went to Tamil Nadu; but why does he not go to Andhra Pradesh? *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI S. M. LALJAN BASHA: Had the matter been related to West Bengal or Tamil Nadu, the Government would have issued the statement at once. But since the matter concerns with Andhra Pradesh, the Government has not come forward with any statement.

MR. SPEAKER: I have done more than what the hon. Member demanded.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government must give the statement at least.

SHRI S. M. LALJAN BASHA: He is the Chairman of National Front and his life is in danger.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: They have made a statement.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: He only said that he would bring it to the notice of the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: They have made a statement yesterday, Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav.

PROF. UMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: If there is no response from the Government, we will be forced to walk out. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): Mr. Speaker, Sir, my submission is that I do not know what would be the reaction of the Government, but when Shri NTR is himself saying that his life is in danger... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: If he is saying, the Government would take it seriously.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, perhaps the hon. Minister of Home Affairs may say as to whose life is in danger and whose life is not in danger. What will be the condition of Shri P. M. Sayeed if any untoward incident takes place? Therefore, if such a problem arises, can the Government not assure to take immediate steps to ensure the safety of his life.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question should have not been raised in the House and when it has been raised, is it proper on the part of the Government to say that there was no threat to his life. We have not been able to save the lives of the greatest persons—we do know this. In the prevailing circumstances whether any of the Ministers can say with confidence that the life of Shri NTR or any other person is not in danger. Any Senior Member of the Government should rise and assure that Ministry of Home Affairs would take immediate measures in this regard and ask the State Government to take steps to provide security to his life. But the Government is reluctant to give even a statement to this effect. Therefore, either the question should not have been raised, and if at all it has been raised the Government should not have reacted to it.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : When I stated that the matter would be brought into the notice of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs and the hon. Prime Minister, it indicated the reply to which Shri Chandra Shekhar wanted to have. An immediate action will be taken in this regard.

[English]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : The Government should come out with a categorical assurance that from here and now they would give all protection to Mr. NTR.

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO : We will walk out.

12.54 hrs.

At this stage, Shri D. Venkateswara Rao and some other hon. Members left the House

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have yourself said that the feelings of the members of the TDP are justified because we are all aware of the ghastly incident that has occurred. They have expressed their apprehensions that their leader's life is in danger. We have seen in this House that whenever it suits the political purpose of the ruling Congress Party they visited the States.

(z/1255/h/mcs)

They make statements about the State Governments. Sir, this is the difficulty. If the Government of India selectively chooses to respond these matters, then there will be trouble.

Sir, only a few days back, the Home Minister went to the capital of one State—I am not saying what he had said to me but he did have to go—and came here and made a statement. A provocative statement was made.

Sir, now the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs is present. The Cabinet Minister in charge of Home Affairs is not here. The Parliamentary Affairs Minister cannot respond to this positively. The Government can say at least one sentence that it is the duty of the Government of India to advise his own Party Government which is there now, to take all steps to protect the life of the Leader of the Opposition there. Why can they not make a categorical statement? Therefore, I request the

Government to atleast respond in a positive manner so that this matter could be resolved for the time being apart from the demand for a CBI inquiry, which is there. Why is his different standard? Please do not do that.

[Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs had been the spokesman of the Government and there were two occasions when only one or two sentences, by him would have solved a lot of things in this discussion. Once he rose to say that the feelings of the Members of this House will be conveyed to the Prime Minister and the Home Minister. But he did not give this assurance that the House will also be informed about the action, which will be taken by the Government in this regard. If he had said this, the issue would have ended there. The former Prime Minister Shri Chandra Shekhar also gave a similar suggestion according to which a sentence would have been enough for solving the issue. It is the duty of the Government to protect each and every citizen. Several Members mentioned here that the life of a senior political leader, who is the President of National Front and is a former Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, is in danger. He himself has said this. If only Shri Kumaramangalam would have said that the Government is prepared to take this responsibility and will direct the Government of Andhra Pradesh to provide full protection to Shri N. T. Ramarao. After the suggestion made by Shri Chandra Shekhar, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs only said that it was already implied in his earlier statement. But, he is not ready to say it clearly. We are totally disappointed by the statement of the Government. No solution has yet been found. Whatever goal we could have achieved has not yet been achieved. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA (Anakapalli) : In fact, the State Government is ready to give additional security for any Member... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It can be said on the floor of the Legislature.

SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA : Another thing is that he had never asked for additional security... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Why can the Government not react to this?

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not doubt their intentions. They would be doing something.

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the announcement of the Chief Election Commissioner that all the postponed by-elections to Parliament and State Legislatures will be held by September 9th except in Tamil Nadu is an atrocious act of vindictiveness. This kind of selective vendetta is highly condemnable. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ERA ANBARASU (MADRAS CENTRAL): It is not vindictiveness. There is no law and order in the State... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI M. R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (TIRUNNELVELI): You do not want election and you are not prepared to face the people . . . *(Interruptions)*

13.00hrs.

SHRI P. G. Narayanan: Sir, it is very unfair.

(Interruptions)

Sir, on 10-8-93, the Chief Election Commissioner gave a categorical undertaking to the Supreme Court that he will withdraw his order of 2nd August and will issue a fresh notification, rescheduling all the postponed by-elections. But the present announcement of the Chief Election Commissioner amounts to only misleading the Supreme Court itself by stating that all the postponed elections in other States will be held except in Tamil Nadu. This is an act of discrimination. The Government of India and the Chief Election Commissioner have colluded with each other to see that by-elections in Tamil Nadu are not held.

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: It is a baseless allegation, Sir *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into it.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: Sir, if they do not want to hold elections in Tamil Nadu, it is because of the fear of defeat of the Congress Party in the elections . . . *(Interruptions)*. . . . Not recorded)

MR. SPEAKER: Only Mr. Narayanan's statement will go on record.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: Sir, if they do not want to hold elections in Tamil Nadu, it is the reflection of the Congress Party's pathetic defeat in the elections and the gross misuse of power of the Election Commission. I charge, the Central Government is resorting to arm-twisting tactics to force AIADMK to revive the alliance. They are indulging in all sorts of pressure tactics to revive the alliance. It appears that unless and until AIADMK gives its consent to revive the alliance, elections in Tamil Nadu will not be held. This is a murder of democracy. Our leader, Dr. Puratchithalaivi enjoys the support of the people in Tamil Nadu. Whenever elections are held in Tamil Nadu, he will win with thumping majority. The Congress candidates will lose their deposits in the coming elections. What crime have the people of Tamil Nadu committed that they are being denied their political rights? It is very unfair. Political process in Tamil Nadu should be restored to see that all the postponed by-elections in Tamil Nadu are held.

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN: There is an effort to separate Tamil Nadu from India. The Tamil Nadu people are being done injustice . . . *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: The Government is using Mr. Seshan as a tool for postponing the elections. It is very unfair.

SHRI B. AKBER PASHIA: Sir, the wife and children of an M.P. were beaten on the road. That is the situation in Tamil Nadu. There is no law and order there. So, these things have to be dealt with. How can there be an election? . . . *(Interruptions)*. An M.L.A. Kumari Ananthan was also beaten when he was leading a procession.

I have given a letter to you, Sir, saying that I want to speak about it . . . *(Interruptions)*.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV (Shahjahanpur): We are not being allowed to speak, so, we walk out of the House.

13.05 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Satya Pal Singh Yadav and some other hon. Members staged a walkout)

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI B. AKBER PASHA: Shri Anbarasu, M.P.'s wife and son were beaten severely. They were hospitalized. A case has been registered under Section 307 I.P.C. We need protection for the families of the M. Ps. in Tamil Nadu. Shri Anbarasu made a statement that the law and order is not good in Tamil Nadu. His family has been attacked. This is not at all good. We want a C.B.I. investigation in this and also protection to the families of the M. Ps. who are staying in Tamil Nadu. (Interruptions).

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (TIRUNELVELI): Let them talk about Palani and Ranipet elections. (Interruptions).

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (BANKURA): Sir, I want to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Basudeb Acharia's matter can wait for one more day. Shri Jaswant Singh may speak now.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (CHITTORGARH): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was struck by the irony of it. An hon. Member suggested that in a particular State of the Union an elected legislator had been belaboured on street. And that is a very worrisome matter if it be true. We have just witnessed the example of another State of the Union where an elected legislator has been killed. (Interruptions).

Sir, I wish to make a point. Where an elected legislator has been killed, elections are being held. Where an elected legislator has been belaboured elections are not being held.

SHRI B. AKBER PASHA: In Tamil Nadu elected M.L.A.'s husband has been killed. (Interruptions).

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, I am unable to understand what yardstick is being applied either by the Government or by the Chief Election Commissioner to deprive the State of Tamil Nadu from having their due elections. The issues that have been raised in the controversy which the Government so mishandled for the past one whole week—are the issues that will be settled by the courts of law and the Supreme Court of the country. But the basic aspect remaining is what wrong has Tamil Nadu done ?

What is the wrong that Tamil Nadu has done that they are denied the right to have legislators or to hold elections to Parliament?

DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM (TIRUCHENGODE): It is because there is no alliance.

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN: It is a great injustice done to Tamil Nadu people.

SHRI ERA ANBARASU: Sir, I should be given a chance to speak.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It is because of this particular selectiveness in the application of the aspects of the Constitution or rules or laws or the rights and prerogatives of the Government that when this controversy arose . . .

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, a non-minister should not talk to the officials in the Official Gallery.

MR. SPEAKER: Members are not expected to talk to the officers in the Official Gallery.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: When this controversy was at its height, there were suggestions made that there was a collusion between the Government and other agencies. Even now what we are witnessing in the case of Tamil Nadu and the denial of the right of the State of Tamil Nadu to have elections to Parliament, in fact, raises apprehensions and suspicions in our mind that there is some kind of collusion between the Government and . . .

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN: Surely it is there.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (HOOGHLY): There is a conspiracy between Shri Seshan and Shri Shukla (Interruptions).

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I think the point that is made by the Member from Tamil Nadu, from AIADMK, is a very valid point. Democracy is being slighted. They are, in fact, asking for the functioning of the democracy by the holding of elections. How can it be cited that they are, in fact, enemies of democracy because they are asking for election? I have never come across such a strange logic. I think this kind of selective application of rules and laws is certainly not acceptable to us.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I have given you a notice separately. It was agreed on all sides . . . (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : If I do not allow you today, I will allow you tomorrow.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It was agreed on all sides of the House and also by you that a constitutional crisis had arisen because of the order of the Chief Election Commissioner on 2nd August, 1993. After some judicial proceedings, he has now agreed to withdraw it, without any court-till today-deciding in his favour. The Supreme Court has not yet held in his favour.

(cc/1310/evn)

Therefore, he passed an order which he could not maintain and has withdrawn it himself. Therefore, the country's electoral process will depend on the whims and caprices of a person who will pass an order, withdraw it after some drama or whatever it is, and this country will wait indefinitely for a time when it suits him to agree to hold the election or not. Sir, what has he said when he was asked as to why he has withdrawn this order? He said, 'my good sense' Sir, has the parliamentary democracy in this country become a matter of joke? When he was asked 'Why didn't you have that good sense earlier?' he said, 'Well, that is my sense'. It is amazing. Now he says, 'I have found a key, lock is not yet open.' He passes an order, the entire electoral process in this country comes to a complete halt. The House is naturally concerned, the hon. Speaker has to make certain observations also drawing the attention of the Government that this is not only a matter of Constitutional crisis or a matter of simply a judicial determination, the Executive has to act in this matter. Sir, where is the guarantee that tomorrow he will not pass another order? He can pass any order as he has to stop the Tamil Nadu election. Sir, that is the question this Government has to address itself to and the House has to do that-why is the ambit of the power of the Election Commissioner? Can he stop the election any time anywhere he likes? Can he direct holding of election any time anywhere he likes? He alleges that the Government of India is guilty of misconduct. His allegation is against the Government of India the guilty of misconduct that the Government of India has indulged in such activities which, according to him, is wholly illegal and unconstitutional. Therefore, if he

cannot sort out this matter with the hon. Prime Minister or with the Home Ministry or the Law Ministry, he will say that 'the entire country will be at my bidding and I shall decide.' Sir, I am requesting humbly all the hon. Members, through you: Should we depend or should this country depend on the personal *ipse dixit* of one individual, however highly intelligent he may be, however senior a bureaucrat he may have been? Sir, can arbitrariness rule in this country in the sense that parliamentary democracy's future is involved? Sir, the very Supreme Court Judgment where there were some observations about a multi-Member body itself suggested very critically and I read it out. It says, 'where such wide powers are given to an individual, it may lead to arbitrariness and therefore, it is desirable that it should be a multi-Member body and all the Committees on electoral reforms in this country. . . .

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS) : There was a multi-Member body. But it was on your advice and the advice of the then Prime Minister, Shri V.P. Singh, when he was the Prime Minister, he removed two Election Commissioners.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, these are the interruptions of the hon. Member who has not read the Supreme Court Judgment, I am sure. Mr. Bhakta, I am sure you have not read it, you don't know what was the dispute there. Therefore, I do not feel inclined to answer it.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Because this is inconvenient to you.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Then allow me 10 minutes' time, I will explain to you if you understand Constitution at all.

MR. SPEAKER : You do not have to reply to the interruptions.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : The question is, if the Supreme Court of India categorically stated in its Judgment that such arbitrary power should not safely be given to one person, let it be a multi-Member body. As I was saying, every Electoral Reforms Committee has unanimously suggested that it should be a multi-Member body. From 1971 when I had the privilege of being associated with such Committee, repeatedly that has been suggested including the last Committee where Mr. Dinesh

Goswami, our late lamented friend, had set up and we had done a lot of work in that Committee where all the parties were represented.

Now, Sir, I am requesting the Government to tell us whether the impasse has been solved and whether the Constitutional crisis has been solved or it can erupt at any time.

(dd/1315/usp)

It is because he has said that even in Tamil Nadu it will depend on his satisfaction and this is his subjective satisfaction. Sir, a very serious situation has arisen. I had expected that the Government of India would come itself *suo motu* and make a statement as to its assessment of the present situation, because they have accepted the Attorney General's opinion. They have accepted the Attorney General's opinion and after that, why does the Government not react? What is their understanding of the Supreme Court order and present order of the Election Commission? Has the constitutional crisis been resolved? Is there no problem now? Will that officer be under some constitutional control or the House has any role to play in this? Has the Government any role to play in this? Has the Prime Minister any role to play in this?

Sir, we must address ourselves to these questions. For the time being some sort of an order is made: whether there was a secret understanding or not. I have suspicion, but I cannot prove it. Inference can be drawn that there has been some secret understanding. Suddenly: almost an agreement to set up a multi-member body has given a go-by and there is no response from the Government. I want this House to discuss this matter. I would request you to kindly allow some time to us to discuss this very important issue which cannot be kept under the carpet temporarily, because there is a temporary reprieve now. Sir, I also demand that the elections in Tamil Nadu should be held now. (Interruptions).

