

Tenth Series, Vol. XXV, No. 21

Wednesday, August 25, 1993

Bhadra 3, 1915 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Seventh Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XXV Contains Nos. 21 to 24)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 50.00

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, August 25, 1993/Bhadra 3,
1915 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Expert Committee on Cryogenic Engine

*401. SHRI †MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any expert committee was set up to develop indigenous cryogenic engine;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the committee; and

(c) the decision taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the table of the Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) Yes, Sir. Several teams of Department of Space (DOS)/Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) experts from various disciplines such as aerodynamics, propulsion control, avionics, structures and mission and

range safety, fabrication, materials have studied the development of a suitable indigenous cryogenic stage for Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) after examining, in detail, over 200 possible configurations.

(b) and (c) The finally chosen configuration including the specifications for the cryo engine and stage was based on reliability cost effectiveness, heritage, range safety requirements and maximal utilisation of Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) modules. The final recommended configuration of GSLV uses first and second stages of PSLV as configured now and the four strap-on liquid boosters, derived from the PSLV second stage and a cryogenic upper stage designated as C 14, 12 (12 tonnes of thrust and 14 tonnes of propellant).

A project report was prepared based on this choice for the development of GSLV and was approved by Space Commission in August 1990. In October 1990, the then USSR made a proposal for the technology transfer of the cryogenic stage with specifications similar to those proposed earlier for the indigenous development and meeting all the requirements of GSLV. The same inter-disciplinary team of experts, taking note of the advantages of this proposal prepared the revised GSLV Project report within the overall cost envelope of the original report. Space Commission reviewed the final report in October 1990 and approved the proposal considering the main advantages of shortening the time frame of development with a proven technology and lesser developmental risks without increasing the cost element, which was later approved by the Government.

(Translation)

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has accepted this fact that a committee was set up regarding development of indigenous technology for the manufacture of launching engine in 1989. This committee submitted its report

in 1990, and at the same time in November-December Russia promised to provide inexpensive technology to India. India signed an agreement involving Rs. 235 crore project in this connection and made a payment of Rs. eighty crores to Russia. But now under international pressure particularly under American pressure, Russia has backed out of her words. Now I would like to know whether the project prepared by ISRO, a research organisations in space Science, in 1989 will again be considered or not in view of the fact that agreement signed with Russia has been cancelled.

SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that agreement has not yet been cancelled but is under consideration. Probably it will be discussed with them and the decision on it will be taken thereafter.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of great regret that India has delayed its project for four years under the pressure of another country. I think the cost of the proposed project must have escalated considerably by now. I would like to know from the hon. Minister the reasons for suspending the work on this project whose original estimated cost was Rs. 400 crore particularly at a time when America, being the only super power of the world, is trying not to let India enter into trade block. Will any further delay in this project not be disastrous. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what would be the cost of manufacturing Cryo engine by incigenous technique and how much time it will take in its manufacture?

SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that this programme has not been suspended, are going. All the research programmes and space research schemes are going on as usual.....

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: A very good cartoon appeared yesterday.

MR. SPEAKER: Trust upon the Minister and not on Cartoon.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: That is the cartoon of Minister himself.

SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI: O.K. as you may understand. I have submitted that no research programme or the programme to develop cryogenic capacity has been suspended. However, the final picture would emerge only after the negotiations with Russia are held. Thereafter, something can be finally said.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: So far as I know, Prof. Mukund Committee was set up in 1970 and it had submitted its report in 1975. But the then Ministry kept aside that report and took its own decision. I would like to know from the government whether the agreement reached between India and Russia in 1990 is still continuing or has been completed in 1992?

MR. SPEAKER: He has replied to that.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I would like to submit why have you not considered about achieving self reliance for 15 years? The project for the completion of which America, Russia and China took ten to fifteen years, we are saying that we can complete it within five years. Why no action was taken regarding this project in 1975. If it would have been started in 1975 it would have been completed within five years. What are the reasons behind this delay?

SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI : The Government has always been following the policy of self-reliance. Do not have any doubt in it. But sometimes technology is available with foreign assistance at once. The cost factor is also one consideration. But the basic policy of self reliance has never been abandoned.

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): Sir, there seems to be a lot of uninformed confusion. It is true that we can dispense with the Cryogenic Stage and think of some other method of going to the same result but it has been very clearly and categorically stated by our scientists that it is not a fail-safe method. This is number one. You pour so much of money and finally find that the technology is not adequate, therefore you fail. That is not a correct thing. You need a lot of boosters. They cost a lot of money. Range-safety requirements and maximum utilisation Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle modules were taken in the final choice of the configuration. There

were 200 configurations out of which one was chosen. The scientists also say that at some stage or the other your programme would involve the use of Cryogenic engine because the theory itself is that, if operates under very low temperatures, 150 degree centigrade minus, and only at that stage, it is possible to develop this kind of force. So, they derived from PSLV Second Stage. In fact, they are using the PSLV two stages. That means a lot of jump. They are not starting from the scratch. The PSLV experience is there. The PSLV stage is there. From that stage, they have to go to the Cryogenic Stage. If they have to dispense with the Cryogenic Stage, the result becomes a little doubtful and also very expensive. Therefore, they have thought of taking to the Cryogenic Stage immediately after the PSLV thing. At that time, if there is an impression that a Project Report was prepared based on this choice for the development of GSLV and was approved by the Space Commission in August, 1990, if the impression has been going round that our own was something different, our own, and we have given it up and taken something from Russia, I do not think that is correct. The whole process also included the development of the Cryogenic Stage. Instead of our doing it here, they have said we have got it, we can give it to you. The technology we can give it to you, otherwise, you will have to develop that technology which would have taken two years, three years, four years or whatever the time.

That much time has been saved. So, ultimately, going to them was only because we wanted to save time. Otherwise, we would have had to develop the same technology. This is the only difference. But, I will certainly go into any of the old reports which has any promise of by-passing cryogenic or dispensing with the cryogenic. In that case, it would be a very great thing. I don't think it was so, because no one in this world, no other country in this world has been able to dispense with the cryogenic stage. So, whether you do it today, whether you do it two years later by yourself or whether you do it two years earlier by taking the technology from some other person, that was the only chord as far as I could see.

(Translation)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: When did the expert committee submit its report?

(English)

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: The Space Commission approved it in 1990.

(Translation)

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): What happened afterwards? ... (Interruptions)

(English)

MR. SPEAKER: It is continuing. Do not worry about it. It is not stopped.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : The main reason for US interference in the contract with Russia was not so much military but economic. US was afraid that India would have emerged as a major power in the launch vehicle business. Has the Government seen a report by the United States think tank Rand Corporation authored by Brian Chow titled "Emerging national space launch programmes" which studies space programmes of India, Brazil and other countries? And the report categorically states that India's space launch programme would be a commercial failure. So, basically, the whole logic for the ban is commercial. Has the Government seen this report programme and what is the Government's reaction thereto?

MR. SPEAKER: Reaction to the Rand's report. Well, I do not think we should offer it.

(Translation)

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a simple question to ask. This negotiation has been going on for a very long time. A Scientist or an Officer who was there as a member in the Expert Committee has, after his retirement, gone to U.S.A. and is working with a Defence Research Institute there. I would like to know whether any effort was made to check it and whether the work here was adversely affected after he left the country.

(English)

MR. SPEAKER: If you do not have information, you can collect it and give it later.

SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI : The information does not lie with us.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA F.A.O. : It is always good. There is no great party hiatus in this. If they have some information, if they think because of those factors something has happened, some delay, no one wants this delay. Let them give the information. We will take it with thanks and we will tell them also what has happened to the information; whether it is right or wrong.

MR. SPEAKER : If you have information give it to the Government; and if the Government has got the information, they will also give it to you.

(Translation)

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : The Government has no information... (Interruptions)

(English)

MR. SPEAKER : Not necessarily. After the retirement, they do not keep track the scientists.

SHRI SHAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY : Given the fact that the USA put pressure on Russia to stop the supply of the technology for cryogenic engine to India, that was agreed to by these two countries, whether Government has this perception that our own indigenous development programme for this technology will also face a severe wrath from the US; and whether this is a fact that the USA Government and its allies have already sent a message to the Government of India to stop all such space oriented programmes. What is the reaction of the Government thereto?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : There is no reaction. We do not have to react to anything. We are going ahead with our programme.

SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI : The hon. Prime Minister has just now said and I thought from what he said that the non-cryogenic route has been discarded or has been shelved these days. I would like to ask whether the Indian Space Research Organisation its banking upon its own design to develop cryogenic engines or trying to work backward from the Glavkosmos' preliminary design drawing which has already been exchanged.

MR. SPEAKER : This is a technical information and this depends on both the things. It is not necessary.

Yes Mr. Reddy, but please understand, it is a very technical matter.

SHRI B.N. REDDY : After this prolonged procedure does the Government consider that the agreement stands? That is what I want to know.

MR. SPEAKER : They have already replied to this question.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : There are certain reports that 12 tonne cryogenic engine is ready for testing. I would like to know whether the reports are correct or if the reports are correct, when will it be ready for testing?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : It is a prototype thing.

SHRI A. CHARLES : The project for development of indigenous cryogenic technology was approved by the Space Commission in August 1990 and it is only as a subsequent development of erstwhile Soviet Union connections that they have, to some extent, invaded into the indigenous development...

MR. SPEAKER : Nobody has said that.

SHRI A. CHARLES : Sir, I am coming to the main question. There are various disciplines on that and our Department of Science and Technology is capable of making cryogenic engine. There are many outstanding scientists with us. May I know from the hon. Prime Minister, at least at this stage, that those who are capable and have proved their ability will be identified and our indigenous efforts will be given more importance while we are trying to take technology from Russia?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Yes.

Houses for Primitive Tribes

*402. **SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONA. THALA :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposals for construction of houses for primitive tribes under the Indira Awas Yojana from the Government of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of the projects and the action taken thereon ;

(c) whether proposals for construction of such houses have also been received from any other State Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) is a sub-scheme of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), intended for the construction of houses free of cost in rural areas for the people below the poverty line belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and freed bonded labourers. 6% of the allocation of JRY is earmarked for IAY and the guidelines provide that State Governments utilise this scheme for the benefit of the specially disadvantaged categories of the rural poor. Hence they do not have to send separate proposals for IAY houses for SC/ST or freed bonded labourers to Government of India.

However, a specific proposal for construction of 7000 houses over a period of five years, at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.15 crores for Chenchus, a primitive tribal group in Andhra Pradesh was received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh during 1992-93. The Government of Andhra Pradesh also sent another proposal for construction of 45125 houses under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) for which central assistance of Rs. 29.47 crores was sought. Considering both the proposals a sum of Rs. 30.12 crore was released to the Government of Andhra Pradesh on 31-3-1993 for IAY, out of the additional allocation for JRY made in 1992-93, stipulating that at least Rs. 50.80 lakhs be specifically utilised for construction of 500 houses for Chenchus, the primitive tribe. The State Government has also been requested to consider the case of the remaining eligible Chenchus also under the normal IAY programme in due course.

The Ministry of Rural Development had received a similar request during 1992-93 from Government of Bihar for Rs. 7 crores

for construction of 5000 houses under IAY for SC/ST in Jehanabad district. Against this the Government of India released Rs. 2 crore for IAY, from the additional allocation for JRY during 1992-93.

In addition, Government of Bihar had also requested for funds to take up construction of houses under IAY for paharia tribals in Sahebgunj district at the cost of Rs. 2 crore. Certain clarifications have been sought from the Government of Bihar, on this proposal and their response is still awaited.

SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA : Sir, since housing is one of the basic things of the society which requires larger attention of the Government, I came to know from the statement that the allocation of funds to Indira Awas Yojna under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojna is only 6 per cent of the total allocation.

I would like to know, through you, from the hon. Minister whether there is any proposal to increase this allocation in order to improve the living conditions of the tribals.

MR. SPEAKER : Your question is very clear, let the Minister reply. The simple question is, are you going to increase the allocation ?

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR : It is a component of Jawahar Rozgar Yojna and wherever the State Governments have requested us to increase it, we have already done it. In the case of Andhra Pradesh and Bihar, we have done it.

SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA : My question is different. I would like to know whether there is any proposal with the Government to increase the allocation of Indira Awas Yojna.

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister says, depending on the demand, we will do it.

SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA : But it seems from the Statement and from the Unstarred Question No. 3460 dated 18-8-1992 wherein it is stated that in the year 1991-92, Rs. 157 crores has been allocated and in the year 1992-93 Rs. 230 crores has been allocated, whereas surprisingly the allocation in 1993-94 has been reduced to Rs. 190 crores. It is a clear reduction of Rs. 40 crores from the plan amount.

Since the Government is concerned about housing for the poorer sections, how has this reduction been made ?

The second part of my question is, is the Government considering increasing the provision for the cost per unit for each house from Rs. 8000 to Rs. 12000 further, because it is not possible to build a house with Rs. 8,000 ?

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR : First of all, there is no reduction in the allocation. If it is within the overall limit under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana we give them six per cent. But if there are specific requests from the State Governments, additional funds are allotted, as I mentioned earlier.

So far as the amount of Rs. 8,000 is concerned, it is not only Rs. 8,000 for the construction of the building. There is a provision for Rs. 1,400 for latrines which is a part of the scheme as also for smokeless *chula*. Then there is a provision of Rs. 3,300 crore for the infrastructural facilities if it is in a cluster. So far there has been no request from any State Government to enhance this figure.

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member wants to know if you are going to increase the provision.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR : Unless there is a request from the State Government, we do not increase the allocation.

[Translation]

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have observed that in most of the cases the work on Indira Awas Yojna is lying incomplete. The reason is that the amount fixed for the construction of a residence is awfully inadequate and that is why the construction work is not completed.

MR. SPEAKER : He has just said in his reply that the amount for this purpose will be increased when demanded.

[English]

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI : Housing is a good programme. Particularly in Andhra Pradesh during our party regime under the leadership of Shri N. T. Rama Rao we have constructed 13 lakh houses for the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people, specially

for tribals residing both in the agency areas and in the plains also. The tribals in the agencies are getting housing and other benefits from ITDA and other agencies and those residing in the plains are not getting any assistance from the housing programmes.

I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is going to implement this housing programme for the tribals residing in the plain areas also.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR : There is no discrimination between tribals or others. Priority is given for primitive tribes in all the States and it is implemented by the State Governments. The priority has to be given by the State Governments and wherever they have asked for additional funds for primitive tribes or from other tribes, we have allotted additional funds for them.