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to go into the functioning of the Election Commission, because it is for the Election Commission to decide and come to a conclusion. I know, he had his own fears that there will not be free and fair elections in Tamil Nadu because of the law and order problem.

Sir, I will bring it to your notice, leave alone the assault on the Opposition Party MLAs and

MPs, that an AIADMK MLA Mrs. Panchavaram's husband was butchered and killed. The AIADMK Government could not save its own MLA's husband. The recent bomb blast has taken away the lives of 12 persons, whether they may belong to RSS or Congress or AIADMK or some other party. The lives of 12 persons have been lost.

Sir, the Minister of State for Home Affairs Shri Rajesh Pilot, sometime during the month of July, cautioned the State Government that there will be some militant activities. He requested the State Government to take precautionary measures to check the militant activities, but the State Government has utterly failed in its duty to provide security for those people.

Sir, this is not an isolated incident. When Shri P. Chidambaram was a Minister here, he was attacked by AIADMK people. That is the audacity of the AIADMK people. These are the series of incidents which have taken place in Tamil Nadu. Do you think, Sir, that the elections will be free and fair if they are conducted now? When the Chief Election Commissioner wanted paramilitary forces to be sent to the State of Tamil Nadu to conduct free and fair elections, they opposed it, because they wanted to rig the elections. That is the main reason (Interruptions).

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: Sir, this is a wrong allegation. (Interruptions)

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Now, they wanted a CBI enquiry for this bomb blast. Why do they want a CBI enquiry, Sir, see the sinister motive of the AIADMK, see the sinister motive of the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. They wanted to pass on the buck to the Central Government and accuse the Central Government finally. That is the motive behind it. (Interruptions).

Sir, there is another point and I am personally involved in this. When I raised this subject of law and order problem in Tamil Nadu, my wife and son were attack by the AIADMK people (Interruptions).

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: This is not correct. (Interruptions).

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Sir, let them speak afterwards.

Sir, a case under sections 324 and 307 of the IPC was registered. After registering it, now the

State Government has come forward with a statement that it is a road accident. If it is a road accident, then why has the case been registered under section 307 of the IPC?

So, it is an attempt to murder. They are running after my blood and they are running after the blood of my family. If you have conscience, touch your conscience. I am prepared to resign from the membership, if I am wrong. Before this august house, I do not want to tell any untruth here. If I tell untruth, if my friends are able to prove it that it is a road accident. I am prepared to resign my membership.

It is a daring attack on my family and after the blood of my family.

Therefore, it is not true to say that the Central Government in collusion with the Election Commission have stopped the elections.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : I strongly object to this. It is a baseless allegation. There is no political background to this occurrence. He is misleading the house. It is an ordinary road accident. He is politicising it. It is very unfair to politicise this kind of incident. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER : That is a matter ultimately to be decided by a different forum.

But if he has made some statement, let us not brush it aside very lightly.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : on this election issue, there should be some response. Or, will the Minister convey it to the Prime Minister?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Yes.

(Interruptions)

SHRI M.R. KADAMBURJANARTHANAN (TIRUNEVELLI) : Sir, the hon. Member has alleged that the law and order machinery has failed in Tamil Nadu. It is not correct. If the Fission Commission has told that it wants to deploy police to its fullest satisfaction, are you going to deploy six battalions of Central police, against the wishes of the State Government? There is no need at all. Therefore, the Election Commission is colluding with the Congress Party. The Congress people are afraid to meet the people of Palani and Ranipet.

I request the Congress people to come and meet the elections at any time, if not in 1993, in 1994, in 1995 and they will be defeated. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN (COOCH BEHAR) : Sir, I would like to draw, through you, the attention of the house, of those wretched one lakh Indian citizens of Indian Enclaves. You know, one lakh Indian citizens living in 130 Indian enclaves surrounded by Bangladesh are in great distress now. They are living in the rule of jungle. Who can deny it? Whosoever may be responsible, whether it is the State Government or the Central Government, in the last month, 67 Indians were killed and about 100 persons are still missing. One thousand houses were gutted by fire. All these are done by some Bangladesh miscreants.

About 12,000 Indian citizens from Salbarui and Kajakighi leaving their land and properties are moving here and there. Now the situation has become worse because about three thousand Indian citizens of these two enclaves after crossing the Bangladesh border and the Indian border reached Hadilbari, Coochbehar of West Bengal. The Central Government and the State Government of West Bengal are very much silent on this issue. The Indian enclave refugees are dying of starvation. The Government is doing nothing for them.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : It is a State subject.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : No, it is the responsibility of the Central Government also. The Central Government must explain for this. The Indian enclave refugees are dying of starvation and no relief measure has been taken there. The Central Government and the State government are saying, "Go back to your respective enclaves".

We should be ashamed of this. The whole house should be ashamed of this. They are proud Indian citizens and we are taking such an indifferent attitude. There is no administration in the Indian enclaves; no military, no police, no chowkidar even. There is no health care centre, no primary school, no panchayat, no MLA or MP. There is nothing of the sort. You are speaking of democracy and human right.

No relief is given either by the Central Government or by the State Government. May

I know from the hon. Minister and the Cabinet and the Prime Minister, whether it is a fact that simply because 90 per cent of these one lakh Indian citizens happen to be Muslims, you do not care for them?

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude. You have made your points forcefully.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Are not they Indian citizens? Why is it that there are no security measures for these one lakh people? I would like to know what is the reaction of the Government. What are you going to do for these people? You have diplomatic relations with Bangla Desh. Why are you not taking up this matter with Bangla Desh? You have given Tin Bigha corridor to Bangla Desh to go to the Bangla Desh enclaves. But what about the Indian enclaves exchanged with the Bangla Desh enclaves? You did nothing in this matter. Now may I say that it is only Hilsha fish diplomacy? It is nothing less than that. We know what is the reaction of the Government regarding these Indian citizens. Let the Government say what it is going to do in the matter.

[English]

13.26 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Memorandum of understanding between Oil and Natural Gas Commission and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA):

I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1993-94 [Placed in library See No. LT-4289/93 Notification under Delhi Municipal Corporation Act 1957.

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

I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No. J-14011/160/89-Delhi (Hindi and English versions) published in Delhi

Gazette dated the 26th May, 1993 amending the Notification No. J-14011/160/89/- Delhi published in Delhi Gazette dated the 6th January, 1990 so as to substitute the words "Forty Seven Months" for the words "Forty one months" issued under sub-section (1) of section 490 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957. [Placed on library See No. LT-4290/93] Report of the Controller and Auditor General of India—Union Government (No. 14 of 1992) - Commercial Central Electronics Ltd.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM):

I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India—Union Government (No. 14 of 1992) —(Commercial) Central Electronics Limited under article 151(1) of the Constitution. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4291/93] Annual Report and Review on the working of Regional centre for Cancer Research and Treatment Society Cuttack for the year 1989-90 etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR):

I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Centre for Cancer Research and Treatment Society, Cuttack, for the year 1989-90, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Regional Centre for Cancer Research and Treatment Society, Cuttack, for the year 1989-90.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in library See No. LT-4292/93]

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry that today's zero hour has been extended to 1 1/2 hours. There was an understanding that it should be over within half-an-hour. But I am sorry on one point many speakers wanted to speak.

They did speak. Please do not repeat it. Help us.

The house stands adjourned to meet again at 2.30 PM.

13.26 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for lunch till thirty minutes past fourteen of the clock.

14.35 hrs.

THE LOK SABHA RE-ASSEMBLED AFTER LUNCH AT THIRTY-FIVE MINUTES PAST FOURTEEN OF THE CLOCK (MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we shall take up Matters under Rule 377. Shri Sultanpuri to speak.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) *Need to provide compensation to the farmers of Himachal Pradesh whose fruit products have been destroyed due to strike by transport operators.*

[Translation]

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI (Shimla): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the roads in Himachal Pradesh have got blocked due to heavy rains. Transportation to farflung areas has stopped and the farmers are unable to bring their cashcrops to the market. They have improved their economic condition by planting fruit trees such as apple, pear, peach; plum; 'Galgal', lemon etc. and checked the erosion of soil. They cultivate different vegetables as tomatoes, french beans etc. on the land lying vacant. But the farmers had to face a lot of difficulties this time, due to the strike by transport operators as they had no other means to carry these vegetable crops to the market etc. as the roads were blocked due to heavy rains. In this way, crops worth crores of rupees had destroyed.

So, I would request the Central Government that adequate compensation should be immediately provided to the farmers who had incurred loss of near about Rs. 475 crores.

The Government has already been informed about this issue through a letter.

(ii) *Need to issue letter of Intent for setting up of a cooperative Sugar factory at Polur in Tamilnadu*

[English]

SHRI M. KRISHNASWAMY (VANDAUASI): A proposal for setting up of a cooperative sugar factory at Polur in Tamil Nadu is pending for Letter of Intent from the Government of India. The sugarcane growers in and around Polur, Thiruvannamalai and Arani are finding it difficult to send their sugarcane for crushing to other far off places. The sugar mills will be economically viable and will help thousands of farmers to crush additional sugarcane.

Hence, I request the Central Government to accord approval for establishing a cooperative sugar factory at Polur, Tamil Nadu early.

(iii) *Need to provide more facilities at Chirai railway station of Western Railway.*

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHILIA (Junagarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Chirai railway station of Gandhidham under Ajmer division on Western Railway is an important station for the supply of salt. Everyday 2000 tonnes of salt is loaded in the trains from this railway station, where 300 workers do this work and nearabout 50 trucks are used in this work. For a long time, salt is being loaded from here, but there are no adequate facilities of drinking water, rest houses and telephones for the workers, traders and truck drivers. Due to this reason, these people have to face a lot of difficulties and this hampers the work also. If the traders have to make telephone calls, they have to cover a long distance for this, as the telephones at the railway station always remain dead. The Railway earns Rs. 20 crores to Rs. 25 crores annually from the loading of salt from this railway station.

So, I would request the hon. Minister of Railways to provide adequate facilities of drinking water, rest houses and telephones for the workers, traders and truck operators at the Chirai railway station.

(iv) *Need to set up a University for the preservation and development of Sindhi Language.*

[English]

DR. K.D. JESWANI (KHEDA): About 50 lakhs of Sindhis are living in India at present. At the time of partition of India, they had left behind all the wealth and property, but had carried with them, the ancient rich culture of Mohan-jo-Daro. It was only after twenty years that Sindhi language was included in the Eighth Schedule to the Indian Constitution in 1967, as an official language. Since then, very little has been done to preserve and develop the Sindhi language and culture. Some time before, formation of a Sindhi Vikas Board was announced by the Government, but there seems no further progress.

There has been an increasing demand for the formation of the University for the preservation and development of the education through Sindhi language. I feel the demand has justification. I, therefore, request the Union Government to take into consideration this vital issue seriously and satisfy the high sentiments of the large community of Sindhis.

(v) *Need for effective enforcement of prohibition in the country.*

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL (Phoolpur): The father of the nation Mahatma Gandhi worked incessantly to strengthen the country and society by advocating complete prohibition and setting up cottage industries in the rural areas. But even after 45 years of Independence, his ideals have not been properly followed. In order to enslave a country, if their language, literature and culture are destroyed and their youth and masses are got indulged in bad habits then they would lose their capacity to fight for their rights. That's why Mahatma Gandhi wanted to enforce prohibition.

The Government on the one hand is spending crores of rupees annually on publicity and propagation of prohibition, and on the other hand sale of liquor is going on to earn revenue. The poor people and the society are becoming victims of this wrong policy.

I, therefore, request the Central Government that keeping in view the interests of the country

and society immediate steps should be taken to ensure complete prohibition in the country.

(vi) *Need to convert metre gauge railway line into broad gauge railway line in North Bihar.*

SHRI SURYA NARAYANA YADAV (Saharsa): A metre gauge line of North Eastern Railway passes through Saharsa, Madhepura, Supol, Darbhanga, Khagharia etc. districts in North Bihar. A lot of difficulties are being faced in travelling and transportation of goods this metre gauge railway line.

All passenger trains on this region have coal engines as a result of which it takes a lot of time in undertaking journey from one place to another. These trains suffer break down very frequently.

I, therefore, request the Central Government to convert all metre gauge railway lines of North Bihar in broad gauge railway lines and till these lines are converted in to the broad gauge railway lines all passenger trains on metre gauge railway lines should be run by diesel engines.

14.44 hrs

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: DISAPPROVAL OF CONSERVATION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND PREVENTION OF SMUGGLING ACTIVITIES (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE—contd.

AND

CONSERVATION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND PREVENTION OF SMUGGLING ACTIVITIES (AMENDMENT) BILL—contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, the House shall take up Item Nos. 7 and 8 together. Time allotted was one hour. Shri Ram Naik was on his legs and he has taken 17 minutes. So, 43 minutes are left. So, I request the Members to limit to the timings. Shri Ram Naik may continue.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on 10th August debates

went on in the House upto 6-p.m. I was speaking at that time. I would like to sum up all that I had said on that day.

At the outset, I had felicitated the Finance Minister because he was awarded Finance Minister of the year by 'Euromoney', and at the same time, I regretted that the Finance Minister has to make use of an ordinance to extend the time upto 31-7-1996. Therefore, I said that Finance Minister has become Ordinance-Addict. He has been issuing ordinances time and again. He issued 21 ordinances in 1992 and 8 more i.e. 29 ordinances in 1993. I object to it. I had also stated that the smuggling of gold and silver is increasing. Narcotic drues are being smuggled in on large scale but leniency is being shown in regard to arrest of smugglers. According to the figures given in the Finance Report furnished by you, 3600 persons were arrested in 1990 and 1800 persons were arrested in 1992. In the amendment moved by me regarding Vulnerable Area Definition it has been stated that this is original bill of 1974. There is vast difference between the vulnerable area definition given in this bill and that of given in the Narcotic Drugs Act, 1988. If the Government is making an amendment, I would like that there should be uniformity between the vulnerable area definition given in Narcotics Drugs and Smuggling Vulnerable Area Definition. Only for this purpose I have given this amendment.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I had also stated that the smuggling had been going on in Western Coast all these years as a result of which vulnerable area definition for Gujarat, Goa, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu states was declared. I had also stated that as their centres of activities has been changed from Western Coast to Eastern Coast, and as Orissa, Andhra Pradesh and West-Bengal are included in Western Coast in Narcotics Drugs Act, 1988 all accordingly these places should be included in this bill also.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, now the million-dollar question is as to what is the difference in definition. It has been said that COFEPOSA will be applicable to customs Airport of Delhi, but in the context of Narcotics Drugs Bill, it has been stated :

[English]

The metropolitan cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and city of Varanasi, and all customs airports."

[Translation]

My first demand is that the same detailed definition be given in this Bill also as is given in Narcotics Drugs Act, 1988.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you have enforced Narcotics Drugs Act on Indo-Bangla Desh, Indo-Tibet, Indo-Burma land border but not this one. This Act should also be enforced because the smuggling of essential items such as rice, wheat and sugar is carried out on a regular basis. Therefore, my demand is that all the borders of India and all the coastal lines be declared vulnerable areas. Only then you will be able to check the smuggling of narcotics drugs from entering India. It has been stated in this bill that in some areas this law will be applicable within the circumference of 50 kms. from sea-shore but under the same provision you have stated that at other places it will be applicable in the periphery of 100 kms. My demand is that the limit of periphery of 100 kms should be applicable in all the areas only then a proper use of this law will be made. The periphery limit is 100 kms. in Narcotics Drugs Act, 1988, but so far as smuggling is concerned, it is 50 km. The implementation is carried out by the same officers. So, the area of operation should also be same and some changes must be brought in from this point of view.

The more important is whether you want to check the smuggling or not? The say narcotic drugs are being smuggled in the country that shows that nothing is being done to check it. However, all the proceedings to enact laws are, though, not-problem-solving enough to check smuggling narcotics drugs, yet what action is being taken by you against those who buy the smuggled goods? Many shops right from those selling goods on pavements to big shops are selling smuggled goods in every big city in the country. The law should be used in a preventive way i.e., to arrest those who buy smuggled goods and if smuggled goods are intercepted from the residences of people in high places, then, they should also be arrested. Such people should be beaten up in the streets. But, no action is being taken by you. What are you doing is not known? It calls for a strong action.

Now, a new magnitude has been added to smuggling. Earlier, the smuggling was only for monetary gains, but now thing has been seen now in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. Now, RDX and other various kinds of arms are also

being smuggled into the country. I doubt that you are keeping any check over it, it is clear from this fact that Memmon brothers fled away, you could not bring Dawood to India and a rift has also been going on between the Central Government and the Government of Maharashtra as to who is going to conduct an enquiry-CBI or Bombay police. The State Minister urged that it should be conducted by the CBI, yet it is being done by Bombay police and the way the Bombay police is investigating into the matter makes are angry. The right hand man of Dawood is one Mohammad Haneef who is a smuggler and who was arrested in Bombay by a DSP of Surat. The arrest was made in Bombay but it was not made by the Bombay police. The director-general of Police of Gujarat says that they sent three DSPs alongwith other personnel and arrested them, but the police commissioner of Bombay Mr. Samra says that he is not aware, then how do you propose to win the people's trust for you when smuggling and RDX... (*Interruptions*)... It is for you to check smuggling so don't entrust it to the Home Ministry... (*Interruptions*)... Yes, it is for you to check smuggling, you should not escape this responsibility by referring it to the Ministry of Home Affairs. You should take great care and assure us that such economic offenders who are working against the interests of our economic policy are traitors to the country. But why are you taking them lightly?

My next allegation is that when the Chief Minister of our State was a Union Defence Minister, he had travelled from Varanasi to Pune in a plane in which two persons wanted under TADA and COFEPOSA had also travelled with him. An allegation to this effect had been levelled against him in the Maharashtra Assembly and I had met the then Defence Minister of State seeking information as to how two persons Mr. Anil A. Sharma and Mr. Anil N. Sharma had travelled with him but I have not received any information till date. We are at a loss to understand as to how this Government is functioning. I would like to know what the Government have to say about those two persons who were wanted under TADA and COFEPOSA and who travelled alongwith the then Union Defence Minister and the present Chief Minister of Maharashtra. How can such things be allowed to drift along like that? I demand from this House that the Government should get these Sharma brothers repatriated to India, if they have fled. And full details should be placed on the table of the House as to how these two persons and the then Union Defence Minister and the present

Chief Minister of Maharashtra travelled together on the same plane.

SHRIMATI KESHARBAI SONAJI KASHIRSAGAR (Beel): This is wrong. The Chief Minister of Maharashtra had said that he was not aware of that and he would find out the facts. I know that he had said so later on, you should not say like that.

[*English*]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kot-tayam): You cannot level baseless allegations against a person such as the Chief Minister. This is not correct. He does not have any proof or evidence. Therefore he should not make such allegations.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAIK: I have proof, that's why I have stated. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am saying here on the basis of full information that I have. And the country should have proper information about this serious matter.

A new foreign exchange remittance scheme has been introduced in the country under which if someone sends foreign exchange to India no question of any sort will be asked. Such concession has been given under this scheme under foreign exchange act. But as a result of that, people like Harshad and Dalal brought money into India in their mother's name. A clerk Sitaram in the State Bank of India brought lacs of rupees from abroad under this scheme. The security, patronage and amnesty provided to the money being brought from abroad in this manner should be dispensed with. I want that the foreign exchange should be earned by India in a justified manner and only such money should be spent on the development of our country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, now I will conclude my speech after making last submission. Our annual report says that our coastal guards and our soldiers posted at our border need modern equipment, like binoculars etc. and our boats run at the speed of 40 Kmph, whereas the smugglers possess boats which run at the speed of 90 to 100 kmph. The smugglers have the modern equipments, sophisticated arms, latest wireless machinery metal detectors etc. Whereas we do not have latest equipment or latest machinery. That's why, as per the report it is necessary that more funds should be provided for this.

The Government should provide more funds and necessary equipments and at the same time it should have will power to check the smuggling. If Government gives such an assurance only then we are prepared to support this bill.

I think it is correct to extend the time but without the will power to check the smuggling and provision of necessary equipments it would be meaningless. I would like that this Minister will reply to the points I have raised during the discussions.

15.00 hrs.

(SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *In the Chair*)

I would like the Government to make a comparative study of the amendment I have introduced. Otherwise, sometimes it so happens that though the amendments are introduced by the Opposition party, yet they are justified but the tendency is to reject them. I therefore, request the Government to rise above this tendency and welcome and accept the constructive amendments introduced by me.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

That this House disapproves of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 (Ordinance No. 26 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 25th June, 1993."

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): On behalf of Shri Manmohan Singh, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974, be taken into consideration."

The COFEPOSA Act, 1974 is one of the measures for effectively dealing with the organised activities of smugglers and foreign exchange racketeers. This provides for preventive detention of persons engaged in smuggling activities. Section 9 of the Act deals with orders

of preventive detention in cases of offences under the Act in areas highly vulnerable to smuggling. Such areas have been indicated in the Section itself. This Section indicates the period for which detention can be made without reference to the Advisory Board. In cases where declarations are made under Section 9, the maximum period of detention could be upto two years as against the ordinary period of one year. This provision was valid only upto 31st July, 1993. An Ordinance was promulgated on the 25th June, 1993 for the extension of Section 9 for a period of 3 years beyond 31st July, 1993. This was necessitated as the Parliament was not in Session. This Bill seeks to replace the Ordinance.

The COFEPOSA Act and, particularly Section 9, have been effectively invoked and they have supplemented the efforts of the anti-smuggling and Enforcement Wings. The menace of smuggling has not completely abated, besides the recent smuggling of RDX explosives emphasis the need to continue the longer period of detention of two years in case of offences in highly vulnerable areas.

With these words, I move that the aforesaid Bill further to amend the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 be taken into consideration.

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHARAD DIGHE): Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974, be taken into consideration."

There are amendments to this motion. Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava, are you moving your amendment?

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): I beg to move.

"that the Bill be circulated for directing opinion thereon till the 22nd November, 1993. (i)"

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur): I beg to move:

"that the Bill be circulated to know the opinion thereon till the 19th November, 1993." (5).

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, I have also given amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your amendment will come at the clause-by-clause consideration stage.

Statutory Resolution moved by Shri Ram Naik and the Bill moved by hon. Minister will be discussed together.

Shri Akber Pasha, please.

SHRI B. AKBER PASHA (Vellore): Sir, I rise to support the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities (Amendment) Bill.

This ordinance of 1993 has to be repealed. Under Section 9, Sub-section 1, this date of 31st July, 1993 may be replaced with 31st July, 1996.

"Anything done or any action taken under the Principal Act shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the Principal Act as amended by this Act."

The very purpose of this Ordinance is, as you all know, to check the smuggling activities that are going on in our country. Now, it has become very important when the information regarding smuggling of RDX has come which has created a lot of news and damages to our country, especially, in Bombay and Calcutta.

Regarding the recent bomb blast at Madras, the other day, the Home Minister had said that it was not RDX but it was someother material with which the blast took place.

Sir, in the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Act it is stated and I quote:

"The Act provides that any person who smuggles or likely to smuggle goods or abets or is likely to abet the smuggling of goods or engages in or likely to engage in transporting or concealing or keeping the smuggled goods in any area highly

vulnerable to smuggling and in respect of whom an order of detention is made at any time before 31st July, 1993—now it has been extended till 1996—may be detained without the opinion of the Advisory Board longer than three months but not exceeding six months from the date of his detention."

The maximum period of detention specified in Section 10 of the Act in such cases is two years. Earlier, it was one year.

Despite allowing import of 5 Kgs. of gold and 100 kgs. of silver per person on nominal Customs Duty in convertible foreign exchange, the smuggling has not abetted. Further, the recent smuggling of RDX explosives emphasises the need to extend the detention period to two years.

Large quantities of subsidised wheat, rice, sugar and kerosene meant for Public Distribution System are smuggled across the border to Bangladesh and Myanmar. Some smuggling is also taking place in Nepal. I had been to Nepal in connection with the procurement of tanned skins and hydes. I had seen the border viz. the no man's land. It is very difficult to say whether people can easily go across. Nepal is not having that much of livestock but a lot of skins and hides are smuggled not only from India but also from Bangladesh with the result that they have got a large number of factories which have no raw materials but which depend on smuggled raw materials. So, for checking all these things, we have to pass this Ordinance retrospectively. It should take effect from June, 1993.

Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Tripura are places where you see the foodgrains distributed through the Public Distribution System are getting smuggled. Especially, during rainy season, smuggling is rampant. Further, transportation is also a difficult thing. There is only a broad-gauge line upto Guwahati and from Guwahati, the materials have to be transferred to a metre-gauge line.

During transportation or ever earlier than that, some of these materials are being smuggled. The railway authorities are not able to quantify the exact quantity of the materials smuggled. They only load materials and say such and such bogie contains foodgrains of such and such variety. The situation there is so difficult specially during rainy season.

Now we have floods all over the country. Sometimes food has to be air-dropped. So, under these circumstances, we have to take very strict and stringent measures to check this smuggling.

All Collectors along the coast and the land borders and incharge of international airport remain fully alert to check smuggling of contraband goods both into and out of the country. In 1992, contraband goods worth about Rs. 502 crore had been seized. Earlier, for example, in 1990, it was Rs. 760 crore; in 1991, it was Rs. 774 crore; it has come down, but it has not completely stopped.

This morning, the Home Minister was telling that the eastern border alone is as long as 2000 Kms. So, it is very difficult to make a check on the long border and prevent total smuggling on this long border.

The Customs Houses and the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence detected a large number of cases involving violation of import/export trade control laws, evasion of customs duty, irregular availment of export benefits like drawback, CCS, Exim Scrips and the fraudulent utilisation of DEEC.

Hence the 1992 gold legally imported due to concessions given by the last Budget resulted in a revenue of Rs. 240 crore of customs duty; that was collected for 1990—92.

A lot of checking is taking place and the number of persons arrested in 1990—92 was 1805; the number of persons convicted in 1992 was 388; the number of persons detected under COFEPOSA in 1992 was 857 and the number of persons actually detained in 1992 was 423. Now the Government of India is doing its level best to see that these things are curtailed. Therefore, we need an Ordinance of this nature to come. Otherwise, it will be very difficult.

Smuggling it has been curtailed to some extent, not totally eradicated. To check its steps taken are procurement of speed boats. Our friend, Mr. Ram Naik was telling that we do not have enough of speed boats are smugglers are having. But still we are having a certain amount of speed boats; and we are going in for some more speed boats also: we have placed orders with M/s. N. M. Wadia & Co., Billimora, M/s. Bristol Boats. We are expecting those orders to be executed by these parties.

We have taken other measures like making use of usual **Baggage X-ray Machines**, **Door Frame Metal Detectors**, **Gold Detectors**, **Hand Hold Metal Detectors**, **Night Vision Binoculars**, **Sniffer Dogs** and **Bullet Proof Vests**.

With these measures, the Government is trying to do its best; and we have got to have this Ordinance passed also.

Mr. Ram Naik's only objection was that this could have been passed during the Budget Session.

We had three months' time. He was asking why the Government should come so late and try to get it done retrospectively. Other than that, he does not have any objection to this Bill being passed. So, I request that this Bill may be passed.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the very purpose of the Bill is to amend the COFEPOSA Act and to extend the time limit of detention period which is introduced by the hon. Minister. Nobody can oppose it.

It only shows the silliness of the Government. After introducing the New Financial Industrial Policy the Government has announced one after the other concessions. in the house during these two years. The policies of the Government itself encouraged the smuggling activities on a large scale whereas it was expected that illegal smuggling activities would be checked by giving concessions by the Government. But opposite results are coming out. The Government allowed to bring one quintal silver and also a certain quantity of gold. It was presumed that smuggling activities would be checked by these steps. But some new facts have come to light. Recently the officers of Custom department have detected that a case at one of the ports of Kerala in which 30 to 40 kgs of gold was being smuggled concealed in one quintal of silver. But there is no such machine in your Department which may detect the gold being concealed in silver. This Government has no figure about the gold which came in the form of silver in this country. Huge cubes of silver were formed and gold was kept under it. When cubes were cut and an information to the effect that gold was concealed under the silver cubes, reached the custom department it became vigilant.

There is no such machine at air ports and shipyards which can detect the gold hidden in silver cube. When the rate of gold goes down in international market and increases in India, gold is smuggled into the country. But there was a time when the rate of gold went down. Consequently, smuggling of gold was reduced. It was apprehended at that time that gold can be smuggled out from India. But now the situation has changed and the inflow of gold to India is as usual. But I would like to ask what action is being taken by the Government to check such type of smuggling of gold where it is being hidden in silver.

Secondly, I would like to state there is a COFEPOSA Act. During those days smuggling was being carried out in many fields and the names of big political leaders were also associated with these smugglers. During the days the smugglers used to change their areas of operation after every ten years. If they are arrested at Goa or Daman, they would shift their route to Madras. When there is strictness in Madras, they would go to East Coast. In this manner, the situation is changed now. Nepal is our neighbouring country and we have cordial relations with it. Now democracy is there and our relations are very congenial. Entire area of U.P. and Bihar touches the border of Nepal. In some districts of U.P. Government have allowed to produce opium in a limited quantity. Any farmer can produce opium in an acre of land, he gives a required quantity of opium to Government, and rest of the quantity is smuggled out via U.P. and Nepal. We are making our relations closer with China. We are coming closer so far trade is concerned with border disputes are there. Tibet is situated across the Utrakhand region of U.P. In my opinion illegal opium farming is going on in the hills of Garhwal. The cocaine and opium produced there is being smuggled to international markets via China and Nepal. Therefore, the definition of areas of smuggling which has been given in the COFEPOSA Act, 1974 must be changed.