[Translation]

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI : The hon. Minister has said that he does not make any distinction between plains and hilly areas. I would like the hon. Minister to state clearly whether he intends to increase the amount for the farflung hilly areas where motor vehicles do not go and which are inhabited by the people of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the State Government has been authorised to make its own investment if there is a need to spend more money on construction aimed at providing transportation facilities depending upon the local situation. There is a feasibility of that and we can give relaxation for that. There is no problem in it and there will be no problem in future also. I would also like to inform the hon. Member that JRY is meant for those who are living below the poverty-line-26 per cent of that amount has been earmarked for the people of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and that amount cannot be invested under any other head.

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in course of his reply the hon. Minister has said that Rs. 30.12 crore has been provided to Andhra Pradesh and that two crore rupees have been demanded by the Government of Bihar and it is under consideration. I would like to know whether

similar demand has been made by other states also ? The amount of eight thousand crore rupees that is provided is very meagre and a total expenditure of Rs. 14 thousand crore has been shown. From the earmarked amount even one-room-set cannot be built.

MR. SPEAKER : Reply to this has already been made.

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH : Has any demand in this regard also been made by other States ? The hon. Minister has informed about one State only. I would like to know whether such demand has also been made by the Government of Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh.

MR. SPEAKER : This is a part of Jawahar Rojgar Yojna.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR : This scheme is being implemented in all the States. We consider, if additional demand is made by some states and we will continue to consider if similar demand is made even in future.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to know as to what is the criteria of making allotment under this scheme. Is the population of tribals taken into consideration or poverty is made the basis of it ?

MR. SPEAKER : It is done on the demand of the State Government.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : What is the criterion for the allocation of amount to the State Government ?

MR. SPEAKER : The allocation is made on the basis of the requirement of work.

SHRI BRISHIN PATEL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Indira Awas Yojna is an old scheme of our country. I would like to know from the Government whether it is not a fact that more than half of the houses constructed under Indira Awas Yojna have collapsed ?

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR : According to the study-report of the scheme 82 per cent people are living in the houses allotted to them. Those houses are occupied and are in a good condition.

MR. SPEAKER : Nitishji, now you may ask. If some other Members are also willing to ask questions then they should give a notice for half-an-hour discussion.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, here I would like to ask a question related to policy matter. The hon. Prime Minister is also present here. Under Indira Awas Yojna houses are built for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as also for those who are liberated from bonded labourship. I would like to ask whether the Government contemplates to include the most backward class people into this special scheme ? Moreover, will the Government also contemplate to make provision of funds for the repairing of the houses that are already existing.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have said earlier this scheme has been specially framed for the people of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. There are other housing-schemes under the State Governments where the interest of the poor and the people of such other categories is taken care of.

Parallel Super Computer

*403. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU :
SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB
TOPE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the scientists of the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre have succeeded in devising a high speed parallel processing Super Computer; and

(b) if so, salient features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Super Computer developed at Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (B.A.R.C.) is based on the Parallel Processing Techniques. The current version makes use of eight computers interconnected by a high speed communication system.

The speed of this computer system is 52 million floating point operations per second. This speed is more than five times the speed obtained with any of the indigenously

available super computers based on Parallel Processing Techniques. This super computer is already being used extensively by Scientists and Engineers at B.A.R.C. for the last one year for solving various advanced scientific problems.

Another Parallel Processing System with sixteen computers has been recently assembled and successfully tested in B.A.R.C. This computer system gives a speed of more than hundred million floating point operations per second.

[English]

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on this occasion, I want to congratulate the scientists of the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre who have invented the high speed technique of computers of 52 million floating point operations per second and also the Parallel Processing Computers of one thousand million floating point operations.

At the same time, I want to know from the Minister through you that when the Department of Electronics set up the C-DAC to develop the parallel super computer at a cost of Rs. 40 crore and when the DRDO also developed the parallel super computer, what is the justification for developing such parallel computers by Bhabha Atomic Centre? Part (b) of my question is, what is the investment made by the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre and what will be the marketing and supporting maintenance of the Department.

SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI : Sir, will the hon. Member kindly repeat his question?

MR. SPEAKER : He wants to know what is the amount of money that would be spent, whether you are going to sell it outside the country and is there a market for your computer.

SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI : That is being explored, Sir.

THE PRIME MINISTER : (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) Sir, the present position is that it has been just assembled. For the last one year it has been working extremely well. The Cray computer costs anything between Rs. 30 crore to Rs. 40 crore. This computer costs anything between Rs. 1 crore and Rs. 2 crore. That is the differential

So, evidently, it will be a massive market. But we will have to tie up with a manufacturer. BARC is not a manufacturer. They have only to put it together. Two others also have put it together. They have got some comparative advantages. It so happens that this is the fastest. We will have to explore the possibility. They are tying with the ECIL.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Sir, my second supplementary is that keeping in view the losses of Rs. 40 crore suffered by the C-DoT and Rs. 40 lakh by CMC Limited... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : C-DoT is for a different thing. It is not for computers.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : C-DoT is for telecommunications.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not for computers.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Whatever it is, Sir, my second supplementary is that different Government departmental agencies are coming out with such parallel super computers. In view of all these losses and other things, may I know from the hon. Minister when the Government is going to coordinate all the development of the governmental agencies with regard to super computers and when because of the duplication, a lot of wastage and loss is happening, will they see to it that duplication does not happen?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Sir, while coordination is a good thing in a matter like this, there should not be too much centralisation, atleast in the first instance. Three institutions are developing the same thing. But then it is always possible at the stage of development that they can find something which the others will not find. It is not just one objective, there are several objectives in a research of a thing like this. So, let us wait for a year or two. While we are coordinating and finding out what the other person is doing so that duplication can be avoided, we should not centralise too much beyond a point. So, it is a matter of a year or two of waiting, finding out what is happening, what uses it can be put to and what other things can it be put to. One has to keep it a little flexible.

SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the

hon. Minister, through you, that it has been reported that India is now preparing for a five hundred million-rupee project to build a teraflop super computer. But teraflop super computer's development seems to have many hurdles. Scientists across the world have found that software that will run on such parallel processing computers has been difficult to develop. I would like to know whether India has the adequate technology and infrastructure to develop the teraflop super computer and, if so, by when it is likely to be developed.

MR. SPEAKER I think this is on a different point.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN Sir, the subject of super computer is a glamorous area in the field of computer engineering.. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER It is useful also.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN It is useful but it is also glamorous. Every organisation which has got computer R&D, wants to get into it because there is lot of funding available.

My point is, there are about 7 or 8 organisations in the country which are claiming that they are making super computers. There is FLOW SOLVER by C.S.I.R.; ANURAG by D.R.D.O. C-DoT has done something. The main effort is by Department of Electronics in the form of C-DAC Centre for Development of Advance Computing at Pune. That is the main effort. All these other institutions like B.A.R.C. and others are claiming that they are making super computers. I would also like to really confirm whether this claim of 52-mega flops speed by B.A.R.C. which is supposed to be five times faster than any other super computer developed, in India, is correct. It does not appear to be correct. C-DAC—Which is the main initiative by Government of India in the field of super computer—has done much better.

My question is whether the B.A.R.C. has any commercial application in mind or is it just an in-house programme.

MR. SPEAKER It is a research organisation.

Rail Linkage in N.C.R.

*404. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Capital Region Planning Board in its sixteenth meeting has taken a decision that the parts of Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh falling within the National Capital Region would be linked through a railway line ;

(b) if so, the other issues discussed therein; and

(c) the steps taken to implement the recommendations so made ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL (a) to (c) No such decision was taken in the sixteenth meeting of the National Capital Regional Planning Board. But the National Capital Region Transportation Plan does provide for connecting parts of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan by railway. These proposals are required to be given a final shape after discussion with Ministry of Railways and taking into account the funds position also. These discussions are in progress.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KAPSE : would like to know the regions of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan to be connected under a National Capital Region Transportation Plan ? What is the total expenditure likely to be incurred on this scheme and the ratio in which it will be shared between the Centre and the States and whether the scheme is likely to be implemented by the year 2001 ?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : At the sixteenth meeting held sometime ago, this issue was discussed. Under the Eighth Five Year Plan the Central Government is going to invest Rs. 1846 crore in the Central Sector and Rs. 1967 crore in the State Sector. Under the plan power towns will be linked with mass rapid transport system units of metropolitan cities. Metropolitan city of Delhi would include Faridabad, Gurgaon, Bahadurgarh, Kundli, Ghaziabad and Noida. Priority towns are Meerut, Bulandshar, Khurja, Hapur, Panipat, Rohtak, Palwal, Rewari and Alwar. Counter magnet towns are Gwalior, Bareilly, Hissar, Patiala and Kota.

SHRI RAM KAPSE What is the ratio ? You have not stated whether it will be completed by 2001 ?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : The Government wants to implement the scheme as early as possible. However, the problem is that of resources. Therefore, if funds are made available then the Government can take it up.

[English]

SHRI RAM KAPSE : I would like to know whether a unified authority would be set up for the implementation and planning. Is it a fact that the Ministry of Railways would look after the appropriate mass rapid transit system in Delhi integrated with transporting system of neighbouring areas of Delhi and priority towns.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : Sir, Some towns have been selected on priority basis under National Capital Region Plan and the Railways also want to connect these towns. I am giving you the details.

[English]

Railways have taken up linking of three corridors from metre gauge to broad gauge.

[Translation]

These are Mathura-Alwar, Alwar-Rewari, Rewari-Hissar-Bhatinda. As and when these three corridors are completed under the scheme, it will facilitate transportation of goods to South bypassing Delhi. This will also facilitate smooth movement of passenger traffic and those willing to come to Delhi can come directly. This is the scheme of railways.

SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the non. Minister has just stated that under the NCR $\frac{2}{3}$ of Haryana is covered in comparison to other states. Newspapers carry reports to the effect that Transit Transport system will soon be implemented. Therefore I would like to know whether the Government of Haryana has taken up the issue of implementing half an hour frequency bus service with Delhi Administration, Delhi Transport Corporation or Transport Department ? Further, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether Jind headquarters town located at 125 Km. from Delhi will

also be included in NCR when Hissar and Alwar located at 200-250 kms. from Delhi have been included ?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : Sir, as I told earlier under the plan Palwal, Rewari, Faridabad and Gurgaon towns of Haryana have been included. However, the Government should first fully complete the scheme in the towns already included in NCR then the question of including Jind can be taken up.

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government proposes to associate the hon. MPs from NCR in the National Capital Region Board as its Members so that they can also contribute towards the Development of NCR ?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER Disallowed. Yes Mr. Khuranaji.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister a little while ago stated that the scheme will be implemented by 2001. In this regard I would like to ask whether it is a fact that for the scheme Rs. 3813 crore was planned to be spent and during 1992-93 only Rs. 10 crore were allocated ? I would like to submit that this scheme has been under implementation for the last 35 years i.e. since 1958 and an amount of Rs. 8000 crore is likely to be spent on it. In view of the progress made so far in the implementation of the scheme I doubt whether the scheme would be completed by 2001 or even by the 3001 ?

I would like to know whether the Government has received any suggestion regarding linking of towns of Haryana and Trans Yamuna areas like Ghaziabad with ring railway by spending Rs. 100-150 crore more as the ring railway was electrified during Asiad 82 by spending Rs. 45-50 crore within one or two months ? Will the Government formulate any such scheme ?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : Sir, the suggestion of Shri Khurana is quite good and he has referred to it many a time during the discussion with me.

MR. SPEAKER : Just for the sake of discussion.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Promises are being made for 35 years. Do something.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : I would like to state that the public is not making use of 11 trains. Therefore, the Government feels that if these are extended then it may not prove a failure. These 11 trains are being run but the response is not good.

[English]

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the development of National Capital Region is not being taken up seriously. Whatever Mr. Khurana has said is the true picture and that is why, as the Minister has mentioned the Railways are developing the corridors and converting meter gauge into broad gauge. But that is their normal plan of conversion. I would like to know whether the Minister and the Government is considering linking NOIDA, Ghaziabad and Gurgaon by circular train. The Minister has said that this is not being used by the public. When the Nizamuddin bridge is closed, the people find it very difficult to cross the river and go to Mayur Vihar and the blockade continues for two hours. That is why, circular ring railway is the urgent need of today.

Secondly, I would like to know whether the Government is contemplating any Capital Region Development Authority on the lines of Delhi Development Authority.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : Sir, the project of MRTS, as I mentioned a little while ago, is of Rs. 8000 crore. This project is of mega size and a long time will be required for its implementation. Konkan Railway was envisaged 40 years ago and the work on it has started only sometime back because resources are a problem and if resources are not mobilised then it will create many more problems. That's why for such a mega project long time will be needed. If all cooperate then the Government will be able to complete it soon.

[English]

Trade Deficit

*405. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the trade deficit in 1992-93 in rupees, dollars and SDRs separately, as percentage of exports during the year ;

(b) the same as percentage of imports during the year; and

(c) the same as percentage of balance of payment for the year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) As per provisional estimates of DGCI&S, the value of trade deficit in 1992-93 in Rupees US Dollars and SDRs, is as under :

	Rs. Crores	US\$ Million	SDR Million
Trade Deficit	9572	3305	2577

The trade deficit during 1992-93 works out at 17.94% of the aggregate value of exports.

(b) The trade deficit during 92-93 works out at 15.21% of the aggregate value of imports.

(c) The Estimates on Balance of Payments are prepared by the Reserve Bank of India. According to provisional estimates, the trade deficit in 1992-93 works out at 63.56% of the Balance of Payments Deficit on current account.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated in the reply that the trade deficit in 1992-93 amounted to 17.94 per cent, that is, 18 per cent of the aggregate value of exports and 15.21 per cent of the aggregate value of imports. This implies that had, in the last year, the exports risen by 18 per cent and the import come down by 13 per cent, there would have

no trade deficit. This is what it implies.

We had earlier adopted the global strategy of import compression and export expansion. Now, we have, by and large, given that up and we have entered the age of globalization virtually making international trade dependent on the play of supply and demand, the market forces. Our experience shows, Mr. Speaker, that the rate of increase of exports and the rate of increase of imports are asymmetrical. The rate of increase of imports in our case has, generally, been about two or three times higher in a year than the rate of increase of exports, and therefore, I do not see any possibility of this trade deficit being closed. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether by simply reducing imports or expending exports he can envisage, in the foreseeable future, closing the trade deficit.

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: The trend of trade deficit for the last ten years has been consistent. It is growing also. The only way of bridging this gap is to have increase in invisibles. We can expect invisibles from Tourism, Services and matters like this. The hon. Member and the hon. House is aware that there have been many constraints and many problems during the past few years which have very adversely affected our trade and also the income from other invisible sources. Unless we expand it, unless we get more income from these invisibles, the trade deficit is bound to be there and we do not envisage any bridging of the gap between imports and exports.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : I am not satisfied with the answer. In the past in the same reply, the hon. Minister has said that trade deficit during 1992-93 was roughly 63.5 per cent of the balance of payment deficit. The balance of payment of trade deficit includes the invisible trade which means that the invisibles should have increased by 200 per cent in order to fill up the trade gap of 1992-93. The position is this, invisibles depend upon investment, NRI remittances, Tourism and the debt burden. I find that Tourism growth has been slow. The industrial expansion three years after the liberalisation policy was adopted has been extremely sluggish. The debt burden now has increased probably to 85 billion dollars if we take the defence debts into account and carries the service charges of about Rs. 40,000 crores every year

and the net inflow of investment and the net remittances has not been to our satisfaction. Therefore, if the hon. Minister is banking so much on the invisible trade. I would like to put a question : Does he hope in the foreseeable future to close the trade gap by an increase of invisible trade with the help of his cabinet colleagues?

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: My submission is, the hon. Member has not fully followed what I have said. What I said was that the efforts to increase our exports have always been there and the export figures during the past ten years also show an increase. Along with that, the import figures also are increasing. The gap has been there. That is what I have said. We have taken a number of measures to increase our exports.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Member is on a different point. The hon. Member wants to know whether there is any likelihood of increase in the invisibles.

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED : We are making all efforts.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Is this a complete reply?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister says that efforts are being made.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: That is what the hon. Minister has said and it is actually a blank.

MR. SPEAKER: No. It is not possible to give exact reply in such matters.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: There is no hope.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: As the hon. Minister has indicated, there are two components. There is a trade in commodities and there is trade in services. That is considered to be invisibles. We have a deficit on both the accounts, both in terms of commodities as well as in terms of services. You have given two percentages for 1992-93. (Interruptions) Have these percentages increased over the years ? That is one thing. Because the percentage may come down, if the imports come down. If imports go up, there can be many explanations. My point is, what are the elements which go to add to

the deficit of trade in terms of services i.e., in services why is it that we are having deficit? Please explain.

MR. SPEAKER: He has explained it. However, you can satisfy him. You can repeat it.

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: I told about that point.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: In services, what are the components involved?

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: I can give it. Since he is asking for the details for a specific year, I will pass on the details to him.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes. He is a very knowledgeable Member on this point.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Sir, the income from invisibles is almost invisible. I think it will go on invisible for some more time as far as the situation which arose are continuing. My question is: Is it not helpful if the exports of agricultural products are encouraged? For example, rubber, cocoa and pine apple are grown in plenty. But the export possibilities are not explored by the Government. I think if the Government concentrates on it, it can earn a lot of money.

MR. SPEAKER: You have made a good point. Do not expand it. It is a good point. Do not confuse it. Mr. Minister, do you want to increase export of agricultural goods to increase the income? This is what he wants to know.

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: Yes, we are laying special stress to increase the export of the agricultural products. It is in the extreme focus of group items also.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: It is common knowledge that imports and exports are correlated. We will have to import components, we will have to import technology and then we have to export the value-added commodities—side by side, the agricultural products also. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any exercise has been undertaken by experts how the imports required in this field could be correlated with the exports so that the trade deficit could be reduced or minimised.

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: We are making all efforts to do that. I have quoted the figures for the last three months. I think the hon. Member will be satisfied. The figures show that the trade deficit between April and June 1993 has been only dollars 302 million whereas for the same period for the last year, it was dollars 1564 million.

Export of Bicycles

*406. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state.

(a) whether the export potential of bicycle industry has not been fully exploited;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) the steps taken/concessions given to this industry to boost the exports; and

(d) the projections of export of bicycles during the Eighth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) Exports of bicycles and bicycle parts during the last three years have been as under:

Year	Exports in Rs. crores	Rate of growth
1990-91	140	..
1991-92	300	114%
1992-93	445	48%

While the growth of exports in this sector has been quite impressive, there is still a large untapped potential.

(c) The steps taken/concessions given include:

(i) general export promotion measures such as : import of capital goods for export production at concessional rate of duty, duty free import of inputs necessary for export production, exemption of export profits from income tax.

unified exchange rate, duty drawback facility and assistance for participation in international fairs, publicity campaigns abroad etc.; and

(ii) Supply of domestic iron and steel at international prices.

(d) Engineering Export Promotion Council (EEPC) has set a target of Rs. 475 crores for exports of these items during 1993-94. The projected leavels of exports for 1994-95 and 1995-96 are Rs. 600 crores and Rs. 810 crores respectively.

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, compared to 1990-91 and 1991-92, the exports for the year 1992-93 is satisfactory. But still a large untapped potential is there. Which are those advanced countries where export can be done in a big way? How far the Public Sector Undertakings contribute in the export of bicycles?

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: Our main export of bicycles has been to the under-developed countries. There has been some exports to the developed countries also. But they require a very sophisticated type of bicycle of light weight. Now, our manufactures normally go for the traditional type of bicycles. That is the reason why the main thrust has been only on the developing countries where our exports are growing. There has been a very marked increase in the exports of bicycles.

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: How far our Public Sector Undertakings contribute in the export of bicycles? The same question I had asked earlier also.

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: I will have to find out the details. About the Public Sector Undertakings, I do not have the details now.

MR. SPEAKER: You can send that information to him.

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Sir, the hon. Minister has stated just now that to export bicycles to advanced countries, we need a fine quality of material. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether this particular project has been given to any research institution so that a particular quality of material is prepared and we are able to export.

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: The main and the important manufacturers are quite competent. They have been in this field for many years. They are in the export field. Whatever they need for going in for sophisticated machinery, there are schemes. They are importing the requirements.

SHRI HARADHAN ROY: The Cycle Corporation of India, prior to nationalisation, used to export 40 per cent of its products. Now it is facing closure. So, I would like to know why the Government is denying to implement the viability project report prepared by the management and the concerned trade union so as to promote the export of cycles.

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: Sir, the question concerns the Industry Ministry as it relates to the public sector undertaking.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Science and Technology for Weaker Sections

*407. **SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Department of Science and Technology has incurred an infructuous expenditure of Rs. 10.82 lakhs on its scheme 'Science and Technology for weaker sections';

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General of India has also commented adversely in this regard as per his report for the year ending March, 31, 1991 (No. 2 of 1993); and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon ?

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)

(a) and (b) During the VII Plan period and prior to the commencement of the VIII Plan period (i.e. 1985-92), the Department of Science and Technology (DST) approved 401 projects with a total expenditure of Rs. 1289 lakhs under its scheme "Science and Technology for weaker Sections". The objective of the scheme is to promote and develop innovative technology as well as improvements in the existing techniques for the benefit of the rural poor and other weaker sections. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India has pointed out through its report ended March 31, 1992 (No. 2 of 1993) that 5 projects (out of 401) "had to be foreclosed

when the work was found to be unsatisfactory". The expenditure incurred on all these projects put together was Rs. 10.82 lakhs.

None of these projects was closed before it had completed at least 50% of its duration. The reasons for closure are given in the Statement which are also reflected in the Audit Report.

(c) and (d) The specific comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India pertain to two of the above 5 projects. The comments and the action taken thereon are given in the enclosed Statement II.

STATEMENT I

Title of the Project	Reasons for closure
1. Dissemination of Sericulture Practice—Application of Science and Technology for Rural Weaker Section, (Duration 2 years Commenced in Jan. 1990)	After monitoring of the project "it was noticed that the PI (Principal Investigator) had not taken a serious view of the work and he could not make a presentation". It was therefore decided to terminate the project from 30th September, 1991.
2. Improvement and Development of Leather Training technology for Harijan Beneficiaries of Village Mangroth. (Duration 2 years Commenced in Oct., 1986)	After monitoring in September, 1988 "the project work was not found to be satisfactory and it was decided that no extension may be given and the project was treated as closed in August, 1988.
3. Simplified Tanning System for Adoption in Villages. (Duration 2 years Commenced in Sept., 1986)	The progress reports due to be received from the grantee on 31st December, 1986 and 31st December, 1987 as per terms and conditions of the grant, were not received. "The work of the project was not found satisfactory in the second GMW/Group Monitoring Workshop) held in August, 1987. On the basis of the verbal report presented at the meeting and discussions held at the Expert Committee meeting in December, 1987, it was decided that the project should be terminated from 31st December, 1987".
4. A Training-cum-Demonstration Programme in Scientific Agricultural Practice and Modern Dairy Technology in 25 villages in Rajasthan. (Duration 2 years Commenced in Nov., 1988)	The progress of the project was reviewed in the GMW held in November, 1989 where the PI deputed her nominee. It was decided that experts should visit the project site. The experts after visiting the project site in December, 1989 concluded "the scheme was not operated in accordance with the intentions of DST and was not likely to yield desired results". The Experts Committee recommended that the project should be discontinued. The PI was informed in December, 1989 not to incur further expenditure on the project.
5. Scientific Awareness Programme Popularisation among Tribals. (Duration 1 year Commenced in Sept., 1989)	"It was felt that in the activities of the project there had been a deviation from the mainstream of social work activities of the institute and progress and achievements of the project had been rather limited and not satisfactory". The project was closed in September, 1990.

STATEMENT II

Title of the project	Comments of GAG	Action taken
1. Training-cum-Demonstration Programme in Scientific Agricultural Practices and Modern Dairy Technologies in 25 villages in Rajasthan.	DST did not initiate any action to take back the equipment costing Rs. 1.52 lakhs acquire by the grantee out of the funds released.	Steps have been initiated to recover the equipment.
2. Scientific Awareness Programme: Popularisation among Tribals.	The expenditure of Rs. 1.40 lakhs was thus rendered infructuous because of wrong selection of agency for which DST had fore-warning even at the time of sanction.	There is hardly any voluntary organisation/agency in Orissa especially in tribal areas, involved in science popularisation work. The organisation in question had dedicated social workers trained and belonging to the tribal region having rapport with the local people. It was therefore felt appropriate to provide an opportunity to this organisation to take up the project on science popularisation so that it would have a better acceptability through this organisation amongst the tribals. The present policy is to ensure that the scientific capabilities are available with or are made available to the voluntary agencies.

[Translation]

Development of N. C. R.

*408. SHRI KUNJEE LAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated amount proposed to be spent for the development of the National Capital Region during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the budget allocation made for 1992-93;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide the resources of Delhi for the development of the cities being covered under this region;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the development work undertaken by the Government in Alwar and Bharatpur cities falling in this region during 1992-93

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL):

(a) The National Capital Region Plan has estimated that an amount of Rs. 3,813 crores would have to be spent for the development of the region during the VIII Plan. Of this Rs. 1,846 crores is projected under the Central Sector and Rs. 1,967 crores under the State Sector.

(b) A provision of Rs. 10 crores has been made in the budget of the Ministry of Urban Development for State Sector schemes. A similar provision was required to be made by the concerned State Govts. An amount of Rs. 18.84 crores has been spent on the State Sector schemes. No specific allocations have been made for N.C.R. region under other Central Ministries, however, details of expenditure incurred by the Central Ministries in the National Capital Region in 1992-93 are being collected.

(c) and (d) A provision of Rs. 200 crores has been made in the budget of the Ministry

of Urban Development for the VIII Plan period for the State Sector schemes. The participating States are required to provide an equivalent amount of Rs. 200 crores. Of this, the share of National Capital Territory of Delhi is Rs. 50 crores. However, the National Capital Territory of Delhi has made a budgetary provision of only Rs. 11 crores in the VIII Plan.

(e) No money was released by N.C.R. Planning Board to the Government of Rajasthan for development of Alwar during 1992-93. As per the reports received from the State Government, the actual expenditure for N.C.R. related projects during 1992-93 was Rs. 62.20 lakhs.

Bharatpur does not fall within the National Capital Region.

Foreign Ships in Indian Territorial Waters

*409. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign ships have been found engaged in fishing activities in the Indian territorial waters;

(b) if so, the number of foreign ships impounded on charges of fishing during 1992-93;

(c) the names of the countries to which these ships belonged and the names of places where these have been found fishing; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d) No foreign vessels have been found fishing in Indian Territorial Waters, which extends upto 12 nautical miles from the base line (coast). However, certain foreign vessels have been found engaged in fishing activities in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), which extends upto 200 nautical miles from the base line.

Thirty (30) vessels were impounded for fishing in our EEZ, during 1992-93.

The following are the details of the seizures made by the Coast Guard during the year 1992-93 in Indian EEZ:

Sl. No.	Country	No. of trawlers seized	Place of Apprehensions
1.	Thailand	08	Off Tellang Chang and Narcodum Island (near Andaman/Nicobar Island)
2.	Taiwan	02	Off Indira point (near Andaman/Nicobar Island)
3.	Pakistan	02	Off Jakhau (Gujarat Coast)
4.	Sri Lanka	14	Tuticorin, Lakswadweep Island and Cape Comorin.
5.	South Korea	01	Off Jakhau (Gujarat Coast)
6.	Malaysia	01	Off Tellang Chang (near Andaman/Nicobar Island)
7.	Myanmar	01	Off Nanondum Island (near Andaman/Nicobar Island)
8.	Indonesia	01	Off Indira point (near Andaman/Nicobar Island)
Total		30	

Coast Guard ships and aircraft maintain a constant vigil in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone, especially in the areas, prone to poaching by foreign fishing vessels in order to prevent poaching activities.

[English]

Water Scarcity

*410. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have identified the small and medium towns facing severe scarcity of water in different States;

(b) if so, the details of such towns, State-wise;

(c) whether the State Governments have submitted schemes and have demanded funds to ensure potable drinking water supply to these towns; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Some of the State Governments have furnished schemes for consideration under the proposed Centrally sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme in towns having population less than 20,000 (as per 1991 census) during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

(d) The schemes received would be examined for technical and financial approval, and would be sanctioned subject to availability of funds, after Government's approval to the proposed scheme.