Thirdly, it has appeared in newspapers that smuggling activities are carried out in collusion with the officials of Custom Department. Recently a friend of Daud Ibrahim met the Chairman of Custom Board in Delhi and stayed in a 5-Star Hotel for 15 days and with his sinister alliance he gave a list of officers to the Chairman and with his consent his people were posted at Bombay port and Custom Department. This news had appeared in caption in the

newspapers of Delhi. When the Bombay bomb blast was being discussed in the House, I asked the Minister of Home Affairs what was his reaction to the news item appeared in the 'Janasatta'. At that time he replied that it would be inquired into. But I regret that no reply in this regard has so far come. But is it not a fact that RDX was smuggled into the country is connivance with Custom officials? On this charge, they were apprehended. But the question is who has posted them there. Has the Government inquire into it? In the COFEPOSA Act, there is not provision to punish the officers. You say that any one who is involved in smuggling activities and/or who may hide the smuggled goods, he may be kept under detention but the officer, who will encourage smuggling activities, will be dealt under COFEPOSA Act, it is not mentioned therein.

Therefore, I would like to state that while you are making amendment in sub-section (i) of Section 9 of this provision Government should consider to enhance the scope of the COFEPOSA Act.

With these words I conclude.

[English]

SHRIM. RAMANNA RAI (KASARAGOD) :
Mr. Chairman, Sir, the purpose of this Amendment is to properly execute and is to properly implement the provisions of the Act.

For the first time in the year 1974, the COFEPOSA Act was brought. At that time, there was a hue and cry that the smuggling activities were taking place throughout the country. At that time, we knew that the smuggling activities were around the Bombay city and in some parts of Malabar in Kerala. That was in 1974. Now, only in Bombay city and around the city, and in Malabar area in Kerala, but the smuggling activities are also taking place throughout the country and around the sea. In no place we can now boldly say that there are no smuggling activities. Even in the borders-Chinese border, Bangladesh broder, Nepal border-the smuggling activities are taking place now.

Now, why there is this kind of growth in smuggling activities, we have to ponder over that. There is a saying '*yaha raja tatha praja*'. Because the rulers are corrupt, the people also become corrupt, because everybody wants

money. The rulers also want money, the people also want money, and for making money, this is the easiest way. That is why smuggling activities grow.

Now, there are two aspects in this. One is prevention of smuggling and the other is conservation of foreign exchange. I want to say something about conservation of foreign exchange. The purpose is all right. The conservation of foreign exchange is necessary. We want to import valuable machinery, we want to import valuable drugs, but what the Government is doing is that instead of spending foreign exchange on importing of important machinery, they are importing luxury cars, cosmetics, etc. That is why our foreign exchange dries up. Therefore, though the purpose is very good but the purpose is not served.

With regard to smuggling, as I said earlier, originally the smuggling was only of gold. The smugglers used to bring gold and gold biscuits in this country from the Middle-East. East. Now it is not gold, it is extended to silver, it is extended to textiles, it is extended to electronics and various other articles. Now the smuggling activities are more of explosives. There is no article left behind by the smugglers now. For every article they are the subject matter of smuggling now.

In order not to make smuggling a lucrative business, the Government allowed to bring five kilograms of gold and 100 kilograms of silver. But we see that it is not at all effective. Why? As Mr. Mohan Singh said, the smugglers are resorting to some other methods. Instead of bringing 100 kgs. of silver, they bring ten kgs. of silver and 90 kgs. of gold. That is one aspect. The other aspect is that it is not encouraging because once the people bring gold or silver, they cannot keep it here. They are bringing it to sell it. Now, to sell it genuinely, they have to keep an account. That means they have to pay sales-tax also. If Rs. five lakhs worth of gold is sold, they have to pay sales-tax also on that. Now the people are afraid. But there is no proper solution for that. People who bring gold from the Middle-East are saying that Government has allowed us to bring five kgs. of gold and 100 kgs. of silver. We sell it to bring some more gold again. But if the Government imposes sales-tax on this, then there is no benefit. That is why they again indulge in smuggling activities. It is very convenient for them also because we know that in the Customs

Department, fifty per cent of the officials are corrupt. Particularly the big officers are most corrupt. So, with their contacts with the Customs officials, they can bring as much of gold and as much of silver as they want and do business here and make as much money as they want.

About the prevention of smuggling activities, some six months back I heard in my own place that the Customs Department seized brown sugar worth about Rs. four crore. After two weeks the papers wrote that there is no brown, only sugar is there. When it was caught, it was brown sugar but after two weeks it was only sugar. So, this is what is happening in our country. This happens because not only the Customs officials are corrupt but they are backed by the ruling party leaders also.

That is why this kind of illegal activities, this kind of smuggling activities take place in this country. Now the political parties are also being in launced by the smugglers. They amass wealth. No account of it is maintained. During the elections they liberally contribute their ill-gotten wealth to some political parties also so that they can have their representatives in Parliament and in Assemblies. That is going on. It is dangerous. If this kind of illegal activities of smuggling and other activities is allowed to go, then I fear that we may lose our freedom also in the future days.

So, the Government must take note of it. I want the Government to take note of it and do something. At least 50 per cent of the customs officials should be transferred. I think there is no provision of transfer. This Customs Department should be abolished and then fresh recruitment is to be made from the beginning. And then in that case only, if the Government is bold enough to come forward with some kind of legislation like this, we will be able to check and prevent the smuggling and conserve the foreign exchange also.

This is all I wanted to say.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): The Government is not only hand and glove with the smugglers, but also involved in smuggling. I, therefore, would like to state that unless the Government has the will power, the extension of period of this Act for three more

years will be of no avail. I would like to state that my predecessors have already stated many things here that Bombay has become the smugglers paradise these days. Half of the total smuggled goods in the country comes through Bombay. The remaining quantum of the smuggled goods comes through the borders of our neighbouring countries like Pakistan, Bangla desh, Nepal, Bhutan, and Myanmar (erstwhile Burma). Since the Government lacks will power and the borders are not sealed and as there is no proper checking at the boarders, smuggling of goods is taking place a large scale. Due to lack of will-power of the Government, such incidents of smuggling are increasing continuously and the instances of taking effective steps under this Act are declining.

The second thing is that the staff and Officers deployed to check such activities are themselves involved in it. The Government is not taking stern action against them. As a result of this laxity, the explosives have been smuggled in to Bombay on a large scale. The incident of bomb blast in Bombay rocked the entire nation. It has disturbed the peace all over the country. But if the incident of Bombay bomb blast, Calcutta bomb blast or the latest incident at Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh office at Madras-the very existence of the country is on danger. The hands of people indulged in smuggling have been revealed. These incidents have proved that huge quantity of fatal weapons and explosives are being smuggled in to the Country. The anti-smuggling force has proved unsuccessful. It is being done with the connivance of officers and staff of customs department.

At the same time, the number of cases lodged against smugglers is falling in proportion of the increasing number of the smuggling incident. Keeping in view the liberalised Gold Import policy of the Government, the smugglers have also changed their strategy. In the wake of this changed strategy, the import of narcotic drugs and fatal weapons is increasing very swiftly.

I am stating it with utmost responsibility that the persons associated with the Government of India itself are deceiving the Customs Department and are involved in smuggling activities. The Hindustan Machine Tools is a Public Sector Undertaking. Recently they had taken a decision to import watches from foreign countries. Sir, you will be taken aback that they did not import watches from foreign countries, they purchased watches through smugglers instead

and the label of import was pasted afterwards. They do not have any bills, or slips. But the country suffered a loss to the tune of Rs. 600 crore custom duty by harbouring these smugglers. When this case come to light, efforts were made to hush-up this matter.

The staff and officials who misappropriated custom duty to the tune of Rs. 600 crore on watches which were not actually imported. The watches were rather purchased from smugglers and sold as imported watches. These watches could be manufactured in India but it was not done. When complaints were lodged in this regard, the efforts were made to harass the petty officials who made the complaint. One such report can be cited is regard to the H.M.T. factory. In order to save a high ranking official the Chairman was made the scapegoat and transferred elsewhere and a conspiracy is being hatched to save other officials. It is being manipulated to hush up the entire episode. I would like to know as to how many officers were indulged in that case and other such incidents in which a large quantity of R.D.X. was imported which pushed the country at the verge of explosion. Why the Government not taking action against the guilty officers? As I stated this caused the loss of Rs. 600 crore and justice loving staff and officers are being harassed, they are being transferred so that they may not reveal the irregularities.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have some figures which I would like to put forth before this august house. On the basis of these figures I would like to state that the extension of the period of this Act for 3 more years has no justification. I do not understand on what grounds they are demanding its extension? In 1991, 622 kg of herion, 4413 k.g. of hashish were confiscated in India. In 1992 the quantity of confiscated heroin and hashish further increased. Moreover, the contraband goods recovered in 1992 was worth Rs. 502 crore and following the devaluation of rupee this amount should have been more. The contraband recovered in 1990 and 1991 was worth Rs. 760 crore and 774.8 crore respectively. I would like to know as to why the contraband recovered in 1992 were worth Rs. 502 against the corresponding figures of Rs. 760 and Rs. 774 in the years 1990 and 1991 respectively? Has India turned into smugglers paradise. Have the incidents of smuggling stopped?

Similarly, if we see the number of cases regarding narcotics and drugs, we will find the

the number of such cases in 1992 and 1990 were 2372 and 2513 respectively. Likewise the number of the cases of acquisition was 59270 in 1992, 61509 in 1991 and 73279 in 1990. I would like to know whether the smuggling activities are on the decline in the country? Is it the reason that the number of cases Confiscation are decreasing. The goods confiscated in 1992 were worth Rs. 39 crore and those confiscated in 1991 were worth Rs. 40 crore and worth Rs. 45 crore in 1990. Thus the apathetic attitude of the Customs Department is apparent. The number of persons arrested in this regard was 1805 in 1992, 2358 in 1991 and 3284 in 1990. After all why the arrests are not being made? Similarly there is laxity in the matter of cases where the crimes has proved and litigation is on. The number of such cases was 388 in 1992: 626 in 1991: 555 in 1990. I would like to know the justification of this Act. When it is not being implemented by the Government properly.

Today the drug-addiction is increasing very rapidly in the country. Two lakh drug-addicts are in Delhi itself. This is all because of increasing poverty, unemployment, illiteracy, economic crisis, mental tension and friction in family relations etc. Therefore, the society will have to think over wisely as to how narcotics and drugs can be contained.

So far as the checking of smuggling by the Border Security Forces is concerned, in reply to an Unstarred Question dated 29-4-1993, the Government has stated that the number of such lodged cases was 85 in 1990, 71 in 1991 and 65 in 1992. Same is the case in the matter of arms smuggling. The number of such registered cases was 108 in 1990; 97 in 1991 and 26 in 1992. The number of arms recovered was 371 in 1990; 502 in 1991 and only 105 in 1992. The recurring fall in the drug-trafficking has taken place due to efforts made to confiscate them.

Since this act is not being implemented properly and the entire country is in difficulty as a result thereof, I would like to know as to what the Government is upto? Had this Act been useful, the figures might have been different. Even in the year 1992 when the whole world was shocked, this Act proved futile. I therefore, would like to suggest that certain stringent provisions may be made in this Act. However, unless the Government cultivates its will power and resolves to eradicate smuggling by chalking out suitable action-plan, this Act will be of no use.

Because extending the period of this Act, the Government should reconsider its decision. An action plan should be made through which it should be enforced strictly. There are instances in the Customs Department where an officer has been awarded three times for the same case. In such an incident, an officer who has been entrusted with a particular task, is getting award three times and our authority is not looking into it. It requires extreme promptness. The existence of the country is in danger. Its internal security is in danger. This should be considered from all these angles.

With these words I conclude.

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHIENNITHIALA (KOT-TAYAM) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support this Amendment Bill of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974, which provides for preventive detention of persons in certain cases for the purposes of conservation and augmentation of foreign exchange and for the purpose of prevention of smuggling activities.

Sir, this is a small Amendment Bill and its scope is very limited. By this Amendment, the persons who are involved in the smuggling activities can be booked and without the approval of the Advisory Board they can be detained. Earlier they could be detained for three months, but now, not exceeding six months they can be kept under detention. The maximum period of detention was one year normally, but now under this provision it is two years.

Sir, I want to inform our hon. Minister that the Government was aware that this provision is going to come to an end before the 31st of July, 1993. The provision of issuing ordinances is in the hands of the Government, but issuing of regular ordinances will not help the parliamentary democracy.

(xx/1545/pk)

On 25th of July, they issued another ordinance for this. So the Government should have taken ample care and caution for introducing this Bill in the last Session itself because this is one of the most important Bills which is affecting our society. Today the smuggling activity is a social evil. It is affecting our economy. It is affecting our internal security.

The COFEPOSA Act which was passed by this august House in 1974 is a good measure and we can take stern measures against the smuggling activities. I am of the opinion that this Act should be given more teeth to book the culprits in order to prevent these illegal activities which are common all over the country. The ordinary law of our country is not at all sufficient for those habitual smugglers. As the other hon. Members have pointed out, there are certain vulnerable areas where we could see the reports of habitual smugglers carrying on the smuggling activities as normal things. There is nobody to check them. There are cases which are coming out in newspapers that custom officials and habitual smugglers are colluding each other and taking up this activity regularly without any fear.

My request to the hon. Minister is, before posting any official, especially in the airports, their previous record should be checked. Only honest officers should be posted. A lot of representations are coming. I know that the Minister is always under bit pressure and pull to appoint officers in the airports, from in the Customs Department. What is happening is, those people who have got dubious past records are posted in the important airports in the customs Department. By this, the habitual smugglers are getting more advantage and they are carrying these activities as normal one and getting a lot of money out of this.

Of course, this Bill is a welcome step but the point is, this should be implemented properly. Maximum damage is caused to the society by these smuggling activities. This is happening especially in vulnerable areas. In certain areas, because of these activities, even the indigenous and small industrialists are facing trouble. I am coming from a State where thousands of people are working in the Gulf countries. What is happening is from the Gulf countries, a lot of illegal smuggled goods are coming. Because of that, ordinary small scale industrialists who are producing goods in our own country are suffering a lot. They are not able to compete with foreign goods which are coming illegally. Moreover, it is a threat to our internal security. We can see it in Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab and in North eastern States. The menace of terrorists is increasing day by day. They are using all sophisticated weapons such as rockets and other weapons to create confusion and to carry out their terrorist activities? From across the border, all these ammunitions and weapons are

coming. This should be checked. Even though the Government is taking certain measures, to check all these activities by fencing of the border, regular patrolling and other measures but still these activities are carried out by these anti-socials and terrorists on regular basis.

About RDX explosives, it is causing concern to the whole House and the nation. This should be checked. Because of certain laxity in security system as well as loopholes in the Customs, it is coming to our country and a lot of incidents are taking place in the country. Smuggling of RDX is the main fear of the people now-a-days.