'Pentimedia' for 'Kala Azar'

*411. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institute of Chemical Technology at Hyderabad has developed

a process for manufacture of the drug 'Pentimedia' which is specifically meant for the treatment of 'Kala Azar';

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to manufacture this drug?

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):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT) undertook the development of the process on pentamidine as an inhouse project and has standardised a four-step process at bench scale in early 1993. The process uses indigenously available raw materials except for isethionic acid which has to be imported.

(c) The IICT is making efforts to encourage its commercialisation.

Joint Ventures with Multi-nationals

*412. SHRI NURUL ISLAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to allow the State Governments to tie up with multi-national companies in industrial sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of multi-national companies which have expressed their willingness to set up different types of industries during the current financial year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):

(a) to (c) The foreign investment policy is equally applicable to tie-ups by both

private and public sector units, including State Government undertakings, with companies abroad including multi-nationals. The foreign collaboration approvals are intended only to determine the terms and conditions of the collaborations and, therefore, do not usually indicate location of industries. State-wise break-up of such tie-ups is, therefore, not maintained.

Export Promotion

*413. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up a Task Force to study China's export performance and suggest measures for improving India's export performance;

(b) whether the Government have received any recommendations from the Task Force;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) if not, the time by which the reports of the Task Force is likely to be received?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED):
(a) to (d) Though no Task Force has been set up to study China's export performance, Government of India had recently set up a Task Force to study and make recommendations for promoting the flow of foreign investment in India. The Task Force has since submitted its report in which various measures for promoting flow of foreign investment in India have been suggested. It has also recommended removal of certain procedural bottlenecks.

Industries in Tamil Nadu

*414. SHRI K. T. VANDAYAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications/proposals pending with the Union Government for setting up of new industrial units in Tamil Nadu;

(b) the amount involved in these proposals;

(c) the projected employment potential therein;

(d) the time by which these proposals are likely to be cleared; and

(e) the total inflow of foreign exchange through these joint ventures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) 55 applications for letters of intent for setting up of industrial units in Tamil Nadu are pending with the Government of India.

(b) and (c) The proposed investment in fixed assets, in the above proposals amounts to Rs. 1136.82 crores with an employment potential of 20,905 persons.

(d) All steps are taken for disposal of applications for Industrial Licence expeditiously. Actual disposal of the applications depends on the sectoral policy adopted by the Administrative Ministry, their recommendations in specific cases and also furnishing of complete information by the applicants.

(e) Foreign collaboration proposals for joint ventures do not usually indicate location of the industries. Consequently such data are not maintained State-wise.

Price of Tobacco

*415. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export of tobacco has suddenly declined and the prices of various varieties of tobacco in the domestic market have also fallen drastically during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the tobacco growers in many States, particularly in Andhra Pradesh, have a bumper stock with them;

(d) if so, the reasons for not providing remunerative price by the Tobacco Board to the growers so far; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to provide remunerative price to the growers and also to boost the export of tobacco during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) Exports of tobacco and tobacco products during the last three years and the period April-July, 1993 are as follows:—

Year	Quantity (MT)	Value (Rs. crores)
1990-91	70375	209.16
1991-92	86454	390.40
1992-93	94718	507.74
1993-94 (Apr.-July)	23180	130.60

The average auction price of virginia tobacco separately for Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka for the last three years is indicated below:—

Year	Andhra Pradesh	Karnataka
1990	14.69	26.44
1991	33.00	42.13
1992	27.63	26.52
1993	20.74	..

It will be seen that there has been a downward trend in the prices. During the year 1993 the prices have been particularly depressed due to imbalance between demand and supply. This is a universal trend.

(c) No, Sir. There are at present practically no stocks of tobacco with the tobacco growers. The crop in Andhra Pradesh has already been sold out. In the case of Karnataka the marketing season of the virginia

tobacco starts from 1st September, as such, the question of large stocks of saleable tobacco being available with farmers does not arise.

(d) and (e) To help stabilise prices and boost exports Government through the Tobacco Board took the following steps:—

- (i) Took measures to regulate the crop size;
- (ii) Undertook extension programmes for quality and yield improvement so as to enhance price competitiveness of Indian tobacco in world markets;
- (iii) Sponsored trade delegations;
- (iv) Gave credit to Russia to purchase tobacco etc.

Scooters India Limited

*416. SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of diversification plan undertaken by the Scooters India Limited;

(b) whether the company has improved its performance in production, sales and export orders during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the immediate steps being taken by the Government to allow the company to go for various diversified activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):

(a) and (d) Scooters India Limited (SIL) has already been referred to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). M/s. A.F. Ferguson & Company, the consultants, have recently submitted their Interim Note to IDBI, the Operating Agency, which will give its report regarding revival of the Company to BIFR. The report of the Operating Agency is awaited.

(b) and (c) The details of performance of SIL in terms of production, sales and exports for the last three years are as under:—

	(Rs. in crores)		
	Production	Sales	Exports
1990-91	12.85	11.85	1.29
1991-92	26.93	25.24	2.64
1992-93 (Unaudited)	24.50	24.50	2.81

Khadi and Village Industries

*417. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE :
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any studies and perspective plan to make khadi and village industries self-reliant ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether priorities of expenditure and funds allocation are likely to be reviewed to ensure that khadi and village industries do not suffer from shortage of financial resources ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure welfare of workers and their training ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):
(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Number of Committees has been appointed from time to time by the Government to suggest measures for the growth and development of KVI Sector in the country. In the recent past, Government constituted the Khadi and Village Industries Review Committee (Ramakrishnayya Committee) to look into the various aspects of KVI Sector including the functioning of KVIC, reviewing the policies and programmes etc. and suggest suitable measures for its growth and development. Steps have been taken to implement some of the important recommendations of that Committee.

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(c) and (d) Recently, Government of India have constituted a High Power Committee under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister to accelerate the growth and all round development of Khadi & Village Industries Sector. One of the terms of reference inter-alia is to suggest measures to augment investment by the Government in this sector and to ensure adequate and timely-credit flow from KVIC, financial institutions and banks.

(e) Number of steps have been taken by KVIC such as providing financial assistance to KVI Institutions, supply of improved tools and equipments, upgradation of skills through training etc. Rates of wages of workers have been enhanced from time to time keeping in view price rise and inflation. Apart from this the institutions also contribute a certain percentage of their profit towards Artisans Welfare Fund Account.

Science and Technology Policy

*418. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :
SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated a new Science and Technology Policy, particularly in the context of liberalisation of economy ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps to involve industry in the funding of Research and Development (R & D) ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ;

(e) whether it is proposed to allow investment from multi-national companies in R & D projects in India ; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

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): (a) and (b) The Scientific Policy Resolution of 1958 continues to be the guiding spirit for scientific activities of the country. A Technology Policy Statement was made in 1983.

In the context of various changes introduced in the economic system of the country, a draft paper on a new technology policy has been prepared. The draft new policy has taken into consideration various elements, such as—Technology and Society; Technology and Environment; Human Skills; Thrust Areas; Linkages and Monitoring. The draft paper prepared earlier has been circulated to—Members of Parliament, Ministries and Departments, Scientists and Technologists, Academia, R & D Institutions, Industries, Industry Associations, Scientific agencies of the State Governments, etc., to solicit their views/observations/recommendations. In this regard regional as well as State Level discussions have also been held. The inputs so received were compiled and analysed to incorporate suitable corrections to the draft.

(c) and (d) The proposed draft for a new technology policy envisages enhanced investments in R & D, especially by industry so that a target for R & D by 2000 A.D. can be set to reach 2% of the Gross National Product (GNP). Towards achieving the target for R & D necessary incentives and other measures are to be worked out to stimulate contributions from the industry.

(e) and (f) A substantial number of multi-national companies in India already have their inhouse R & D units. Investment in R & D projects in India by industry including

multinational companies are welcome. The incentives and other measures envisaged to stimulate contributions from the industry would also apply to the multinational companies operating in India.

[Translation]

Industries in U.P.

*419. SHRI ASTBUHA PRASAD SHUKLA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received some proposals for setting up of large/heavy industries in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the proposed locations of these industries ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY)(SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) 846 applications for grant of Letters of Intent were received during the years 1990 to 1993 (upto July '93) for setting up of various industries in Uttar Pradesh. Also, 1261 Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda (IEMs) were filed during August 1991—July 1993 in the delicensed sector for locating industries in Uttar Pradesh.

The proposals were mainly for Sugar, Metallurgical industries, Chemicals, Leather, Food processing industry, Fermentation industry, Electrical equipment, Dairy, Textile industry, etc. The most preferred districts were Ghaziabad, Bullandshahar, Moradabad, Etawah, Mathura, Muzaffarnagar, Saharanpur, Meerut, Deoria, Nainital, Sultanpur, Fatehpur, Bareilly, Bijnaur etc.

(c) Against 846 applications, 183 Letters of Intent have been granted, 231 applications have been rejected, and 130 applications have either been withdrawn or entrepreneurs have been advised to file Industrial Entrepreneurs Memoranda.

(English)

Shankaran Committee

*420. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the main recommendations made by the Shankaran Committee on drugs ;

(b) whether all the recommendations have been accepted and implemented by the Government ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c) A Statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

The Sankaran Committee recommended norms for conversion cost and packing charges to be made applicable in phases. The Committee also recommended revision in norms for process loss. As on date these recommendations have been implemented and necessary Gazette Notifications issued vide Nos. S.O. 130 (E) dated 17-2-1989, S.O. 90 (E) dated 30-1-1992 and S.O. 522 (E) dated 15-7-1993. The Committee had also recommended extra conversion cost at the rate of 10% of the notified norms to a manufacturer having manufacturing practices more than the standard prescribed under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the Rules made thereunder based on a certificate to be furnished in this respect after a joint inspection by Central and State Drug Control Authorities. However, this was not found practicable and withdrawn vide the Notification No. S.O. 183 (E) dated 2nd February, 1990.

In respect of the packing material cost, the Committee had recommended that it should be given on actual basis. However, the same was not accepted but ceilings on packing material costs, over the then prevailing ceilings, were updated.

Allotment of Government Accommodation

4291. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the High Court of Delhi have frozen the allotment of Government accommodation consequent upon filing of a petition therein ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken on the orders of the Court ; and

(c) the type-wise accommodation allotted on priority basis during each of the last twelve months giving the names of the M.Ps. on whose recommendations the allotments were made ?

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 High Court, on the writ petition of Shri H. D. Pandey, had passed on 30th April, 1993 orders directing that no allotments shall be made in exercise of powers under SR 317-8-25 in the area called Lodi Colony, New Delhi....." In pursuance of these orders no out of turn allotment was made in Lodi Colony of the types of houses located in the colony (Type-II, III & IV). All the vacancies were allocated on in-turn change waiting list maintained under the Allotment Rules. Accordingly, the petitioner was also allotted the quarter in his turn on 9th July, 93. Consequently, on the date of hearing i.e. 13th July, 93, the writ petition was dismissed by the High Court.

(c) Out of turn allotment of residential accommodation is done in relaxation of the rules, on medical grounds, such as TB, Cancer, Heart ailment, physically handicapped etc. and other compassionate grounds. Communications from MPs recommending cases for out of turn allotment on the above grounds are received and allotments are made on merits of each case. No such MPs-wise statistics of out of turn allotments are maintained.

Assistance to Non-Governmental Organisations

4292. DR. K. V. R. CHOWDARY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of the Non-Governmental Organisations which have been provided assistance by the Union Government are presently working for rural development in Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) : CAPART, as on 31-3-1993, have sanctioned 918 projects with the financial assistance of Rs. 17.72 crores in the State of Andhra Pradesh. The number of Non-Governmental organisations which have been provided assistance in Andhra Pradesh is 806.

Telugu Ganga Project

4293. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to speed up the Telugu Ganga Project to solve the acute water crisis in Madras City ; and

(b) the time limit fixed, if any, for speeding up 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) The project has been cleared from environmental and forest angle. The Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Karnataka have taken upon themselves to resolve the inter-state aspects of the project. They have met thrice with the last meeting held at Mahabaleshwar in May, 1993. As an alternative, the Government of India has suggested to

the Government of Andhra Pradesh to submit a well substantiated project document to clearly show how the State Government proposes to save 29,000 million Cubic Feet of water for irrigation in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) The project is expected to be completed by June, 1995.

Foreign Investment Proposals

4294. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the foreign companies offered to invest in the country in proposals worth above fifty crores ;

(b) the number of such proposals cleared by the Government during the last two years ; and

(c) the fields in which these are being implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY)(SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c) The details of foreign Investment proposals involving foreign investment above Rs. 50 crores cleared during the last two years indicating names of foreign companies, items of manufacture, amount of foreign investment etc. are given in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT

List of Major Projects Approved with Foreign Investment during the last two years
(i.e. Aug. 91 to July 93)

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Foreign Collabrator	Indian Company	Item of manufacture	Foreign Equity/ Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Kellogg Co., USA	Kellogg Co., New Delhi	Food Processing/ Breakfast Cereals	180.00 (100%)
2.	Dr. Dadi Balsara (NRI) Singapore	Mount Everest Dadi Resorts & Motels Ltd., Meghalaya	Mineral water Hotels & Restaurants	74.88 (71%) 184.60 (71%)

1	2	3	4	5
3.	General Motors Corpn. USA	Hindustan Motors Ltd., Calcutta.	Passenger Cars	78.00 (30%)
4.	C. Itochu Co., Ltd. Japan	Reliance Industries Ltd., Bombay	Oil Refinery	234.00 (26%)
5.	ST Power Systems Inc. USA	Neyveli Lignite Corpn. Ltd. Tamilnadu.	Implement the Zero Unit of NLC	82.00 (55%)
6.	Mission Energy Co., USA	Ashok Leyland Ltd., Madras	Power Plant	357.00 (51%)
7.	C. Itochu Co., Ltd., Japan	Reliance Industries Ltd., Bombay	Base Oil lubricating refinery	89.30 (35%)
8.	International Petroleum SA. Switzerland.	..	Crude oil refinery	600.00 (100%)
9.	Lexmark international Inc. Australia	Dr. Kailash C. Joshi, New Delhi	Mfg. & Mktg. of Lex-mark products etc.	60.76 (100%)
10.	M/s. ABB Kraftwerke AG Germany	M/s. Asea Brown Boveri Ltd. New Delhi	Steam/Gas Turbines	50.80 (63.50%)
11.	M/s. Chandaria Group, Geneva, Switzerland	Essar Investments Ltd., Bombay	To set up and operate an Oil Refinery	262.00 (25.00%)
12.	M/s. C.P. Aquaculture Business Group, Thailand.	—	Shimp Feed Mill, Processed Shrimps.	366.00 (100%)
13.	NRI	Shri Vickram R. Tikkoo, New Delhi.	Beer	54.00 (100%)
14.	M/s. Enron Power Devp. Corporation, Texas, USA.	—	To set up 3 power Project.	1464.00 (60%)
15.	U.S.A. Based Company	M/s. Spectrum Power Generation Ltd., A.P.	Set up, own and operate a natural gas-based combined cycle power station.	119.83 (60%)
16.	NRI	M/s. GVK Industries Ltd., Hyderabad.	To set up, own and operate a 200 MV Mixed fuel, combined cycle gas-based Power plant.	70.00 (34.57%)
17.	M/s. Cogentrix Development Company, U.S.A.	—	Set up, own and operate pulverized coal-fired power station.	274.50 (56.25%)
18.	M/s. Caparo Group Ltd. (Dr. Swraj Paul), U.K.	—	Hot Rolled Coils, Pig iron.	270.00 (16.88%)
19.	M/s. Automobiles Peugeot, France.	M/s. Premier Automobiles Limited, New Delhi.	60,000 motor cars per annum.	120.00 (50%)
20.	M/s. Ispat Mexicana S.A. de C.V., Mexico.	M/s. Nippon Denro Ispat Ltd., Calcutta.	To set up an Integrated steel plant.	150.00 (25%)
21.	M/s. G.E.C., U.S.A.	M/s. G.E. Capital Corpn., New Delhi.	To set up a 100% owned Indian subsidiary for providing fin. services.	315.90 (100%)
22.	M/s. Coca Cola South Asia Holdings Inc., U.S.A.	—	Beverage Essence for Coca Cola and Beverage Bases for Fanta, Sprite etc.	60.00 (100%)

Cadre Review of Junior Engineers

4295. SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a cadre review proposal of Junior Engineers of CPWD is pending approval ;
- (b) if so, whether the Government propose to approve this proposal ;
- (c) if so, when ; and
- (d) 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) to (d) A proposal for the Second Cadre Review of the Junior Engineers of the CPWD is under consideration in consultation with the Ministry of Finance. It is not possible to lay down any limit about the time by which Government decision on the proposal will be taken.

[Translation]**Crisis in Public Sector Undertakings of Gujarat**

4296. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :
SHRI N.J. RATHVA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether most of the public sector undertakings in Gujarat are in crisis ;
- (b) if so, the details thereof ;
- (c) whether the Government propose to close down these undertakings ; and
- (d) if so, the policy of the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d) As on 31-3-1992, there were two Central Public Sector Undertakings having their registered office in the State of Gujarat namely, Indian Petrochemicals Corpn. Ltd. and NTC (Gujarat) Ltd. IPCL

is a profit making PSE whereas NTC (Gujarat) Ltd. is a loss making sick PSE which has been registered with BIFR for formulation of revival, rehabilitation plans. There is no proposal to close down any Central PSE.

Handpumps in Drought Affected Rural areas of Gujarat

4297. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the allocations made for installation of handpumps in the drought prone rural areas of Bihar during 1991-92 and 1992-93 ;
- (b) the number of handpumps installed during the above period ; and
- (c) the number of the handpumps proposed to be installed during 1993-94 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) : (a) No separate funds are allocated for installation of handpumps. The works are taken up according to the population feasibility. However, the State Government of Bihar has informed that a sum of Rs. 62.34 crores was utilised in 1991-92 and Rs. 49.65 crores in 1992-93 for installation of handpumps in the State.

- (b) and (c) 11,233 and 55,786 handpumps were installed in the State during 1991-92 and 1992-93 respectively. The number of handpumps proposed to be installed during 1993-94 is 1,38,299.

[English]**Reserve Price of Shops**

4298. SHRI SHASHI PRAKASH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of elements of the reserve price of shops fixed by the DDA prior to the resolution dated 12-3-1992 and as fixed under this resolution ; and
- (b) the differences in between both the above formulae for the fixation of reserve price of shops ?

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) According to DDA, the following elements were taken into consideration for working out the reserve price of shops prior to the resolution dated 12-3-92 (not 12-3-93 as mentioned in the question).

1. Cost of Construction : Actual cost of construction including anticipated expenditure.
2. Departmental charges @ 10%.
3. Administrative charges @ 2%.
4. Interest charges @ 14% P.A. for the period of 20 months.
5. Cost of land @ Rs. 1,900 per sq. mt. on gross area basis.
6. EWS charges : Shops.
 - (i) Shops with plinth area less than 25 sq. mt. in CSCs @ 1 per cent.
 - (ii) Shops with plinth area of 25 sq mtrs. and above in CSCs and all shops in LSCs irrespective of the area of the shops.

North Delhi	10%
Trans Yamuna	5%

In addition, for the purposes of costing the common portions, such as stair case, varandha, balcony, toilet, form the part of the plinth area of the shopping complex.

Authority, vide resolution No. 28 dt. 12-3-92 revised the formula for working out the reserve price of the shops. In accordance with the guidelines, the reserve price of the commercial-built-up estates is fixed by reducing the average auction price of commercial built-up estate obtained in the immediate preceding years by 10% subject to the conditions that the reserve price so fixed is not less than the reserve price worked out on the basis of formula laid down as above with the modification that the cost of land is taken as cost of acquisition and development, irrespective of the size of the shop.

(b) The only difference between both the above formula for fixation of the reserve price of shops is that, prior to Resolution of

12-3-92, the cost of the shop was being fixed after taking into account the elements as explained in (a) above with updation of the reserve price by adding upto-date interest @ 14% on investments of DDA whereas as per the revised formula, vide resolution of 12-3-92, the reserve price of the shops is being worked out on average auction price of the immediate preceding year reduced by 10% subject to the condition that the reserve price so worked out on the basis of this formula is not less than the reserve price as worked out as per the formula laid down in (a) above.

Employment on Compassionate Grounds

4299. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state : (a) the number of applications received in Defence Ministry for compassionate employment during each of the last three years ;

(b) the number of applications granted and rejected, separately ;

(c) the reasons for granting some and rejecting others ; and

(d) the steps taken to give compassionate employment in all cases where it is on account of death of serving employee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) (a) The number of applications received in the Ministry for compassionate appointment during each of the last three years in respect of dependents of civilian employees is as under :

(i) 1990	:	2694
(ii) 1991	:	2970
(iii) 1992	:	2901

Information in respect of dependents of ex-service personnel is being collected.

(b) Out of 8565 applications received in the Ministry, 5048 have been granted employment and 2612 applications have been rejected. The remaining applications are under process.

Similar information in respect of dependents of ex-service personnel is being collected.

(c) Cases of dependents of Defence employees for compassionate appointment are considered strictly in accordance with the provisions contained in DOP&T OM No. 14014/6/86-Estt (D) dated 30-6-87, as modified from time to time. Since the number of applicants is much more than the vacancies available for such appointments, the most deserving cases keeping in view the financial condition of the family are offered appointment on relative merits and rejection of other not so deserving cases is, therefore, inevitable.

(d) It has been the endeavour of this Ministry to accommodate deserving cases to the extent possible.

Auction of Plots by DDA

4300. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority proposes to auction residential plots of land located in different parts of Delhi 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) DDA has reported that there is no immediate proposal to auction residential plots in the residential colonies developed by DDA because of the stay granted by the High Court of Delhi. However, residential plots which form part of land purchased by DDA in 1982 from Ministry of Rehabilitation, Govt. of India under a package deal are auctioned from time to time.

(b) A list of the plots proposed to be auctioned in Oct., 1993 is given in the enclosed Statement.

STATEMENT

Details of Residential Plots to be Auctioned in Oct., 1993

Sr. No.	Plot No.	Site No.	Area (Sq. mtrs.)	Location
Malviya Nagar				
1.	M-84/1	12 to 14	124.6	Three side
Lajpat Nagar I & II				
2.	3	13 (B1.C)	490.7	Two side open
3.	25A	22 (B1. G-II)	154.50	Three side open
Vinoba Puri (Lajpat Nagar)				
4.	169A	6	146.24	Three side open
5.	92A	1	324.54	Two side open
Jangpura				
6.	3	6	157.25	One side open
7.	5	6	152.62	Two side open
8.	7	6	152.62	One side open
Geeta Colony (Block-5)				
9.	24	3	83.61	Two side open
10.	25	3	83.61	Three side open
11.	18	4	83.61	Three side open
Defence Colony				
12.	5	8	198.00	Two side open

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3. Solar Photovoltaic Programme								
(a) Street Lights Nos.	2161*
(b) Domestic Lights Nos.	6699*
(c) Community TV Nos.	130*
(d) Water Pumps Nos.	160*
(e) SPV Power Power Plants Lights Nos. (KWp)	25 (103)*

II. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1. Solar Thermal Extension Programme	31.10	39.10	2.47
2. Solar Cooker . . . . .	..	2.04	5.20
3. Photovoltaic Programme	106.76	519.75	322.77

*Cumulative figures upto 31-3-1993 since inception of the programme.

[English]

Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited**4303. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :**

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8341 dated May 12, 1993 and state

(a) whether valuation of the assets and liabilities has not been worked out by the Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited before while it was referred to BIFR ;

(b) whether representations have been received from the various Unions of the company in the past six months for safeguarding the interest of the company ;

(c) whether the Government have paid any attention to these representations ; and

(d) if so, the facts and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (Department of Industrial Development and Department of Heavy Industry) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA

SAHI) : (a) The valuation of the assets and liabilities of TAFCO was got done by a Govt registered valuer in April, 1992 before the relevant documents were submitted to BIFR.

(b) During the past six months, only one telegram has been received from the Kanpur Mazdoor Sabha regarding lack of orders from Defence Ministry.

(c) and (d) The case of TAFCO is now before the BIFR and the Company has been declared as a sick unit by them. BIFR has also appointed IFCI as the Operating Agency to consider the feasibility of revival. Further action will depend on the final decision of BIFR.

Industries for Private/Joint Sector**4304. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :**

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to open new areas for private sector and the joint sector, including oil refineries, power

generation, fertilizers, petro-chemicals, so long exclusively earmarked for the public sector ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the industries proposed to be kept; exclusively in the public sector

(d) the criteria adopted for allowing private sector/joint sector to participate in the industries at present earmarked for the public sector ;

(e) whether it is proposed to introduce reforms in the working of the public sector undertakings which are not making profit; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (Department of Industrial Development and Department of Heavy Industry) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d) As per the New Industrial Policy, July, 1991, priority areas for the growth of public sector are infrastructure goods and services, exploration and exploitation of oil and mineral resources, high technology areas and areas of strategic importance. At present the following areas are reserved for the public sector :

1. Arms and ammunition and allied items of defence equipment, Defence aircraft and warships.
2. Atomic Energy.
3. Coal and lignite.
4. Mineral oils.
5. Minerals specified in the schedule to the Atomic Energy (Control of Production and Use) Order, 1953.
6. Railway transport.

Wherever it is in the interest of the economy, Government are open to consider private participation including foreign investments in these areas on a selective basis.

(e) and (f) The Industrial Policy Statement contains measures for improving the performance of the public enterprises. Enterprise specific actions are taken by the units

concerned and the Administrative Ministries for improving overall performance.

Alleged Irregularities in TAFCO

4305. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7068 on April 2, 1993 and state:

(a) whether the management of the Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited in order to protect some officers has been delaying the completion of domestic enquiry;

(b) whether the officers who were earlier suspended on the charge of grave financial irregularities have since been taken back in service without getting the charges enquired by CBI;

(c) whether the management of the company has been helping these officers illegally; and

(d) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Two Officers of TAFCO were suspended from services under the TAFCO Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Rules, as disciplinary proceedings were contemplated against them for alleged misconduct and financial irregularities. In both the cases, the Charge sheets have been issued and the enquiries are in progress. In one case the suspension has been revoked by the competent authority under the relevant rules.

Toll Tax by State Governments

4306. SHRI RAM NAIK:

Will the PRIMEMINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister of Law has described the toll tax levied by the State Governments as illegal, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government of Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Orissa have been charging toll tax despite the above opinion; and

(c) if so the steps taken/proposed to be taken to ensure that the State Governments abide by the decision of the Union Law Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHRDWAJ): (a) Opinions tendered by the Department of Legal Affairs to the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India are treated as confidential in nature.

(b) and (c) According to the information furnished by the Ministry of Surface Transport, the pathkar was being levied in eight States, namely, Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Bihar and Orissa. In the Transport Development Council, meeting which was held in Delhi on 18th August, 1993, it has been decided that the pathkar will be abolished from all the above States with effect from 1-9-1993.

(Translation)

Courts for Bhopal Gas Victims

4307. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of courts set up so far to provide compensation to the families of gas affected victims and the time by which the remaining courts are likely to be set up;

(b) the number of cases disposed of by these courts as on July 31, 1993 and the amount sanctioned as a compensation till July, 1993;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to provide interim relief to all the families residing in 56 wards in Bhopal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) 5 Courts of Additional Com-

missioners and 36 Courts of Deputy Commissioners have been set up. The Welfare Commissioner has requested the High Court of Mandhya Pradesh to provide judges for the remaining 20 courts.

(b) As on 31-7-1993, 5513 cases have been disposed of and Rs. 14,94,95,669 have been sanctioned as compensation.

(c) and (d) The Scheme for payment of interim relief covers only 36 severely affected wards of Bhopal.

(English)

Proposal to Empower the Department of Company Affairs

4308. DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to empower the Department of Company Affairs to grant exemptions to companies from any provision of the Companies Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the rationale and reasons for granting such unusual powers and the safeguards against their misuse by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Clause 479 of the Companies Bill, 1993 provides that Central Government may in public interest, direct that any provisions of the Companies Act, specified in the Notification shall not apply to any class of Companies or shall apply to any class of Companies with such modifications and adaptations as may be specified in the Notification. This new clause has been introduced for redressal of problems of any class of companies. The issue of such Notification will be subject to laying the same in draft before each House of the Parliament, while it is in session for a total period of 30 days and will be issued with such amendments, if any, as are directed by the Houses of Parliament.