(yy/1550/vbr)

So, I want to request the hon. Minister to strengthen our Customs especially in the border areas of our country as well as in the airports.

Another very important issue which I want to raise is the havalas transaction which is going on in our State. Those who are working in the Gulf countries, give money to somebody and they are coming with this money to our country and the transactions are going on. It is affecting our economy in a very bad way.

One other point is when those people who are working in the Gulf countries are coming to Bombay and Delhi airports, the Customs Officers are unnecessarily harassing the poor people. The habitual offenders are set free. They can carry out their activities freely. But poor people who are earning money in the Gulf countries are unnecessarily harassed, especially at the Bombay airport. I can tell you hundreds of stories of poor people working in the Gulf countries. They are coming to Bombay airport. They have to face all these problems and they are coming without luggage and other things. Even their passports are seized by the Customs Officers. If they complain to the Police Station and to the higher officials, they will not get any justice from these people.

Another important point is about opium. In the hilly areas of Kerala, hundreds of acres of ganja plantations are still there. They are requesting the Customs officials who say that they are sending regular teams. Patrolling is there in the border of Tamil Nadu and Kerala. Especially in Idikki district, hundreds of acres of plantations of ganja are still there. We make a representation. They will go there once in a

while. The ganja plantations are being set fire one day and the next day again, these plantations will start coming up. So, effective steps should be taken to destroy the ganja plantations. The Customs officials also have their own problems. Enough divisions are not created. Enough men are not there. There are very serious issues. Govt. should take effective steps in this regard.

I welcome the step taken by the new Minister. I congratulate him. He is very reluctant to post officers who have dubious character in the airports. I congratulate him on this. I think in future also he will continue to do like this.

I think that the Government should take adequate steps to strengthen the Customs especially in the aerodrome as well as in the coastal and border areas of our country.

I am of opinion that this COFEPOSA should give more provisions so that the habitual offenders can be severely punished and those activities can be curbed.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (INNER MANIPUR) : I rise to support the Bill.

Many hon. Members have suggested strengthening the check-posts at the coastal and vulnerable areas.

I am proposing for sanctioning of the check-posts in the North-Eastern region which are border areas, particularly in the State of Manipur bordering with Burma.

The House might be interested to know that Moreh is a small township at the border of the Manipur and Burma.

This Moreh becomes a paradise of smugglers. Through this route, many people can smuggle gold, silver, arms, explosives and other valuable goods. They even smuggle the black-pepper, rice etc. So, all these items are smuggled through this township of Moreh. Therefore, the people consider that this is a township which is a paradise of smugglers. It is very difficult to check the activities because there is hardly any administration. Further, there is the feud between the Nagas and the Kukis. Because of the disruptions there, there is hardly any administration. The officers or the other administrative heads posted there are quite helpless. They are under the dictates of the underground armed persons. Taking

advantage of the situation, the smugglers can smuggle gold, silver, arms etc. It is doubtful that even the RDX explosive might have come through this route. So, I am proposing to the Government that either it should strengthen the check-post at Moreh or it should declare that the trade there is free so that the people on this side and that side can earn their livelihood through this and enjoy their life.

Sir, there is one important fact. In that area, the smugglers even utilise the vehicles which are having the same colours of the vehicles of the armed forces; they utilise the numbers of the armed forces, uniform etc. every day. With that advantage, they can smuggle very valuable goods like gold, silver also without any check. So, this is the trend of the smugglers now in that area.

I shall be very brief. I shall not take much time of the House. The proposal is for extending the period of three months to six months of the persons detained without obtaining the opinion of the Advisory Board constituted under the principal Act. But, I doubt whether the extension of the period will be helpful to them. Also, the period of extension by two years for smugglers who smuggle the explosives will not be very much helpful. So, I would like to suggest that in the North-Eastern Region, particularly in the border areas of Manipur bordering Myanmar, we have to strengthen the check-post there with the help of paramilitary forces. Otherwise, only the civil police and the Customs officers are quite helpless there. I do not think that mere extension of the period would be helpful. We cannot achieve good results in that area.

With these few words, I only suggest that we can have a free trade on the border area if we fail to check the smuggling of goods there so that the people can earn their livelihood through this trade and enjoy their life.

16.00 hrs.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (KISHANGANJ) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to make a few comments on this Bill which is indeed a technical Bill and, therefore, there is nothing in it which can be opposed.

I feel that the original Act itself needs to be reviewed. Section 9 of the Bill which is now being amended speaks in three places of very highly vulnerable to areas in the country.

1601 hrs.

(SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHRYA in the Chair)

Now it implies that smuggling or abetment of a smuggling or engaging in transporting or concealing or keeping smuggled goods invites penalties under Section 9 of this Act only if the smuggling takes place through or into the so-called very highly vulnerable area. I do not understand the distinction as to why this should be so. The act of smuggling, the abetment of a smuggling and the concealment of the smuggled goods or transportation of smuggled goods should invite the penalties under the Act or under this Section of the Act irrespective of where the smuggling took place or through what part it took place, which trajectory it took, which route it took, at which point it entered or went out of the country of India. This appears to me to be a very exceptional sort of situation which leaves a clear loophole for a person to stand up when you charge, and say "sorry, you have caught me in the wrong area, you have caught me in the area which might be vulnerable to smuggling like any coast or any border of India but it is not a highly vulnerable area. Therefore, I have not committed any crime". He can take such a plea before a court of law. That is a very absurd situation that a person who has been charged with is violating a law should take advantage of a phraseology in this Section in order to get scot-free. I do not know whether any intelligent smuggler has used this plea so far or not. It is a loophole which should be closed. (Interruptions) I think, the entire concept behind Section 9 needs to be reviewed. It is not merely a matter of extending it for another three years or covering a gap between the lapse of the deadline and the issue of an ordinance.

I will not go into the details. But COFEPOSA when it first came was presented to the country as a panacea against smuggling. I would like to have some data from the hon. Minister on the floor of the House as to the achievements under this Act for the last 19 years. How far in his view has COFEPOSA deterred smuggling or contained smuggling or restricted smuggling? I speak with the conviction that smuggling cannot really be completely eliminated so long as laws of supply and demand to govern it, so long as there are scarcities either artificial or natural which are sought to be exploited. Therefore, smuggling will go on but the content of smuggling will go on varying. Sometimes it used to be

textiles, sometimes it used to be electronic goods, sometimes it used to be watches, sometimes it used to be gold and silver and now it is drugs and explosives, whatever is in demand. After all, smuggler is a man in business to make a little money. Of course, it takes certain amount of daring to do so. He takes certain amount of risk also. All business have an element of risk. It is a risky business. Therefore, it will go on. You close one loophole another channel will be generated. But quite apart from that phenomenon, I would like to know whether the Government have you done really to go into the logistics of smuggling? There is no doubt in the mind of any enlightened person in this country that there is collusion, a nexus between the smugglers and the Customs Personnel.

There may be some honourable men in the Customs Department. I have no doubt about it. But by and large, smugglers and Customs Personnel work hand in hand irrespective of the party in power. How do you break this nexus? What administrative system do you apply?

The next point is there is also that collusion, I believe, between those who are supposed to guard our borders and the smugglers. I think there are such reports particularly about the BSF—I am sorry to say—having a clear hand not only in the smuggling of goods but also of men. Sometimes, they are also in high demand. There are borders across which men are smuggled to and from and in this, the BSF plays a big role. There is also a clear nexus between the local police operating in its territorial jurisdiction and the so-called smuggling phenomenon. Now, how are you going to break this and what have you done to break this? This is what I want to know. Thanks to Mr. Manmohan Singh and his new philosophy of free trade, free investment, free flow when we are entering an era of free trade, free commerce and free conversion of rupees. In this new era you, in fact, in a de-facto manner, legalise a large quantum of the goods in the name of smuggling and yet, you find that smuggling continues and will find another channel. Now, I would like to know from the Government whether they have looked at the phenomenon of smuggling and the impact that it is continuing to have in this new era governed by the new philosophy of free trade and free conversion.

Now, I would like to endorse the suggestion that had already been made that the arms of law must extend to catch the purchaser and the

seller. that is, the primary buyer, the secondary buyer and the distributor of smuggled goods. I have always this question in mind. I have never been to Palika Bazar, Madam, in my life although it is just a few yards from my house. But I am told that anything that you can think of is available there in broad day light. Now, do you have the power or can you question the seller as to the sources of those goods and if he cannot explain them, can you confiscate them? This is the point on which I would like the Minister to clarify to know. Smuggled goods are available in the open bazar and everywhere. So why is the law short-armed? Why cannot the law have longer arms? This is my question.

Now, I know that smuggler receive lot of patronage from some politicians. I will not go into it. It is an aspect of the larger question of corruption in politics. I would not like to name any particular individual. But there are clear cases which have been on record and there have been clear indications. I do not see why, when you are to bring about new disqualifications for election to the Legislatures, you do not include this also? Why do not you include that any person who has been publicly found to have a nexus with the smugglers cannot stand for election to any Legislature, whether central or otherwise? *(Interruptions)* I would say that without collusion with the security forces, the coast guards the BSF, the police machinery, the customs machinery, I do not think that smuggling on a large scale is possible. Government will have to do something more than merely come up with this Bill.

They have to prove themselves capable of action, implementation and perhaps that needs a degree of political will. Otherwise, you cannot control smuggling. Of course, let Dr. Manmohan Singh our Finance Minister may work from the other side, chipping, chipping and chipping and reducing what should be called 'smuggling' an extent that like in Pakistan, you can bring in anything and there is no such thing as smuggling! After all, there are other countries in the Gulf, which refuse even to admit the existence of the phenomenon of smuggling. They say it is free trade. Anybody can bring in anything, sell anything and take away anything and when we go to them and say, "Look, so and so is smuggling such and such things into our country". I know the stock reply. They say that as far as they are concerned, he has not committed any crime; it is perfectly legitimate and lawful for him to bring the goods and despatch the goods

that. After the goods goes then our territorial waters, where they go, how they go and to whom they simply do go and at what consideration they go, is none of their business as they do not take cognizance of the phenomenon of smuggling. Maybe, Dr. Singh is aiming at that regime for us also. After that, we shall need no COFEPOSA at all and the Minister need not come to this House with amendments. You shall be absolutely free to legalise all forms of smuggling as you have legalised all forms of corruption.

Therefore, Madam Chairperson, this Bill, which is of course a technical Bill and I see no reason to oppose it, still leaves me with this feeling that what is lacking is political will, what is needed is a clearer definition, what is necessary is more stringent administrative measures, before we can control all that we call 'smuggling'. This is all that I have to say. I have nothing further to say.

But I would very much like a clarification about the application of the offence only if it is committed through or into very highly vulnerable area. I also want some indication the Govt. gave on what you achieved under COFEPOSA during the last 19 years.

[Translation]

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur) : Madam, Chairman, the amendments made in the COFEPOSA Act are not enough. The law was enacted in 1974, if it was implemented strictly by the Government, the cases of smuggling would have been reduced but such incidents have increased. I would like to know from the Minister the number of foreigners arrested and punished under this Act. Sir, till date there had been smuggling of gold and silver and the hon. Minister has given permission to import it for abolishing smuggling. But this policy has not been proved effective; as smuggling of gold and silver has not been stopped by this import.

Madam, a new dimension has been added in the field of smuggling. Till date smuggling was meant for earning economic profit but now through smuggling of R.D.X. and other armaments, the security of the country is being attached. In the incidents of Bombay and Calcutta, property worth crores of rupees has been destroyed and hundred of people were killed, I would like to know the action taken by the Government in this case till date? As per my

information no charge sheet has yet been issued to anyone and the killers have not been caught. Thus smuggling is increasing more and more. The recent incident of Madras is one of its example. Efforts should be made to recover the total R.D.X. which came to India through smuggling.

Madam, with regard to the present amendment Bill brought for the purpose of amending COFEPOSA Act, I would like to say that the persons arrested under this Act should be sued and punished severely and smugglers found guilty of attacking the security of the country should be hanged publicly so that the other people may also learn a lesson from it. I would like to point out that laws enacted by the Government are not implemented strictly. Everyone should be equal in the eyes of law whether he is government employee or officer, the guilty should be punished. I would like to know from the Government the action taken against the Excise Officer in Ratlam district in Madhya Pradesh, from whose residence foreign goods worth millions of rupees were recovered? Earlier there had been smuggling of gold and silver only but now India has become a centre for smuggling of narcotics. Every year narcotics worth rupees five thousand crores are smuggled from here. India has ten lakh victims of drug addict as my friend has pointed out that Delhi itself has two lakhs of them. In the field of narcotics, India has become a sandwich between the Golden triangle and the Golden crescent. The Golden triangle consists of Burma, Thailand and Laos, and Golden Crescent consists of the countries of Iran, Afghanistan and Pakistan. In these countries narcotics like heroine, opium and cocaine are grown and smuggled to Western countries through India. Arrangements should be made to stop it and for this purpose, the Government machinery should be made efficient. Such activities could not be stopped without an active Government machinery and patriotism.

I urge upon the hon. Minister that along with this Bill the camps for the Government officials, should be organised, so that they could put their utmost efforts to check smuggling.

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI (Amereli) : Madam Chairman, who is listening to the hon. Member ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU) : I am listening.

[Translation]

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : In the North East Regions of the country besides, the smuggling of gold, silver and narcotics, the smuggling of foodgrains is also going on. Foodgrains like wheat, rice, sugar and essential commodity like kerosene is being smuggled to Burma and Bangladesh. The Union Minister of Civil Supplies Shri A. K. Antony has convened a meeting of Ministers for Civil Supplies of the North-East regions in which officials from the Home Ministry were also present. In the meeting it was decided that the smuggling of foodgrains to Burma and Bangladesh will be stopped. I would like to know from the Minister about the progress in this case. The smuggling of foodgrains is still going on. I would like to urge upon the Government that some strict arrangements should be made to stop it.

I would like to suggest some points for the inclusion in this amendment Bill. The whole border area and internal airports like Calcutta and Bombay should be declared as highly vulnerable. Coastal guards should be given modern equipments like motorboards, long-range wireless for communication, high-power transmitters etc.

In the light of all these points, I urge upon the Government to bring a comprehensive Bill, in which there should be provision of severe punishment for the staff and officers involved in such activities.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra) : Madam, Chairman, the whole country as well as a particular Ministry are involved in the issue being discussed here today. The Bills and laws are enacted and amended from time to time but the same are being violated too by this Ministry itself. For example, the way of postings of the Police Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors and Excise Officials is responsible for this corruption. Under this system, there is no use of enacting more laws, if these are not implemented strictly.

I belong to the border area. India gets the smuggled goods of Japan through Nepal which includes arms, gold, silver and explosives, but there is none to look into it. I appraise the Bill brought by you but assurance should also be given for their strict implementation. There is no use of enacting more laws because smuggling could be stopped only by strict implementation of these laws.