Production at Namrup Fertilizers Plant

4309. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the capacity, utilization and total production of the Namrup Fertilizer Plant, Assam during each of the last three years;

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve its production;

(c) the total strength of officers and employees in the plant at present; and

(d) the number of employees voluntarily retired during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHREE EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The production and capacity utilization in Namrup Fertilizer units of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFC) during the last three years was as follows:

(Production in MT)

Year	Namrup-I		Namrup-II		Namrup-III	
	Production (Ammonium Sulphate)	Capacity utilization (%)	Production (Urea)	Capacity utilization (%)	Production (Urea)	Capacity utilization (%)
1990-91	16360	16.36	146405	44.37	108587	28.20
1991-92	330	0.33	77810	23.58	196000	50.89
1992-93	835	0.84	50479	15.30	246545	64.02

(b) Steps taken to improve the production of Namrup units of HFC include replacement/modification of equipments giving frequent problems, constant follow up with input suppliers for uninterrupted supplies, and preventive maintenance.

The Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has declared HFC as a sick company and has asked the company as well as the Government to come up with a viable revival package. Any further decision on revamping/modernisation of these plants would depend upon the outcome of deliberations pending before the BIFR.

(c) The existing total strength of the officers and workers in Namrup units is 458 and 2263, respectively.

(d) During the last three years, 205 employees have voluntarily retired from the Namrup units.

Migration of Labour

4310. DR. R. MALLU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh have submitted any projects for prevention of labour migration in Mehboobnagar and Ranga Reddy districts; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) and (b) Project proposal with an estimated outlay of Rs. 30.21 crores from Mehboobnagar district of Andhra Pradesh for the prevention of migration of labour has been received. The project proposal is under consideration.

Supply of Material and Components to Nuclear Power Corporation

4311. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United States have any proposal to stop the supply of material and components to the Nuclear Power Corporation of the Indian Atomic Energy establishments:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to procure these components particularly for research purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b) Since 1978, a US condition for supplying nuclear material and equipment has been that the recipient country should subject all its nuclear activities, irrespective of origin, to perpetual International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards. Our Government's present policy is not to accept full-scope safeguards.

(c) The Department of Atomic Energy had, from its very inception, embarked on the indigenous development of know-how for the entire nuclear fuel cycle, and as a result, the import restrictions have not had any significant impact on our nuclear programme.

Export of Iron Ore

4312. SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of iron ore exported during 1992-93, country-wise;

(b) whether the Government have any proposal to restrict export of iron ore to foreign countries instead export semi-finished steel goods;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Details of quantity of iron ore exported during 1992-93, country-wise are given below:—

Name of the country	Qty. in lakh tonnes
Australia	2.26
Chinese Taipei	5.38
China	21.53
Indonesia	2.35
Iran	4.68
Italy	14.68
Japan	134.16
Korea Rep.	17.60
Netherlands	4.26
Turkey	2.93
Others	9.66
Total	219.49

(Source : DGCIS&S, Calcutta)

(b) to (d): Iron ore surplus to domestic requirements is being exported. Our effort is to increasingly export value-added items rather than raw materials.

[Translation]

Repairing of Roads in Danapur Cantonment, Bihar

4313. SHRI RAM KIRPAL YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the repair work of the roads of Danapur Cantonment in Bihar has not been carried out for the last three years; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which the Government propose to take up the repair work there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) Public roads in Danapur Cantonment are maintained by three different agencies i.e. Danapur Cantonment Board, Military Engineer Services and Public Works Department of Bihar State. The Cantonment Board, Danapur is responsible for maintenance and repair of roads under its management within the available resources. During the last three years, the Cantonment Board has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 2.69 lakhs from its

normal Budget and Rs. 6.50 lakhs out of 1993-94 (as on 30-6-93) and Central assistance sanctioned for each town is given in the attached statement.

Year	Expenditure on repair of roads	
	Normal Budget	Special grants-in-aid
1990-91	2,22,636	3,73,283
1991-92	31,736	2,76,879
1992-93	15,000	..

[English]

Pending schemes/projects of Andhra Pradesh

4314. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Urban Development schemes/projects submitted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh as on 30th June, 1993 are pending clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the schemes/projects out of those given approval by the Union Government during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) Since 1979-80 a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) has been in operation in the States/UTs including State of Andhra Pradesh. From 1979-80 upto 1992-93, 40 towns of Andhra Pradesh were covered under IDSMT and Central assistance of Rs. 11.53 crores released to the State Government. During the financial year 1991-92, against the tentative allocation of 3 towns, the State Government had submitted the project reports of 6 towns out of which 5 towns were covered. For the Eighth Five Year Plan period (1992-97), against the tentative allocation of 17 towns, the State Government had submitted the project reports of 32 towns out of which eight towns were covered. List of towns covered under IDSMT during 1991-92, 1992-93 and

STATEMENT

Sanction of Central Assistance under IDSMT scheme to the Government of Andhra Pradesh during 1991-92, 1992-1993 and during 1993-94 (as on 30-6-93)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Town	Amount released
1	2	3
1991-1992		
1.	Tanuku	20.00
2.	Dharmavaram	20.00
3.	Ramachandrapuram-I	15.00
4.	Tandur	15.00
5.	Siddipet-I	10.00
		80.00
1992-1993		
1.	Wanaparthi	10.00
2.	Kakinada	15.00
3.	Jaggayyapeta	25.00
4.	Kurnool	20.00
		70.00

Besides, the above, balance Central assistance of Rs. 19.215 lakhs was also released for Nalgonda town (on-going scheme).

1993-1994	Amount Sanctioned
1. Cuddapah	40.00
2. Nidadavelu	20.00
3. Madanapalle	30.00
4. Chirala	20.00
110.00	

[Translation]

Sewer Lines in Delhi

4315. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:
SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the areas of Delhi particularly Dr Ambedkar Nagar, Khanpur where sewer

lines were laid before 1985 but not started working so far with reasons thereof;

(b) the total expenditure incurred on all these sewer lines and

(c) the time by which the sewer lines are likely to start functioning?

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) Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking has reported that sewer lines in the area, Dr. Ambedkar Nagar (resettlement colonies of Madangir & Dakshinpuri) were laid by DDA and was handed over to C.S.E. Deptt. of M.C.D., D.W.S. & S.D.U. had laid a peripheral outfall sewer and the same was completed in 1991-92 and handed over to C.S.E. Deptt. of M.C.D.

(b) D.D.A. has reported that the expenditure incurred by it on these sewers is as under:—

(i) Dr. Ambedkar Nagar—Rs. 1.85 crores

(ii) Khanpur —Rs. 0.1173 crores

(c) C.S.E. Department of M.C.D. has reported that sewer lines in Dr. Ambedkar Nagar are functional and the sewer lines in Khanpur are not functional due to non-availability of outfall sewer.

The C.S.E. Department of M.C.D. has reported that they have sent a proposal for construction of outfall sewers in Khanpur to D.W.S. & S.D.U.

Out of turn allotment of DDA Flats to SCs/STs

4316. SHRI LALIT ORAON:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the colony-wise total number of unallotted Janata, L.I.G., M.I.G., S.F.S. (Category II) and S.F.S. (Category III) flats in various DDA colonies as on 31st July 1993;

(b) the category-wise number of applicants who have applied for out of turn allotment;

(c) the category-wise number of applicants out of them belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes; and

(d) the time by which the out of turn allotment of flats are likely to be made to the applicants belonging to scheduled cases/scheduled tribes?

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) As reported by DDA, colony-wise and category-wise total number of unallotted/unallocated flats under out of turn Allotment quota is as per STATEMENT A.

(b) and (c) According to DDA, category-wise number of applications pending for out of turn allotment and number of applicants out of them belonging to SC/ST is as under:

Scheme	Total no. of applications pending	No. of SC/ST applicants
JANATA .	159	45
L.I.G. .	813	136
M.I.G. .	556	69
S.F.S. .	43	5

(d) It is not possible to fix a time limit for out of turn allotment of flats, as such allotment is dependent upon the availability of flats, eligibility of applicants and discretion of the Empowered Committee.

STATEMENT A

JANATA

1. Pitam Pura	4
2. Raghurib Nagar	1
3. Kondli Gharoli	41
4. Dakshin Puri	1
5. Adhchini	3
6. Chilla Village	7
	<u>57</u>

L.I.G.

1. Rohini	28
2. Madipur	1
3. Hastal	3
4. Kondli Gharoli	3
5. Jhilmil	2
6. East of Loni Road	1
7. Nand Nagri	1
8. Mayur Vihar	2
	<hr/>
	41

M.I.G.

NIL

S.F.S.

	<i>Cat. III</i>	<i>Cat. II</i>
1. Dwarka	23	25
2. Sheikh Sarai	02	00
3. Sarita Vihar	01	01
4. Madipur	01	01
5. Jasola	00	03

[English]**Provision of Civic Facilities in Small and Medium towns of Maharashtra**

4317. SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Housing and Urban Development Corporation and the Union Government have approved any schemes for providing better civic and other facilities in small and medium towns in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount earmarked for the purpose; and

(d) the amount spent on this account in Maharashtra during 1992-93?

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) Provision of civic facilities is the responsibility of the local bodies concerned. These local bodies formulate their schemes in consultation with the State Governments concerned. State Governments on their part render assistance to the local bodies under

various schemes and also through borrowing from financial institutions like HUDCO, LIC etc. The Govt. of India plays only a nodal and catalytic role. Financial support is given through a Centrally sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) being implemented from 1979-80. Based on various proposals received from the Government of Maharashtra under IDSMT, schemes have been sanctioned in 57 towns and Central assistance of Rs. 2010.173 lakhs released from 1979-80 to 31-3-1993 as per details given in the enclosed statement. During 1992-93, Central assistance of Rs. 276.287 lakhs was released to the Government of Maharashtra.

STATEMENT

Town-wise details of Central Assistance Released under IDSMT Scheme to the Government of Maharashtra from 1979-80 to 1992-93

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Town</i>	<i>Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1.	Manmad	42.940
2.	Barsi	43.895
3.	Parlivajnath	41.800
4.	Yeotmal	44.110
5.	Satara	40.000
6.	Ratnagiri	40.000
7.	Katol	42.340
8.	Amalner	45.930
9.	Parbhani	42.000
10.	Kamptee	42.220
11.	Kinwat	40.000
12.	Osmanabad	43.030
13.	Morshi	41.770
14.	Hinghanghat	42.640
15.	Jalna	40.000
16.	Ambegogai	42.810
17.	Selu	42.586
18.	Digras	42.410
19.	Bhandara	42.700

Sl. No.	Name of the Town	Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)
20.	Washim	44.100
21.	Islampur	42.840
22.	Baramati	42.364
23.	Pandharpur	50.000
24.	Ramtek	43.860
25.	Nilanger	39.690
26.	Chiplun	31.000
27.	Akot	54.000
28.	Tuljapur	48.750
29.	Wardha	52.000
30.	Igatpuri	28.410
31.	Pusad	52.375
32.	Karad	46.000
33.	Beed	43.495
34.	Chanderpur	29.750
35.	Gadchiroli	27.500
36.	Gandia	22.000
37.	Chopra	40.000
38.	Khamgaon	27.500
39.	Narkhed	27.500
40.	Malkapur	27.500
41.	Nandurbār	27.500
42.	Paithan	18.000
43.	Chalisgaon	25.000
44.	Hingoli	25.000
45.	Buldana	25.000
46.	Nanded	20.000
47.	Savner	10.000
48.	Achalpur	20.000
49.	Jalgaon	40.000
50.	Shirampur	35.000
51.	Shripur (Warwade)	20.000
52.	Kani	20.000
53.	Ambad	10.000
54.	Ahmednagar	35.000
55.	Kopargaon	20.000
56.	Latur	20.000
57.	Phaltan	16.132
Total		2010.173

[Translation]

Rural Electronic Technology Centre

4318. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rural Electronic Technology Centre has been set up;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total expenditure incurred by the Government on this Centre during the last three years;

(d) the manner in which rural people and farmers have been benefited from it;

(e) whether this Centre has any proposal to organise any programme at Block or Panchayat level in future;

(f) whether this Centre has chalked out any programme to impart T.V. Transistor repairing training to the rural youths at Block and Panahcyat level; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS¹ (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN GALAM): (a) and (b) Rural Electronics Technology Centre (RETC) at Jaipur has been functioning as a unit of Rajasthan Electronics & Instruments Ltd. (REIL), a State public sector enterprise, since April 1990. This has the objective of developing field usable, cost effective products for rural masses, in the areas of Dairy, Agriculture, Health, Education, Drinking Water and renewable Energy.

(c) During the last three years, the Government of India have released grants in aid of Rs. 20.00 lakhs to REIL to meet the initial operational expenses of RETC, Jaipur.

(d) and (e) Products developed by RETC were given field trial at Block/Panchayat levels and have been commercialised by REIL. Some of the products developed so

far include PC based milk collection system for dairies/National Dairy Development Board (NDDB). Grain/Oil Seed Moisture Meter, Solar Pumping System DC AC Converter and Solar Vaccine Refrigerator.

(e) These have helped in automation as well as fair and prompt payment to the dairy farmers at village cooperative societies for milk collection.

(f) and (g) A proposal has been prepared for training rural youth for repair and maintenance of electronic instruments and solar systems at village level. Television, Transistor repair training is not covered at present.

[English]

Performance of Rubber Board

4319. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the activities undertaken and results achieved by the Rubber Board during the last three years in Kerala; and

(b) the action plan drawn up for the development of rubber plantations in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED):

(a) The Rubber Board has been implementing short-term and long-term schemes to increase production and productivity of natural rubber. These include:—

- (i) Making available financial and technical assistance for new planting and re-planting under the Rubber Plantation Development Schemes.
- (ii) Production and distribution of high yielding planting materials to rubber growers.
- (iii) Rendering advisory, extension and training services.

(iv) Undertaking research on cultivation, production and processing of rubber.

As a result of the above activities area under rubber in Kerala has gone up from 4.08 lakh ha. during 1990-91 to 4.29 lakh ha. by the end of 1992-93, while production has gone up from 3,07,521 tonnes to 3,68,648 tonnes during this period. The per ha. yield of rubber has also gone up from 1080 tonnes during 1990-91 to 1164 tonnes by the end of 1992-93.

(b) The action plan drawn up for the development of rubber plantation in Kerala include:—

- (i) Replanting of old and uneconomic rubber with high yielding cultivars.
- (ii) Improving productivity of existing areas by better field management and crop harvesting.
- (iii) New planting in 23,000 ha. with high yielding cultivars.
- (iv) Increasing productivity in 60,000 ha. of mature areas of small holdings through adoption of improved agromanagement and expansion techniques.
- (v) Establishment of expanded and improved processing facilities.

Cachar Paper Mill, Panchgram

4320. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the amount spent for purchasing spare parts by the Cachar Paper Mill, Panchgram during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government propose to institute a high level enquiry into the alleged malpractices by the management of the mill;

(c) whether the mill is incurring continuous losses; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATHI KRISHNA SAHI):

(a) Amount spent for the purchase of spare parts by the Cachar Paper Mill :

Year	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1990-91	6.01
1991-92	9.28
1992-93	10.31

(b) No, Sir, as no specific substantial allegation has come to the notice of Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd. or the Government.

(c) and (d) The Cachar Paper Mill is incurring losses due to high cost of production and low capacity utilisation which is on account of locational disadvantage, lack of infrastructural facilities, operational problems and non-availability of stable and uninterrupted power from the State grid apart from high capital cost and long gestation period.

[Translation]

Special Recruitment Drive in Defence Ministry

4321. SHRI MOTILAL SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Defence Ministry has launched a special recruitment drive for SCs/STs candidates in 1990 ;

(b) if so, the total number of posts found vacant in that drive ; and

(c) the number of posts out of them which have been filled up so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

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

[English]

Development of Solar Energy

4322. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KANDURI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government for making use of solar energy mandatory ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be utilised and implemented ;

(c) whether Government have also a plan to harness all other sources of energy, including wind energy, to give a major boost to the development of Non-Conventional Energy ; and

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to launch any special project for assessing and utilising the un-limited potential of wind energy in the hill districts of Uttar Pradesh and particularly in Garhwal Mandal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) :

(a) and (b) The recommendations of the Committee set up to examine various aspects of use of solar water heating systems making it mandatory in Government functional buildings has been accepted by the Ministry of Urban Development. No time frame has been decided in this regard.

(c) Yes, Sir. In order to give a major boost to the development and popularisation of non-conventional energy sources, including wind energy the Ministry have prepared a new Strategy & Action Plan which aims at achieving considerably higher targets than those originally envisaged in the 8th Plan by mobilising institutional finance and private entrepreneurship in addition to budgetary allocation.

(d) The Government has taken up a programme for wind mapping and wind monitoring for assessing wind energy potential in various parts of the country, including in the hills of Uttar Pradesh. Project for utilising

the wind energy potential can be taken up through Governmental and private efforts at the feasible sites identified on the basis of wind surveys and assessment of wind energy potential in these areas.

Light Commercial Vehicle Manufacturing Units

4323. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Light Commercial Vehicle manufacturing units in the country in Indo-Japan collaboration ;

(b) the location of each of these units ;

(c) the annual turn over of each unit ;

(d) whether the Government have a proposal to set up one such Indo-Japan Light Commercial Vehicle manufacturing unit in Orissa ; and

(e) if so, the site selected for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c) The names and location of the units manufacturing Light Commercial Vehicles with Japanese Collaboration and their production during 1992-93 are as under :

<i>Name & Location</i>	<i>Production</i>
1. DCM Toyota, Surajpur Industrial Area, Noida Dadri Road, Distt. Ghaziabad, U.P.	1933
2. Eicher Motors Ltd., Pithampur, Distt. Dhar, Madhya Pradesh.	2839

<i>Name & Location</i>	<i>Production</i>
3. Mahindra Nissan Allwyn Zaheerabad, Medak Distt. Andhra Pradesh.	1372
4. Swaraj Mazda, Village Asron (near Ropar), Hoshiarpur Distt., Punjab.	2247

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Fertilizer Plants in Bihar

4324. SHRI SIMON MARANDI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the fertilizer plants functioning at present in Bihar ;

(b) the production capacity of these plants and the total production actually made by these units during each of the last three years ;

(c) the action taken for increasing and making improvement in the production capacity of these plants;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up more fertilizer units in the tribal areas of Bihar ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b) The details of fertilizer plants in Bihar alongwith their installed capacity and production during the last three years are given below :

(‘000 MT)

<i>Name of the Company/Plant</i>	<i>Product</i>	<i>Installed Capacity</i>	<i>Production</i>		
			1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. FCI, Sindri	Urea	330.0	230.5	225.6	295.3
	Ammonium Sulphate (A/S)	320.0	15.1	8.6	0.2
2. HFC, Barauni	Urea	330.0	114.1	73.5	105.2
3. SAIL, Bokaro	A/S	36.3	24.3	26.5	30.6

1	2	3	4	5	6
4. TISCO, Jamshedpur	A/S	23.0	9.5	8.6	10.3
5. PPCL, Amjhore	SSP	264.0	130.6	171.1	177.2
6. Srikrishna Fertilisers, Muzzafarpur.	SSP	33.0	7.6	7.2	0.7
7. Surya Phosphate, Kodarma (Dhanbad).	SSP	36.0	0.6	Nil	Nil
8. Tulsi Fertilizers, Patna	SSP	33.0	3.0	1.7	Nil

(c) The Fertilizer Corporation of India (which owns the Sindri plant) and the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation (which owns the Barauni plant), have been referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction under the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985.

To bring down the cost of production in the phosphatic fertilizer industry, Government has lowered railway freight for phosphatic fertilizers and their raw materials and removed customs duty on import of phosphoric acid. Import substitution incentive has also been extended for encouraging use of indigenous rock phosphate and pyrites for manufacturing phosphatic fertilizers. For revamping of the existing plants, customs duty has been abolished on import of capital goods.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Electoral Rolls of Delhi

4325. SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO :

SHRI CHITTA BASU :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether over a lakh voters have been dropped from the list in thirteen Assembly Constituencies of Delhi during the last intensive revision of the electoral roll ;

(b) whether the Government received a large number of complaints about wrongful deletion of the genuine Indian citizens; and

(c) if so, the action taken on those complaints ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHAR-DWAJ) : (a) No, Sir

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Catechu Wood Industry

4326. SHRI RAJENDRAAGNIHOTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether catechu industry in Uttar Pradesh is in crisis due to its dependence on Uttar Pradesh State Forest Corporation for auction and allotment of catechu wood ;

(b) whether there is a decline in the number of catechu units functioning in the State ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the remedial action proposed to be taken by the Government to reclaim catechu industry from crisis ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d) Catechu Wood is allotted by the Government of Uttar Pradesh to the catechu-based units, registered upto 1986 through an Apex Committee of the State Government, on the basis of market price. On the basis of the allotment by the State Government, the catechu wood is released

by the Uttar Pradesh Forest Coproration to the industrial units after the price determined in accordance with the allotment is received. Due to limited production of the catechu wood and gap between production capacity of the registered units and availability of the catechu wood, a ban on registration of new units has been imposed since 1986.

The Government of Uttar Pradesh has undertaken plantation of catechu to minimise the difference between the demand and availability of catechu wood in future.

Cases under Investigation by C. B. I.

4327. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY :

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI :

SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases under investigation by the Central Bureau of Investigation at present, State-wise ;

(b) the details of cases in which State Governments withdrew permission granted to C.B.I. for investigation during the last three years; and

(c) the subject matters of such cases and the reasons for such withdrawals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS : (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) A STATEMENT is enclosed.

(b) and (c) During the last 3 years i.e. from 1990 to 1993 (upto June, 1993), consent for CBI enquiry/investigation was withdrawn by the State Government of Karnataka in 49 cases. The investigation involved in the cases related to the offences punishable under IPC/Central/State Acts & P.C. Act 1988.

STATEMENT

Name of the State	No. of Cases
Assam	42
Arunachal Pradesh	2
Andhra Pradesh	75
Bihar	95
Gujarat	46
Goa . . . . .	..
Haryana	6
J & K	81
Karnataka	55
Kerala	26
Meghalaya	9
Madhya Pradesh	59
Maharashtra	190
Manipur . . . . .	..
Mizoram . . . . .	..
Nagaland	4
Orissa	68
Punjab	23
Rajasthan	69
Sikkim . . . . .	..
Tamil Nadu	88
Tripura	2
Uttar Pradesh	131
West Bengal	120
Himachal Pradesh	5
U.T. of Delhi	154
U.T. of Chandigarh	20
Total	1311

[English]

Beautification of North Delhi

4328. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount sanctioned for the beautification of North Delhi during the years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(b) whether the sanctioned amount had not actually been spent; and

(c) if so, the time by which the construction works are likely to be undertaken ?

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 Delhi Development Authority have reported that amounts of Rs. 166.30 lacs; Rs. 463.27 lacs and Rs. 389.35 lacs were sanctioned for the years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 respectively. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi have reported that no amount was sanctioned specifically for beautification during the said three financial years.

(b) Substantial portion of the sanctioned amount had actually been spent for the purpose it was sanctioned.

(c) D.D.A. have reported that there are plans to get all the parks developed during 1993-94 and spill over works will be included in the plan for 1994-95.

[Translation]

Study on Liberalisation

4329. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have conducted any comparative study on the tempo of liberalisation taken place during the last two years ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether after adopting the liberalisation policy some of the countries have given licence for setting up of such industries which were not existing in their country ;

(d) whether almost all the licences in our country have been given in respect of such industries which were already existing in the country ;

(e) if so, the details of the licences given during the last three years; and

(f) the details of such industries which were not existing in our country in respect of which the licences have been given ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) A comparative study of the foreign direct investment environment of select Asian Countries was conducted in 1992.

(c) to (f) Industrial licences are granted in respect of those industries which are included in the First Schedule to the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 and are not exempted from the licensing provisions of the Act. Over the years, keeping in view the changing industrial scene in the country, the licensing policy and procedures have been liberalised from time to time. In the Statement on Industrial Policy, 1991 industrial licensing has been abolished for all industries except those specified in the Annex II irrespective of levels of investment, representing a major shift in the procedures away from the concept of capacity licensing.

A Statement⁷ showing schedule industry wise break-up of number of Letters of Intent and Industrial licences issued during the years 1990, 1991, 1992 and 1993 (upto July) is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Statement showing scheduled Industry-wise break-up of Number of Letters of Intent (LOIs) and Industrial Licences (ILs) issued during the year 1990, 1991, 1992 & 1993 (upto July)

Scheduled Industry	1990		1991		1992		1993 (upto July)	
	LOI	IL	LOI	IL	LOI	IL	LOI	IL
1. Metallurgical Inds.	112	45	81	22	15	2	5	..
2. Fuels	1	..	9	..	13	..	28	..
3. Boilers & Steam Generating Plants . . . . .	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..
4. Prime Movers (other than Electrical Equipments)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5. Electrical Equipments	136	75	88	47	17	6	11	2	
6. Telecommunications	15	19	10	10	4	2	3	..	
7. Transportation	9	9	12	6	13	5	5	2	
8. Industrial Machinery	16	14	10	5	7	5	7	..	
9. Machine Tools	5	3	6	3	2	1	..	3	
10. Agricultural Machinery	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	
11. Earth Moving Machinery	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Misc. Mech. & Engg. Inds.	13	8	8	8	2	..	..	..
13. Commercial Office and Household equipments	5	4	4	1	4	2	3	..	
14. Medical and Surgical appliances	1	4	2	..	..	..	..	..
15. Industrial Instrument	4	5	..	..	..	1	..	..
16. Scientific Instrument	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
17. Mathematical Surveying & Drawing Instruments . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Fertilizers . . . . .	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..
19. Chemicals (other than fertilizers)	155	59	136	45	65	15	29	4	
20. Photographic Raw film & papers . . . . .	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. Dye-stuffs . . . . .	..	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	
22. Drugs & pharmaceuticals	36	16	81	31	221	49	132	22	
23. Textiles including those dyed/ printed or otherwise processed	82	29	88	7	42	3	36	3	
24. Paper & Pulp (incl. paper products)	8	3	6	1	8	2	2	2	
25. Sugar	72	18	14	12	22	23	3	22	
26. Fermentation Inds.	17	2	42	6	125	1	21	2	
27. Food Processing Industry	32	4	19	7	3	4	2	1	
28. Veg. Oils & Vanaspati	13	11	56	4	2	1	..	1	
29. Soaps, Cosmetics & toilet preparation	2	1	3	2	..	1	1	..	
30. Rubber Goods	5	11	4	7	1	1	..	..
31. Leather, Leather Goods pickers	49	22	55	15	42	13	14	8	
32. Glue & Gelatin . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33. Glass	3	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	
34. Ceramics	6	1	3	..	2	..	..	..
35. Cement & Gypsum products	10	5	9	6	..	1	..	..
36. Timber products	3	2	5	3	3	..	1	..	
37. Defence Industry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	
38. Misc. Industry	9	8	38	..	4	..	2	..	
Total	825	387	795	251	620	140	311	72	

[English]

Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929

4330. SHRI P. P. KALIAPERUMAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of child marriages performed on the occasion of AKHA TEEJ of the current year in the State of Rajasthan;

(b) the steps taken to prevent such child marriages; and

(c) the action taken against those who performed child marriages in utter violation of the provisions of the Child Marriages Restraint Act 1929 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHAR-DWAJ) : (a) The Government of Rajasthan has informed that the exact figures of child marriages solemnised this year on the occasion of akhateej in Rajasthan are not available.

(b) to (c) The practice of child marriage has been deeply embedded amongst certain sections of the society and any legislation, however, stringent its provisions may be would not be able to achieve the object of stopping this practice. It is only through social and economic uplift of these sections that the practice could be eradicated. The Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929 was amended in 1978 with a view to provide that offences under the Act shall be cognizable for the purpose of investigation and for all matters other than matters referred to in section 42 of the Cr. P.C. (arrest on refusal to give name and residence) and the arrest of a person without a warrant or without an order of the magistrate. Thus the provisions of the Act are sufficiently deterrent. The Government of Rajasthan have issued instructions to all District Collectors to organise anti-child marriage fortnight. They have also organise village level meetings, seminars film shows etc. The Government of Rajasthan, besides giving wide publicity about the evil consequences, have also issued instructions to the District Collectors and Superintendents of Police to take strict action against those who violate the Act.

The Government of India have also taken steps to make general awareness on this social evil through electronic and print media campaigns.