There is provision for giving awards to the people who help in arrest of the smugglers but no award has been given to Prof. Rangan who helped in the arrest of gold and silver smugglers in Delhi. Officers have taken its credit. While taking risk to one's life if anyone helps in getting arrested of smugglers, he should be given award.

In the Excise department lower level staff posted at one particular place remains there continuously even for more than nine years, thus other officials feel disgusted and start helping the smugglers. Excise collectors have been posted in cities and they pay no heed to information given to them regarding smuggling or smugglers.

Madam, without consuming any more time I would like to say that along with the strict implementation of laws, officials should be supervised efficiently. Only then these laws could be made effective. While hoping that you will include the suggestions given by all the hon. members. I support this Bill.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Speaker. Sir, many hon. Members have spoken on the amendment you have brought in 1993 to the Conservation of Foreign exchange and Prevention of smuggling Activities Act, 1974.

First of all, I would like to say that you have brought this amendment after a gap of 19 years. During this period you have come to know that smuggling of Gold and silver has been going on. But you have not tried to check it. You woke up only when the security of our country was at stake and you thought of this amendment which you have brought now. But this is not comprehensive and the people who are indulged in these activities are influential persons. It is very difficult to bring them to book.

No law can be enforced properly in the absence of political will power. Therefore, first of all there should be political will. One should have devotion towards one's country. Our country has a democratic set up where we have ruling party and opposition, but country is above all for both of them. The democratic set up can exist only if the country exists. The loss incurred and has been incurring due to smuggling has shattered our economy. The shattered economy has endangered the security of the country. How this danger originated when the Government claims that our officers are very vigilant in border areas?

Second thing I would like to say that for a long time we have been hearing that smugglers become millionaire over night. Ruling party also has its share in it. If it is not so, smuggling would have been eliminated much earlier. But until and unless ruling party and the Opposition are honest, any wrong thing can happen in this country. Honesty is the most important thing for the benefit of the country. If we are not honest, our cops and officers can also not be honest. When we monitor their functions, why don't we monitor our own deeds too? We should see that what we are doing for our country. There should be political will to implement the law. We have enacted several Acts in the country. We have an Act for children. It has also been amended, but it has not been implemented. Everyday we see that children work in the houses. Then what is the use of making such laws. When the security of our country is in danger, the law makers should implement the law strictly instead of simply creating terror by making laws. Today, we have heard one thing which we appreciate. Hon'ble Speaker has said to Paswan ji that it is they who are law makers and if they work in that manner what would be the importance of the law? If the law makers are not true to their profession then where the law will be implemented? So, that is what I would like to say that what we are discussing today, should not merely remain a discussion. The danger to the security of our country needs to be eliminated. It can only be eliminated when we are honest in our functioning and if we are honest our officers will be honest too. But if we are not honest today, this law will be of no use.

Therefore, we want to stress that our country is in danger, so we should implement this law honestly. Even if your own family is found involved in it, you should not hesitate a little in taking action against them as per the provisions of law. I conclude with this.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, I would like to welcome this bill, which the hon. Minister has brought. I submit that the period of this Act, which was going to expire on 31st July, 1993, is now being extended for another three years. But there are many lacunae in this Bill and if these are not removed, the extension of period will be a futile exercise. Nothing has been said about the utility of this law. On the one hand NDPC Act provides for 10 years imprisonment for a little irregularity committed by an ordinary farmer who cultivates opium

legally and on the other hand the Act provides only two years detention for the drug traffickers who are ruining the youths, society and the country. Such culprits are given king like treatment while in detention. Jail officials also become friendly with them and there also they succeed in flourishing their business. I mean to say that there should be separate provisions for economic offences and drug trafficking. We should differentiate between a smuggler and an economic offender. Our present law can be of some use of checking smuggling but it is not so effective in eliminating drug trafficking, which is an offence worse than dacoity. There should be some difference in regard to these two.

Today, smuggling is being done in a very planned manner in the guise of international cooperation. The consumption of narcotics is on increase in school, colleges and Jhuggies. It is the younger generation which is badly affected. Therefore, in my opinion there will be nothing wrong if at least death penalty is awarded to such offenders. I demand that the smuggling of narcotics may be separated from the category of economic offences and included in the category of heinous social crimes for which there may be provisions of rigorous punishment including capital punishment.

On the one side there is a golden triangle and on the other side there is golden crescent of Iran-Afghanistan-Pakistan. India is also connected with all this. More than 10 lakh people of this country are addicted to heroine and out of these 2 lakh persons are in Delhi itself. We should give a serious thought to all these things. Today, when the Government says that they have seized one kilo narcotics, it is said that it is worth one crore rupees!

In this connection, I am to state that as per the Government data the value of narcotics seized during 1991 is worth 22 crore rupees, but on the other hand the same Finance Minister had said while replying to a question on 1st March, 92 that total 5235 kg. narcotics was seized during 1991. It means that this scandal is bigger than the scandal of Harshad Mehta because where the remaining 5213 crore rupees out of 5235 crore rupees have gone? This type of international gang is strengthening. You should think over it.

It is good that modern instruments are being used along Western and Eastern Coasts to prevent the smuggling of silver and gold. But no

mentionable progress has been achieved in this regard. You have stated that smuggled goods worth 2300 crore rupees have been seized. It will prove dangerous in the near future.

I would like to cite an example of Rajasthan. There are Chittore and Jhalawar districts connected with Mandpur district of Madhya Pradesh. The opium worth Rs. 12 thousand crore was brought in there in 1990 where as 1992 the opium worth Rs. 87 thousand crore was brought in. I mean to highlight the huge difference which was of Rs. 75 thousand crore. In this connection I have to say only this much that if you go on protecting the people belonging to your party, there can be no use of this law. In the Jhalawar district, which I have mentioned, there is a person named Man Singh who also fought the election last time on Congress ticket. His business in Bombay, which was nothing some years back, has flourished in a big way now-a-days. He deals in many things. If you don't take any action against him then I think nothing can be done in this direction.

Madam Chairman, today there is a news in the newspaper about confiscation of Doda worth one crore rupees and sealing of godown. This is your definition but it is worth Rs. 100 crores in international market. If you do not initiate a C.B.I inquiry against Man Singh then you cannot restrict his activities. His three accomplices are roaming openly because they are getting your patronage. If you want to implement this law sincerely then you will have to go beyond party lines. With the prevalent traditions it is not going to solve the matter. The unfortunate thing is this that if he is traced out in Jhalawar, he migrates to Mandpur and similarly if he comes in notice there he will shift to Rajasthan. The present position is this that the police cannot take any action in such a situation. If the people belonging to your party resort to such practices then it is not good. Therefore the case, which I have mentioned before you, should be investigated by the C.B.I. and leave no stone unturned even if any big leader of any party is found involved, he should not be spared. If you implement this Bill in true spirit then it will be useful to bring it otherwise not. No doubt you have brought this Bill in a good spirit but if there remains any loop-hole in it then there is no logic in bringing this Bill. Therefore, I urge you to consider this Bill and those political leaders who belong to the Congress party should be punished and their sealed godowns should be searched by the C.B.I. with this I conclude.

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is a very important bill and I support it. The amendment brought by the Government are just but I want to give stress upon one thing i.e. a number of laws are legislated daily and several amendments are also made therein but inspite of all these amendments and laws, this law is not being implemented. If this law is implemented in a proper way even without the amendments then I feel smuggling can be checked. When this law was brought in 1974 and thereafter some amendments were made therein, thereafter it has got every power to put a check on smuggling but today inspite of having all these powers we are crying out that this law is not sufficient. If we wish and law is strengthened no foreign item can be smuggled to our country. But our B.S.F. is deployed on borders in such a manner that it cannot guard our borders as a result of that AK47 and such explosive material which can explode buildings are smuggled into the country. Then we claim that we will put a check on it through the laws made in this respect. I have to state that merely making a law is not sufficient, the actual thing is to implement it.

There are a number of other laws in our country and you are also implementing them but they too are not beneficial. As per official data we have Heroin and Ganja in enormous quantities in our country and heroin is such a dangerous substance which makes human impotent. Your whole force is unable to catch a smuggler. Similar case is with Ganja. If the police catches some quantity of Ganja then as per the Government's orders the same is set at fire but in fact in place of Ganja straw is set at fire. Such is the State of affairs of your administration. I demand the Government that I support your idea of making amendments in the law but the law should be enforced in a proper manner so that this country may be saved. you made a law regarding Gold which have discouraged the Gold smuggling to some extent. But explosives are being smuggled into the country in huge quantities. We are here to pass the laws but these will be implemented by the B.S.F. personnel and others. This is their duty to check it.

Besides, you have made a provision of 2 year's imprisonment in it, I want that this period should be extended upto 7 years. I feel that more stringent punishment will discourage people to do such crimes. Therefore, I recommend that instead of 2 years imprisonment it should be

extended upto 7 years. I support your just idea behind this Bill but this aim can be fulfilled only when we enforce it in a proper manner. With this I conclude.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur) : Madam Chairman, the Government has brought this Bill, which is being discussed in the house now and it is about making provisions regarding stringent punishment to the persons found involved in smuggling activities.

Just now, as Shri Tej Narayan Singhji has told that we do make laws but they are not being implemented. Now I do not hesitate to say that the laws are made by the Government and are also violated with the support of the Government only. The persons, sitting in the Government recommend the cases pertaining to the smugglers.

Madam, Chairman, any law should be implemented impartially. I want to request you to convey my humble urge to the hon. Minister and the Government that all laws should be in acted impartially.

Secondly, the tendency of smuggling of goods from one State to another is increasing. Although, smuggling is being done from foreign countries but it is also being done through boarding sea ports, airports, main railway stations and the villagers who carry essential commodities are arrested on the charges of smuggling. The farmers and labourers are arrested on such charges but on the other hand the influential persons if arrested get themselves released by their contacts. They do not bother for any sort of law. Therefore, I want to stress that law should be enforced equally on everybody. Be it a farmer, a labourer or a person belonging to the political circle if he is found involved in smuggling then he should be treated equally by the law of the land.

Besides, a check is also needed on inter State smuggling activities. For instance, as you know there is a opium factory in Gazipur. Ganja is smuggled here from Bihar and Heroin is smuggled into Bihar. I do not know the process of making Heroin from opium but this much I know that Gazipur has become a centre of smuggling of Heroin.

Madam, Chairman, the strange aspect of this episode is the persons arrested in this connection have relations with the political leaders of

repute, about which we come to know through the newspapers. They smuggle Heroin and Ganja from Gazipur and if arrested get themselves released. Therefore, I want to say that law should be equal for one and all. This Bill is a right step toward right direction and it should be enforced in a proper manner. With this I conclude.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIM. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : Madam, this COFEPOSA Act enacted in 1974 provides for preventive detention of persons for the purpose of conservation of foreign exchange and augmentation of foreign exchange and for prevention of smuggling activities. Today we have come before this House, Madam, only with a limited amendment of Section 9(1) of the Act which provides that any person who smuggles or is likely to smuggle goods or abets or is likely to abet the smuggling of goods or engages or is likely to engage in transporting or concealing or keeping smuggled goods in highly vulnerable areas may be detained, and an order of detention was imposed up to the date of 31st July 1993, and a person may be detained without obtaining the permission or opinion of the Advisory Board for a period longer than three months, but not exceeding six months from the date of detention. The maximum period of detention specified under Section 10 of this Act in such cases is two years and that was in force up to 31st July 1993. However, with all the stringent measures of the government, the menace of smuggling is not totally wiped out. In Addition to this, the landing of RDX explosives and smuggling of arms which is a direct threat to the security of the nation is more a serious reason for extending this provision beyond 31st July 1993 for a period of three more years from this day because the President had to promulgate an Ordinance because the Parliament was not in session and the Ordinance was promulgated on 25th June 1993 and we have come before this House to replace this Ordinance.

I am highly thankful to the hon. Members who have participated in this discussion. They have given valuable suggestions and valuable comments for combating smuggling.

Madam, the Government, with all its seriousness, after the enactment of this Act, is putting all sincere efforts to fight this menace.

For example, the areas of smuggling were only gold and silver in the earlier days. Now, because of the policies of the Government and also because we have allowed legal import of gold and silver and since we have reduced the baggage of customs duty, the smuggling of these commodities has reduced and so to say, the profitability on smuggling has come down. Now, we have reached a very different and very serious situation in the entire country with the landing of RDX explosives and smuggling of arms and ammunitions. Even in this area, the Government has taken very stringent measures and we are proceeding against the culprits.

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES (Udupi) : Madam, if the hon. Minister can yield for a minute I would say one thing. The hon. Minister has raised a very important issue of smuggling of arms. The Minister of State for Home Affairs is also sitting here. If both the Ministers put together can recover all the illegal arms that have already been smuggled into this country and also the country-made arms, it can make all the difference. They should do something about it.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : Madam, consequent to the Boma bomb blast, the Maharashtra police has arrested 142 persons from Bombay. Thane and Raigarh districts under TADA which is controlled by the Ministry of Home Affairs. They have arrested 95 person 12 Police personnel, 5 customs officers and 24 others are absconding. And we have also issued detention orders for seven hard-core smugglers under the COFEPOSA and the State Government has issued warrants against them, but they are still absconding.

Now, I would like to give the figures regarding various quantities of drugs seized during the past three years. In the year 1990, 2,114 kgs. of Opium, 39,090 kgs. of Ganja, 6,388 kgs. of Hashish, 2,193 kgs. of Heroin, Six kgs. of Morphine and 2,141 kgs. of Mandrax have been seized.

17.00 hrs.

In 1991, 2,145 kgs. of opium, 52,633 kgs. of Ganja, 4,413 kgs. of Hashish, 622 kgs. of heroin, 6 kgs. of morphine and 2,141 kgs. of mithaqualone have been seized. In 1992, 1,918 kgs. of opium, 63,438 kgs. of Ganja, 6,621 kgs. of Hashish, 1,151 kgs. of heroin, 35 kgs. of morphine, 7,475 kgs. of mithaqualone, have

been seized. In 1993, 226 kgs. of opium, 10923 kgs. of Ganja, 701 kgs. of hashish and 25 kgs. of heroin have been seized.

In addition to this, we have arrested even foreign nationals who are all involved in drug trafficking. In 1990, we have arrested 234 foreign nationals; in 1991, 91 foreign nationals and in 1992, 116 foreign nationals have been arrested. In 1993, 38 foreign nationals have been arrested so far.

Many hon. Members have participated and moved the Statutory Resolution and given amendments. Hon. Shri Ram Naik has given an amendment that 50 kms. should be extended to 100kms. Under the existing provisions of the COFEPOSA Act, there is an enabling clause, namely clause 5 which says :

“Such further or other Indian customs waters or inland area, not exceeding 100 kms. in width from any other coast or border of India or such other customs station vest with the Government.”

The Government can issue notification. Even the Government has issued notification recently in 1991. So, it is very difficult to agree with him on this point because that provision is already there in the existing Act.

He has raised one more point about the decreasing seizures. But with all stringent measures and the policy of the Government, seizures are decreased because smuggling activities are reduced. The Eastern coast has already been put in 1991 as a vulnerable area.

17.04 hrs.

(Mr. Deputy-speaker—in the Chair.)

Hon. Shri Mohan Singh has pointed out about smuggling of gold concealed under silver bar which was detected in the Airports of Trivandrum and Bombay. This information had been received by the Intelligence agencies and the field officers had been alerted and gold concealed under silver box was detected both at Bombay and Trivandrum airports.

He has made some allegation about the erstwhile Chairman of the Board, meeting the Customs officials. At present, I have no information. If the hon. Member has any specific information, if he can write to me, I can collect the information and give to the hon. Member.

He has made one more allegation that with the help of the Customs officials, the smuggling activity is being continued. I would like to inform this hon. House that even five Customs Officers were detained under preventive Detention Act who are engaged in such activities. Also the Government is making all sincere efforts to put an end to this menace and action will be taken against the officials when information is received regarding their unlawful activities. Even in Delhi, we have detained Customs officers under COFEPOSA.

Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat has pointed out that there is a declining trend in smuggling. To some extent, it is true. Because of the policies of the Government, because the Government have allowed import of gold and silver legally and profitability in smuggling has come down. That is why, even smuggling is reduced to some extent.

Hon. Member Shri Ramesh Chennithala has pointed out some problems in his own State about the growing of ganja. The machinery is already being strengthened and effective steps for the growth of these narcotics are being taken by the Department.

Hon. Member Shri Syed Shahabuddin has raised a very important point regarding highly vulnerable areas which are sensitive to the activities. Provision of Section 9 depends on the sensitivity and the vulnerability of the area and already there is the distinction between the detention for ordinary smuggling and smuggling in vulnerable areas. Section 3 of the COFEPOSA Act deals with this smuggling in ordinary areas and Even Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava, Dr. Ramesh Chand Tomar and Shri Rajendra Agnihotri have given some amendments for circulation of this Bill.

The Bill seeks to replace the Ordinance. Under Article 123 of the Constitution, the Ordinance has to be replaced within six weeks from the start of the Session of the Parliament. Hence, it is not possible to accept this amendment. The amendment is dilatory in nature.

Sir, I once again appeal to the Mover of the Statutory Resolution and the hon. Members who have moved the amendments to kindly withdraw them and support the Bill.

Thank you.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Sir, the delay in settling the cases registered under COFEPOSA is giving an impression to the offenders that they can get away with it. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister what are the steps he intends to take on this issue. This is a very major issue.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : Sir, I do not agree with the hon. Member that there is inordinate delay in dealing with the COFEPOSA cases. Under the Preventive Detention Act, there is an Advisory Board. The Chairman is there. The Chairman is a sitting High Court Judge or a retired Judge. Only on their opinion we will proceed. For two years, we can detain a person.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : Sir, I had raised the question whether gold concealed in silver was being smuggled into the country and the hon. Minister in his reply has admitted this fact. The other point I wanted to know that how much gold concealed in silver has been detected so far at the report of the Intelligence Agency. Besides, since the agency does not have the detective machine, how the matter was detected. These are the two points I want to get clarified.

[*English*]

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : As I have already pointed out, both in Bombay and Trivandrum Airports, nearly about 869 gold bars were detected which were concealed in silver bars. There is a mechanism even at the Customs airport and even at the Customs House to detect the gold concealed in silver bars because the density of gold is heavy. One can easily feel it. Also, we can drill the silver bar and we can detect it. The Intelligence Agency are working on this.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : I would like to seek two brief clarifications from the hon. Minister. The first thing is I still do not see any rationale in classifying smuggling according to its route or according to the area in which it takes place. That classification, to

my mind, is quite irrational. After all, there is total freedom of movement within the country.

The second thing is that we have been harping upon the quantum of seizure. The quantum of seizure may have some correlation with the quantum of smuggling. But what, in the opinion of the hon. Minister, is the relationship because seizure is only the tip of the ice-berg. If you catch one pound, may be 10 pounds get in. What, in the views of the Government, is the relationship between the seizure of the smuggled goods and the actual quantum of the smuggling?

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : As I have already pointed out, there is a clear distinction under the Act itself. Section (3) deals with smuggling activities in the remaining areas. Section 9(1) deals with the smuggling activities in the highly vulnerable areas.

SHRI SYED SHAIABUDDIN : I know that. I am asking you why there is this classification?

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : I have come before this House only with a small amendment.

17.15 hrs.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION (EIGHTIETH AMENDMENT) BILL

Motion to appoint Shri Indrajit Gupta to the said committee

[*English*]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : I beg to move :

“That this House do appoint Shri Indrajit Gupta to the Joint Committee on the Constitution (Eightieth Amendment) Bill, 1993 *vice* Shri Bhogendra Jha resigned from the Committee.”

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do appoint Shri Indrajit Gupta to the Joint Committee on the Constitution (Eightieth Amendment) Bill, 1993 *vice* Shri Bhogendra Jha resigned from the Committee."

The motion was adopted

17.15½ hrs.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON REPRESENTATION
OF THE PEOPLE (AMENDMENT) BILL

*Motion to appoint Shri Indrajit Gupta to the
said Committee.*

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (CHAN-
DIGARH) : I beg to move :

"That this House do appoint Shri Indrajit Gupta to the joint Committee on the Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 1993 *vice* Shri Bhogendra Jha resigned from the Committee."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

That this House do appoint Shri Indrajit Gupta to the Joint Committee on the Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 1993 *vice* Shri Bhogendra Jha resigned from the Committee."

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now the hon. Minister will make a statement.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : Are we not entitled for any pre-intimation about any statement which is being made?
[Interruptions]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
RAJESH PILOT) : I had informed the House round about 12 O'clock. I gave the notice in writing to the hon. Speaker.

[Interruptions]

SHRI RAM NAIK (North Bombay) : We are setting here. Nothing has been circulated that such a statement would be made. It is not against you. But something should be circulated to the Members who are sitting in the House. Are we not entitled to that courtesy also?

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner
Manipur) : I support it. [Interruptions]

SHRI RAM NAIK : You should direct that at least in future it should not be done like this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Members were so much agitated in the morning that everybody

was very particular that statement should be made.

SHRI RAM NAIK : That is right. But if we are informed, the Members who would be sitting outside they can come in and listen to the Minister.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Let me put it on record. I, in my own hand-writing, gave notice to the Speaker in the morning at about 12 O'clock. Copies of both Hindi and English versions have been given to the Table Office. This is all from the Ministry side. There must be some communication gap between the Table and the Table Office.

With your permission. I make two statements. Yesterday, I had made a statement about the unfortunate death of one of the MLAs at Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh. There were some queries from many Members. I saw the agitated mood in the morning wherein MPs wanted to know further about the condition and the action taken. One statement is on the Manipur situation. With your permission, I make a *suo motu* statement on the prevailing situation in Manipur.

17.18 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

(i) *Situations in Manipur*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
RAJESH PILOT) : The ethnic conflict between the Kukis and Naga tribes in Manipur, which has been going on since early last year, witnessed a sudden spurt of killings and arson in the last few days.

In two separate incidents on 6th and 8th August, in 5 remote villages in Ukhrul and Senapati districts, 35 persons were killed, 25 injured and 137 dwellings raised to the ground. In these cold blooded killings, grievous injuries were first inflicted with sharp weapons, followed by shootings with firearms. Another tragic aspect is that among those killed were women and small children, some less than two years old. Since then the Kukis have also been involved in a retaliatory attack in Senapati district, on 11th August, 1993.

I visited Manipur on 9th and 10th instant and held detailed consultations with the Chief Minister, his Cabinet colleagues and senior civil and Army officials. I also met political workers and community leaders, visited one of the affected villages and talked to the local residents.

Although the current conflict is apparently seen as an ethnic clash between the Nagas and Kukis with the Nagas gaining an upper hand,

it is really a case of a banned unlawful organisation i.e. the National Socialist Council of Nagaland (NSCN-IM) unleashing violence to perpetuate insurgency and create disaffection among the people of the region. The violent track-record of NSCN(IM) is well known.

The apparent objectives of the NSCN(IM) are to wrest control of the lucrative Moreh area; develop a safe corridor to Moreh area, eliminating all Kuki concentrations along the route; and, over time, driving out the Kukis to gain control over the Hill Districts of Manipur.

The NSCN(IM) have been extorting money from the people in the name of recovering taxes. Gaining control over substantial tracts of land will provide them with a base to better organise their insurgent activities.

While the recent Naga-Kuki clashes have attracted notice, Manipur is also riven by other factional feuds. There are about 18 insurgent groups of varying sizes, which are operating in the State. Their conflicting demands do not encourage the chances of a negotiated settlement. This has led to increasing reliance on the use of force.

To enforce effective counter-insurgency operations, we had inducted the Army in May 1993 to flush out the insurgents and restore order, with the support of the State Police and the Central para-military forces. Towards this objective, the Army was given the overall responsibility of coordinating the activities of the other Forces. A State level Coordination Committee has been functioning under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, comprising the DGP, GOC of the Army and senior representative of all concerned State and Central agencies.

In my discussions with the State Chief Minister I strongly stressed on him the need to demonstrate clear political will and launch effective measures to firmly deal with the existing situation. After my detailed discussion with the State authorities and the senior Army Force Commander it has been decided that a revised action plan shall be urgently evolved and implemented, to more effectively deal with the serious insurgent situation in the State. We shall be very closely monitoring further developments.

With the support of this august House, I hope that we shall early overcome the existing situation and restore public order in the State.

(ii) *Fatal Bomb Attack on Shri P. Siva Reddy, Telugu Desam MLA in Hyderabad*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Sir, in addition to the statement that I had made on the 10th of August, I wish to make the following statement on the unfortunate death of late Shri P. Siva Reddy, Telugu Desam Party's M.L.A.

Some of the points were raised in Rajya Sabha also which I have included in the statement because the same statement will be made in both the Houses.

I had made a statement in this House on 10 August 1993 in connection with the fatal bomb attack on late Sh. P. Siva Reddy, MLA. Some hon'ble Members had sought some clarifications. I had assured the House that I would provide answers after obtaining the necessary information from the State Government.

2. The following points were raised by the hon'ble Members:

- (i) In spite of the fact that there was a direction the State High Court for providing additional security to Shri Reddy, the State Government failed to make adequate arrangements for his security.
- (ii) The day before the fatal attack on Shri Reddy, the deceased himself pleaded in the State Assembly for additional security and the Speaker had directed the State Government to provide additional security to him.
- (iii) Wife of the deceased Sh. Reddy had lodged an FIR in which she had mentioned the name of the State Home Minister as the prime accused.
- (iv) One hon'ble Member also wanted to know the names of the two security personnel attached with Shri Reddy.

As per information received from the State Government, Shri Reddy had filed Writ Petition No. 11574/92 in the State High Court which passed an Order on 28 September 1992, stating that the Inspector General of Police (Intelligence), DIG (Security) and DIG (Intelligence) should make an assessment of the gravity of the threat and the need to provide increased security to Shri Reddy, keeping in view the the security provided to M.L. As against whom there were threats from extremists. As per the orders of the High Court, reports of Superintendent of Police, Cuddapah and Regional Intelligence Officer, Kurnool, were obtained by the Inspector General of Police (Intelligence) wherein it was stated that there was threat to Shri Reddy from factional rivalry and not from extremist elements and that the security already provided to him, that is of two PSOs, was adequate. Accordingly, Shri Reddy was informed on 11 November, 1992 that the security provided to him was considered adequate. Subsequently, Shri Reddy filed another Writ Petition No. 16017/92, on 3rd December, 1992, reiterating elaborate reasons for provision of additional security to him. The Additional Superintendent of Police (Intelligence Security), Superintendent of Police, Cuddapah, and Dr. M. V. Mysooru Reddy, Minister for Home, Andhra Pradesh filed counter-affidavits. The Superintendent of Police (Security Wing) stated that the security for Shri Reddy had been reduced from 5 to 2 as the bye-elections were over and the threat to him was from factional feuds and not from extremist elements and that the existing security was adequate. The Court ordered that there were no grounds for its interference and accordingly dismissed the Writ Petition. In this order, the High Court held that no malafide was made out against the State Home Minister and that Shri Reddy had not provided any material against the Home Minister regarding the assertion that the later had instructed to reduce his security.

On 6 August 1993, Shri Reddy stated in the State Legislative Assembly that the security provided to him was inadequate and he was under threat to his life. He requested for the strengthening of his security. After the debate, the hon'ble Speaker ordered, on 6 August 1993, that the security for the MLA be upgraded. The hon'ble Speaker's orders were communicated by the State Home Minister's Office to the DIG (Intelligence Security) on the evening of 6 August 1993. In the absence of DIG (Security) who was away on tour at Chirala in connection

with Chief Minister's visit, the Superintendent of Police (Security) contacted the Additional Commandant II Battalion, APSP, Kurnool, on 6 August 1993 night and instructed him to select two good commando trained PSOs with automatic weapons and attach them to the MLA as additional security. On an earlier occasion, Shri Reddy had preferred to have PSOs from the II Battalion in Kurnool, which is located about 200 Kms away from Hyderabad and had declined to accept PSOs from the District Police. The unfortunate incident occurred on 7 August 1993 at 12.15 P.M. before the PSOs had arrived from Kurnool.

As regards Mrs. P. Siva Reddy having mentioned the State Home Minister as the prime accused in an FIR, the State Government's report reveals that Mrs. Reddy has not filed any complaint. An FIR, Cr. No. 276/93, under sections 147, 148, 302 and 307 of IPC read with section 149 of IPC and sections 3 and 4 of the Explosives Substances Act, was filed by one Shri Sheikh Mehmood, driver of the Joint Director, Panchayati Raj Department, who happened to be an eye witness. This FIR, filed on 7 August at about 1.00 P.M., does not make any mention of the State Home Minister. However, at about 10.30 P.M. on the same day, a person by the name of Siddamreddy China Sanjeeva Reddy, claiming to be an eye witness, gave a representation to the Inspector of Police, Banjara Hills Police Station, accusing that the persons who threw the bomb were the followers of the State Home Minister who, according to him, was a bitter rival of the deceased. This allegation is being looked into by the State C.I.D. The State Government has reported that the said Sanjeeva Reddy had not appeared before the Police Officers who visited the spot soon after the occurrence, nor was he mentioned by the relatives of the deceased during the inquest which took place that afternoon.

Head Constable K. Nathaneil and Police Constable K. Nageswara Reddy were attached with Shri P. Siva Reddy as personal security guards. *[Interruptions]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Normally whenever a statement is made by a Minister, no clarification is permitted thereafter. I think that is the existing precedent in the House ... *[Interruptions]* ... So far, this is the custom and the precedent in the House. Whenever an hon. Minister makes a statement, no further clarification is allowed to be put.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the matter is clarified in Rajya Sabha, therefore, sometimes it is good to follow them . . . *[Interruptions]*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let us not violate the rules. There are so many occasions when, after an hon. Minister has made a statement, no clarification is allowed to be put. You remember that when a Minister had made a statement, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan persisted that he wanted to have some clarifications. He was denied that and he accepted it also. That is the principle we have adopted. So whenever a Minister makes a statement, no further clarification or question is to be put. Let us not violate the rules. *[Interruptions]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Balayogi, that is not the subject matter now. We wanted the hon. Minister to make a statement. Whatever information the hon. Minister was able to collect, he collected; and made a statement on the floor of the House. So, no further clarification can be expected. *[Interruptions]* May I now request Shri Ram Naik to reply?

[Interruptions]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali) : Sir, their feelings are suppressed. So, reaction is bound to be there. *[Interruptions]*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : Sir, the Minister has to say something about Shri NTR's security. *[Interruptions]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, in the morning, the Members insisted that protection should be given to Shri NTR.

[Interruptions]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Yes, I can reply to that. *[Interruptions]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Hon. Members, you have insisted one important aspect, that is about security to Shri NTR. Somehow, he has left it out; and he is now making it clear.

[Interruptions]

AN HON. MEMBER : Sir, I will ask only one clarification. *[Interruptions]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Then, it amounts to the violation of the whole rules

*[Interruptions]***

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That remark will not go on record.

[Interruptions]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Today morning, you had some apprehension that the security provided to Shri NTR was not adequate. The hon. Minister is ready to say something about that.

[Interruptions]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as far as Shri Rama Raoji is concerned, he is the opposition leader in the Assembly. He has a 'Y' Category security as per the State Government rules. I have specially sent a message; and let me assure the House that full security will be provided to any MLA or any MP or anybody who feels that security is required for him or there is a threat to his life. It is the duty of the Government; and Shri Rama Raoji is one of the senior leaders. I have taken care of it and we will monitor it. *[Interruptions]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : So, now I call Mr. Ram Naik to reply. Kindly resume your seats. *[Interruptions]*

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : Sir, we demand a CBI inquiry into it. *[Interruptions]*

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO : Sir, let the Government know what type of security was given to ex-Chief Ministers like Janardhan Reddy. *[Interruptions]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Government has specifically told that whatever security is needed, the Government is prepared to provide that type of security to all those who want it. The hon. Minister has made it absolutely clear.

[Interruptions]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : Why is the CBI not taking up the inquiry. *[Interruptions]*

** Not Recorded

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: May I now request Mr. Ram Naik to reply?

[Interruptions]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: We demand a CBI inquiry. It is not an ordinary murder. *[Interruptions]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I request you to cooperate. *[Interruptions]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: For the last three or four days, the Zero Hour is coming to an end at 12.30 p.m. But, today, the hon. Speaker was very gracious; he could feel the pulse of every hon. Member here; and he gave a chance to every one of you to ventilate the grievances.

We have a lot of agenda before us. We have to complete it. *[Interruptions]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Balayogi, whenever an hon. Minister has made a statement, no further clarification could be asked

[Interruptions]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I do not allow it. Now, Minister has made it perfectly clear. I call Mr. Ram Naik.

[Interruptions]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*[Interruptions]***

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please cooperate.

[Interruptions]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no end to all these things.

[Interruptions]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Whatever you wanted, the hon. Minister has answered it. Whatever information he had at his command, he has placed at before the House in the form of a statement. What else do you want?

[Interruptions]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You cannot expect everyone to be satisfied by the Government.

[Interruptions]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The time at our disposal is very short.

[Interruptions]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is a preliminary thing. I need not deal with this preliminary thing on the floor of the House. You know it fully well. Whenever the hon. Minister has made a statement, no further clarification is permitted.

[Interruptions]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, no, please.

[Interruptions]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us not take undue advantage of it.

[Interruptions]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: May I request all of you to have your seats?

[Interruptions]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Lokanath Choudhury, please sit down.

[Interruptions]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*[Interruptions]***

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You shall have to follow the rules.

[Interruptions]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Lokanathji, we have to value the time. All our friends have obliged to sit. You also follow it.

[Interruptions]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your feelings have been noted by the Minister.

17.39 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE : DISAPPROVAL OF THE CONSERVATION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND PREVENTION OF SMUGGLING ACTIVITIES (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1993—
Contd.

AND

CONSERVATION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND PREVENTION OF SMUGGLING ACTIVITIES (AMENDMENT) BILL—Contd.

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have listened to the speech of the hon. Minister with rapt attention. To say the least, I must say that I am very much disappointed. Prior to the Minister, 10 hon. Members have participated in the debate. I do not know why only two Congress Members spoke. The other side had given their names. Why did they not share their views in the House. I do not know. But Congressmen should have come forward and spoken about that. Those who have spoken, have positively reacted against the Government system of issuing the ordinances.

The propriety of issuing ordinances has been practically challenged and questioned by each and every Member who spoke about it. Secondly, the quantum of smuggling is growing and the Government is failing to control smuggling. This has also been agreed by most of the speakers. Everyone spoke about the highly vulnerable area about which the hon. Minister did not give a satisfactory reply, to which I will come in the end. Every Member also said that there should be political will to fight against smuggling. I must say that I did not see that political will when the Minister replied to the debate. The Minister did not give any reason, leave aside satisfactory reason, as to why the ordinance was issued. Our contention was that you were knowing fully well in advance that the period is going to end on 31st July 1993. So, we asked you as to why you did not bring the Bill in the Budget Session even though you were aware of that date. But no satisfactory reply has been given and Sir, only on this count, I should not withdraw my resolution. The reason is that the Minister has not at all given any satisfactory

reply. I thought he would not touch upon the figures and the position about arrests in Bombay but having touched that figure, he did not reply to what I have said. He told us that some arrests have been made in Bombay, Thane and areas around it. But we had asked about the persons who have not been arrested so far and who have gone out of India.

SIIRI RAMESH CHIENNITHALA (Kot-tayan): You should address this point to the Home Minister and not the Finance Minister.

SIIRI RAM NAIK: You are not aware that COFEPOSA is under the direct control of the Minister. I gave a specific example that a known smuggler was arrested in Bombay City on the 10th by Gujarat Police. At least, Gujarat Police could come in the city to locate that smuggler. They arrested him and that man was in the hit list of Bombay Police also. But Bombay Police could not do anything. I wanted to know the sort of coordination which is going on to which there was no reply from the Minister. The name of that smuggler is Mohammed Hanif which I had already mentioned. I had also raised the issue of the Defence Minister using the aircraft in which some persons have travelled unauthorisedly. I gave the details also. But no reply has come forward. I have not understood reply given to this debate and that is why. I am very much disappointed. I thought that the Minister would come to the rescue of our Chief Minister as to why that information is not being given to him. That information is being denied to the Chief Minister of Maharashtra also. We feel very sorry about him because he is not in a position to speak in this House but on his behalf, Government would have certainly given the information. You know that Mr. Sharad Pawar cannot speak in this House; he has been prohibited from speaking here. I thought that the Government would come forward to give details but it has not given those details.

The last point is about the definition of highly vulnerable areas to which the Minister has referred. He has said that there is a proviso clause 5 which says:

“(v) such further or other Indian customs waters or inland area not exceeding one hundred kilometres in width from any other coast or border of India, or such other customs station . . .”

This is an enabling clause.

When you see Explanation 1 (ii) and (iii), the wording is "the inland area fifty kilometres in width from the coast of India" and "the inland area fifty kilometres in width from the India Pakistan Border..." When it is specifically provided here that it is applicable only for 50 kilometres, how do you say that it is applicable to one hundred kilometres? I feel the Minister has not been briefed properly or he has not understood what I have been trying to convey. When the Narcotics Act provides for all these things, similar amendment to bring that Act up-to-date should have been welcomed by the Minister. But, even such a simple amendment has not been accepted. I feel sorry about this attitude and in view of this attitude of the Government, I am sorry, I cannot withdraw my Resolution of Disapproval.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now I put the Resolution of Shri Ram Naik to the vote of the House. The question is:

"That this House disapproves the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 (Ordinance No. 26 of 1993) promulgated by the President on the 25th June, 1993."

The motion was negatived.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment Nos. 1 and 5 to the Consideration Motion moved by Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava and Shri Ramesh Chand Tomar respectively to the vote of the House.

The amendments No. 1 and 5 were put and negatived

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall now put the Consideration Motion to the vote of the House. The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House shall now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

There is an amendment to Clause 2 by Shri Ram Naik.

Clause 2 Amendment of Section 9 of Act 52 of 1974

SHRI RAM NAIK: I beg to move:

Page 1,—

after line 11, insert—

"(ii) for Explanation 1, the following Explanation 1, shall be substituted, namely:—

"Explanation 1.—In this sub-section "area highly vulnerable to smuggling" means—

(i) the Indian customs waters:

(ii) the Customs airports:

(iii) the metropolitan cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and the city of Varanasi;

(iv) the inland area one hundred kilometres in width from the Coast of India falling within the territories of States of Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal and the Union Territories of Daman and Diu and Pondicherry;

(v) the inland area one hundred kilometres in width from

(a) the India-Pakistan Border in the States of Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and Rajasthan;

(b) the India-Nepal Border in the States of Bihar, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal;

(c) the India-Burma Border in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland;

(d) the India-Bangladesh Border in the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and West Bengal;

(e) the India-Bhutan Border in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Sikkim and West Bengal; and

(vi) such further or other Indian Customs Waters, or inland area not exceeding one hundred kilometres in width from any other coast or border of India or such other Customs Station, as the Central Government may, having regard to the vulnerability of such waters, area or Customs Station, as the case may be, to smuggling, by notification in the official gazette, specify in this behalf.”⁽⁶⁾

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I now put amendment No. 6 to clause 2 to the vote of the House.

The amendment No. 6 was put and negatived

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 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

“That clause 1, the enacting formula of the long title stand part of the Bill.”

The Bill was adopted

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill be passed, the Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance.

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: I beg to move:

“That the Bill be passed.”

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Bill be passed.”

The Motion was adopted.

17.51 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Thirty-first Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM): Sir, I beg to present the Thirty-first Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

17.52 hrs.

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SAFAI KARAMCHARIS BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K. V. THIANGKABALU): Sir, on behalf of Shri Sitaram Kesri, I beg to move:

“That the Bill to constitute a National Commission for Safai Karamcharis and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration.”

Sir, even after 46 years of Independence, we have a section of workers primarily in urban areas who continue to manually handle night soil and filth. It is a heinous crime, which is not recognised by the community. These Safai Karamcharis, though performing a very useful

and essential service to the community, more so in urban areas where rapid urbanisation has put tremendous stress on basic urban services, continue to be the most despised section of the working class because of the nature of their work.

The Government of India has been concerned with the working conditions and amelioration of the plight of scavengers right since Independence. Many committees were appointed and they made a number of recommendations but, Sir, we are not able to provide proper and effective conditions to them. Some of the State Governments have also made legislations in the past to improve the lot of this most deprived section of the society. In spite of these efforts we are not able to give them alternative jobs. The number of Safai Karamcharis in the country was estimated at about 4 lakhs by a task force appointed by the Planning Commission in 1989. Preliminary estimates of the survey conducted by the State Governments to identify the Safai Karamcharis and their dependents indicate that this number would be closer to 7 lakhs today.

The hon. Members would be aware that the Government introduced a scheme of conversion of dry latrines into water borne latrines and rehabilitation of the Safai Karamcharis who were rendered unemployed as a result of the conversion in 1980-81. Towns were taken up as a unit for eradication of the system and displaced persons were helped financially to set up alternative occupations so that they can come up in life with dignity. Many towns were declared scavenging free. However, the progress achieved was not satisfactory considering the magnitude of the problem. The scheme was, therefore, given a greater thrust in 1991 under the Leadership of the present Prime Minister, Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao.

The conversion of dry latrines into water borne latrines was made the responsibility of Ministry of Urban Development and the task of liberation and rehabilitation of Safai Karamcharis was to be handled by the Ministry of Welfare.

Our Government is committed to removal of scavenging by the end of the 8th Five Year Plan viz. by March, 1997. A Law banning construction of dry latrines and declaring employment of manual scavenging a criminal offence introduced by the Ministry of Urban Development has been enacted by this Parliament.

The Ministry of Welfare has formulated and is implementing an ambitious scheme for liberation and rehabilitation of the Safai Karamcharis. The scheme is being implemented since 1991-92 and an amount of Rs. 111.23 crore has already been released to the State Governments for training and rehabilitation of the Safai Karamcharis. The total expenditure on the scheme during the 8th Plan period will be of the order of Rs. 905 crore.

There is no agency at the Central or State level to coordinate various aspects of the scheme and make recommendations. Our Government felt it necessary to set up a National Commission for Safai Karamcharis and give it a constitutional status. The Prime Minister in his Independence Day Speech of August 15th, 1992 had also announced Government's intention to set up this Commission.

Our Government feels that the National Commission would recommend policies and programmes which would go a long way in improving the living conditions of the Safai Karamcharis. The Commission would also study and evaluate the programmes and schemes relating to socio-economic rehabilitation of the persons engaged in manual scavenging. We would like the Members of the National Commission to be leaders of this community in particular and society in general with reputation for personal integrity and record of service to the cause of these deprived sections of the society.

It is proposed to provide in the Bill itself a Clause to place the Commission's Reports in the Parliament and the State Legislatures if such matters pertain to the State Governments. This provision will ensure that State Governments will also take appropriate action and measures for the welfare of Safai Karamcharis.

We have also given notice of our intention to move an amendment after the motion for consideration of the National Commission for Safai Karamcharis Bill, 1993, according to which it is proposed to amend the definition of Safai Karamcharis so as to include those doing any other sanitation work. The proposed amendment is to be effected on page 2 of the Bill by substituting the lines 7-8 as follows :

“(e) ‘Safai Karamcharis’ means a person engaged in or employed for manually

carrying human excreta or any sanitation work.”

AN HON. MEMBER : Let us sit tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : How much time will you take?

SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU : Hardly two more minutes.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : I suggest that let us extend the time till the hon. Minister finishes his speech.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All right.

18.00 hrs.

SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU : I am sure all the Members of the House will agree that the Bill to set up a National Commission is a necessary step towards providing a proper machinery for implementing the programme of liberation and rehabilitation of scavengers and for the development and welfare of the Safai Karamcharis in general.

With these words, I move that the National Commission for Safai Karamcharis Bill 1993.

together with the proposed amendment, which I mentioned above, be taken into consideration.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That the Bill to constitute a National Commission for Safai Karamcharis and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration.”

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI (Bijnor) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is after a long interval that the hon. Minister has introduced this Bill in the House. The hon. Minister who gave the assurance to this effect is not present in the House today.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is already six o'clock. You are on your legs. You will continue your speech tomorrow.

The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 a.m.

18.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, August 13, 1993/Sravana 22, 1915 (Saka).