Cases under Drug Price Equalisation Account

4331. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of DPEA realisation pending with the Government along with the assessed amount, company-wise ;

(b) the number of cases resolved so far company-wise ;

(c) the problems faced by the Government in this regard ;

(d) the time by which these cases are likely to be resolved ;

(e) whether the Government propose to appoint an arbitrator to decide and settle the long pending claims; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b) The liability of 67 cases amounting to Rs. 254.38 crores has been worked out and has been communicated; the details of which are given in Statement I. Out of this, Rs. 18.27 crores has already been recovered. 11 cases have already been finally resolved so far.

(c) and (d) Most of the companies have not so far discharged their full liabilities. Some of them have challenged their liabilities in various courts and in most of the remaining cases, they have challenged the computation of their liability and have asked for personal hearing which have been granted/are granted.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

STATEMENT I

Details of liabilities of Drug Companies on account of overcharging/details of recoveries under para 7 (2) of DPCO 1979 and details of revision of liability carried out as on 25-8-1993

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the Company (Drug involved)	Period involved	Tentative assessment	Amount received
1	2	3	4	5
<i>(a) SUPREME COURT CASE COMPANIES</i>				
1.	M/s. Cyanamid (I) Ltd. (Dimethylchlor Tetracycline & formulations)	Upto Oct. 83 1984-87	490.47 830.05	100.00
			Total	1320.52
2.	M/s. Hoechst (I) Ltd., (Baralgon Ketone PMT, Frusemide, Pheniramine Maleate, Glybencalmide & formulations)	Upto Dec. 83 1984-87	2491.05 5289.75	312.10
			Total	7780.80
3.	M/s. John Wyeth &	Upto Dec. 83	206.97	45.00
4.	Geoffry Manners (Benzathene Penicilline &/ formulations)	1984-87	299.95	
			Total	506.92
5.	M/s. Merind (Dexamethasone & formulations)	Upto Dec. 83 1984-87	781.58 1610.14	Nil
			Total	2391.72
6.	M/s. Pfizer (Oxytetracycline & formulations)	Upto Dec. 83 1984-87	87.61 n.a.	43.80
			Total	87.61
7.	M/s. Franco India &	Upto Dec. 83 1984-87	14.42 n.a.	1.43
			Total	14.42
8.	M/s. Griffon (Phenoxymethyl Pen. Tab.)			
9.	M/s. Tamil Nadu Dadha (Calcium Lactate)	Upto Dec. 83 1984-87	37.97 n.a.	Nil
			Total	37.97
10.	M/s. Anil Starch (Dextrose Anhydrous)	Upto Dec. 83 1984-87	11.61 1.16	Nil
			Total	12.77
11.	M/s. S.G. Pharmaceuticals (Oxyphenbutazone)	Upto Dec. 83 1984-87	205.36 n.a.	Nil
			Total	205.36
12.	M/s. Ethnor (Tetramisol, Decaris Tablets)	Upto Dec. 83 1984-87	10.19 n.a.	10.19
			Total	10.19
			Sub Total (a)	12368.28
				512.52

1	2	3	4	5
(b) OTHER COMPANIES				
1.	M/s. Glaxo India Ltd., (Betamethasone & its Salts)	1981 to Aug. 87	7178.00	819.00
2.	M/s. Sarabhai Chemicals	Misc.	20.00	20.00
3.	M/s. Sandoz (India) Ltd. (Multivitamins)	1-4-86 to Sept. 1987	74.68	*37.34
4.	M/s. Pfizer (India) Ltd., (Multivitamins)	April '86 to Dec. 88	98.00	49.00
5.	M/s. Parke Davis (Multivitamins)	Aug. 83 to Aug. 87	1466.15	..
6.	M/s. Abbot Labs. (Multivitamins)	March 86 to Aug. 87	182.38	91.19
7.	M/s. Burroughs Wellcome (Sulphamethoxazole)	1979-80 to Feb. '84	191.15	..
8.	M/s. Lyka Labs. (Fluocinolone Acetonide)	1979 to Aug. '87	678.73	..
9.	M/s. Warner Hindustan (now Parke Davis) (Isokin & Pyridium)	1982-1986	106.36	55.49
10.	M/s. Boeringer Knoll (Euglucon)	13-12-84 to 31-01-1988	97.74	..
11.	M/s. Carews (Combiflam)	Nov. '86 to Dec. 88	710.24	..
12.	M/s. IDPL (Imported bulk drugs)	1985-86 to 1987-88	336.45	..
13.	M/s. Krupa Traders (Rifampicin)	1989-90	20.43	..
14.	M/s. IDPL (Sulphadimidine)	Aug. 87 to Nov. 87	37.30	..
15.	M/s. A.P. Chemicals (Paracetamol)	Feb. 88 to Nov. 89	25.43	..
16.	M/s. Malladi Drugs (Ephedrine)	April, '88 to March '90	116.30	..
17.	M/s. Lupin Labs. (Rifampicin)	1988 to 1991	3.72	..
18.	M/s. Lup in Labs. (Ethambutol)	1989, to 1990	17.31	..
19.	M/s. Pfizer (I) Ltd., (Protinex)	April, 86 to July '89	81.83	..
20.	M/s. Bayer India Ltd., (Chloroquine Phos)	1979-80 to 1988	107.37	..
Sub Total (b)			14549.68	1072.02
Total (a+b)			23917.90	1584.54

n.a. : Not assessed.

* : Deposited with the Bombay High Court.

(C) RECOVERY UNDER PARA 7 (2)

S. No.	Name of the Company	Period Involved	Tentative assessment	Amount deposited
1	2	3	4	5
RIFAMPICIN				
1.	Biochem Pharmaceuticals	3/79 to 3/84	34.28	..
2.	Lyka Labs	4/79 to 3/84	57.57	5.70
3.	Astra IDL	82-83 to 5/84	24.11	2.41
4.	Micro Labs.	79-80 to 82-83	2.24	..
5.	Themis Chemicals	82-83 to 83-84	36.31	..
6.	Alembic Chemicals Labs.	81-82 to 83-84	38.73	3.80
7.	Bombay Drug House	80-81 to 83-84	1.73	..
8.	Pharmed P. Ltd.	79-80 to 83-84	66.01	..
9.	Dolphin Labs.	1979 to 1983	18.11	..
10.	Albert David Ltd.	11/81 to 9/83	3.91	3.91
11.	Pharma & Chem. Ind.	80-81 to 82/83	87.99	..
12.	Cadila Labs P. Ltd.	79-80 to 83-84	76.52	7.50
13.	Sarabhai Chemicals	82-83 to 83-84	4.14	2.00
14.	Lupin Labs	8/80 to 3/84	215.89	21.60
15.	Ranbaxy Labs	4/79 to 6/84	36.23	3.63
16.	Wallace Pharmaceuticals	4/82 to 2/84	2.83	0.29
17.	Ethico Drug & Chem. Co.	5/82 to 3/84	140.98	..
18.	IDPL	12/80 to 1/86	2.13	..
19.	HAL	81-82 to 83-84	36.66	..
Sub Total			886.36	50.84
DIPYRADIMOL				
1.	German Remedies	4/79 to 7/84	59.95	59.95
GENTAMYCIN				
1.	Fulford (P) Ltd.	79-80 to 2/84	194.62	50.00
2.	Biochem Pharmaceutical Ltd.	79-80 to 3/84	33.88	..
3.	Lyka Labs Ltd.	7/79 to 3/84	17.47	1.75
4.	Nicolas Labs	79-80 to 3/84	53.03	10.00
Sub-total			299.00	61.75
SALBUTAMOL				
1.	Khandelwal Labs.	79-80 to 81-82	0.15	..
2.	Biddle Sawyer P. Ltd.	4/79 to 3/83	142.74	..
Sub-total			142.89	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
CLOFAZAMINE				
1.	S.G. Pharmaceuticals	4/79 to 3/84	5.01	..
AMPICILLIN & AMOXYCILLIN				
1.	Biochem Pharma Ltd.	79-80 to 83-84	11.80	..
OXYPHENBUTAZONE				
1.	Tablets India Ltd.	79-80 to 83-84	9.49	..
METRONIDAZOLE				
1.	Boots India Ltd.	79-80 to 8/87	62.17	62.17
2.	SSPL	79-80 to 83-84	7.82	..
3.	KSGPL	79-80 to 83-84	5.50	..
4.	Khandelwal Labs	79-80 to 3/84	1.34	..
5.	IDPL	79-80 to 3/84	20.33	..
		Sub-total	97.16	62.17
TRIETHOPRIM				
1.	German Remedies	2/82 to 5/86	8.25	8.25
		Total (c)	1519.91	242.96
		Grand Total (a+b+c)	25437.81	1827.50

[Translation]

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

Grain Markets in Madhya Pradesh

4332. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) The number of grain markets in Madhya Pradesh alongwith the locations thereof ;

(b) whether the Government propose to open some more grain markets in the State during 1993-94 ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ;

(d) whether the Government have formulated any programme to provide better facilities in these markets; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) : (a) There are 568 grain markets in Madhya Pradesh, the locations thereof are given in the enclosed *Statement*.

(b) to (e) The Scheme for development of Agricultural produce markets, which was being implemented by this Ministry, has since been transferred to State Governments as per decision of The National Development Council.

STATEMENT

District	Locations of Grain Markets
1. Balaghat	1. Balaghat 2. Changotola 3. Damoh 4. Kanki 5. Katangi 6. Kirnapur 7. Khairlangi 8. Lalburra 9. Lamta 10. Lanji 11. Mandai 12. Mohagaon 13. Paraswada 14. Rajegaon 15. Tirodi 16. Waraseon

District	Locations of grain market
2. Bastar	1. Amoda 2. Amravati 3. Badadongar 4. Bastar 5. Bhanupratappur 6. Bhanbeda 7. Charama 8. Chinari 9. Dahikonga 10. Deorihat 11. Donda 12. Dhadora 13. Dudhawa 14. Durgakondal 15. Hirapur 16. Jaggalpur 17. Jaitgiri 18. Kankar 19. Karanpawand 20. Keshkal 21. Kondagaon 22. Korar 23. Kukhaner 24. Lakhanpuri 25. Lohattar 25. Lohandiguda 27. Maradapal 28. Makdi 29. Muli 30. Narayanpur 31. Pharasgaon 32. Sambalpur 33. Sarona 34. Shampur 35. Tokpal 36. Vishrampur.
3. Betul	1. Multai
4. Bhopal	1. Beresia 2. Bhopal
5. Bhind	1. Alampur 2. Aswar 3. Auyrayan 4. Bhind 5. Duboh 6. Ethar 7. Gohad 8. Gormi 9. Machhand 10. Mehgaon 11. Mihona 12. Mow 13. Partappur 14. Phookala 15. Rabar 16. Raun 17. Unai
6. Bilaspur	1. Akaltara 2. Baluda 3. Baradwar 4. Bartori 5. Bel-tara 6. Bhaisma 7. Birra 8. Bilha 9. Bilaspur 10. Chamba 11. Chandarpur 12. Chikripali 13. Hasud 14. Jairamnagar 15. Kartala 16. Kotmi 17. Kota 18. Kundu 19. Lormi 20. Marwahi 21. Mungli 22. Naila 23. Patheria 24. Panderia 25. Pendra Road 26. Rahod 27. Ratanpur 28. Sakri 29. Sakti 30. Sargaon 31. Seri Narayan 32. Takhatpur.
7. Chattapur	1. Alipura 2. Badmalhara 3. Barigarh 4. Basari 5. Chandla 6. Chandarnagar 7. Chattarpur 8. Ghaura 9. Garimalhera 10. Harpalpur 11. Isangar 12. Laindi 13. Nowgaon 14. Rajnagar 15. Sarwai.
8. Chindwara	1. Amarwada 2. Ambada 3. Bichuva 4. Borgaon 5. Chand 6. Chicholi 7. Chindwara 8. Jamai 9. Jhilmili 10. Parasiya 11. Sivani 12. Tamaiya 13. Tigaon 14. Umranala.
9. Damoh	1. Bansatarkheda 2. Banwar 3. Jabera 4. Kisanganj 5. Nohata 6. Patheria 7. Taradehi 8. Tendukheda 9. Tejarh.
10. Datia	1. Badunikhurd 2. Datia 3. Indergarh 4. Sewadha.
11. Dewas	1. Bagli 2. Bhorasa 3. Dewas 4. Hatpipalia 5. Kannod 6. Khategaon 7. Loharda 8. Satwas 9. Sonekatch 10. Tonkkhurd 11. Udainagar 12. Vijayaganj.
12. Dhar	1. Bagdi 2. Dhamnod 3. Dharampuri 4. Kesar 5. Kukshi 6. Manawar.
13. Durg	1. Arjunda 2. Balod 3. Bemetara 4. Bodhum 5. Bhilai 6. Daundilahara 7. Daundi 8. Dhamda 9. Duduji 10. Durg 11. Girurk 12. Gundardehi 13. Jamgaon 14. Jharanlahi 15. Karhibhadar 16. Kesra 17. Kumud Katta 18. Mohandipat 19. Nanakathi 20. Nandini Khundarni 21. Nuragaon 22. Patan 23. Ranitari 24. Sikosa 25. Tarra 26. Thatkhamria 27. Utai.

District	Locations of grain market
14. Guna	1. Aron 2. Ashoknagar 3. Bahadarpur 4. Fatehgarh 5. Guna 6. Isagarh 7. Jamner 8. Jhila 9. Kaloni 10. Khumbhraj 11. Mangawali 12. Mayana 13. Naisarai 14. Maksudangarh 15. Mirgwas 16. Pan- wadihaat 17. Panchi 18. Parsol 19. Piprai 20. Radhoga- rgh 21. Ruthiyai 22. Sanai 23. Shadhora.
15. Gwalior	1. Antri 2. Gwalior 3. Laskar 4. Morar 5. Mohana 6. Pichhore 7. Sallun.
16. Hosangabad	1. Babai.
17. Indore	1. Depalpur 2. Gautampura 3. Indore 4. Manpur 5. Mhow 6. Sanwar 7. Sanyogitaganj.
18. Jabalpur	1. Barela 2. Jabalpur 3. Katni 4. Katangi 5. Majooli 6. Naroi 7. Panagarh 8. Patan 9. Rithi 10. Sihora 11. Shahpura 12. Umriapan 13. Vijayraghgarh.
19. Jhabua	1. Alirajpur 2. Kakanwani 3. Khawasa 4. Meghnagar 5. Petlawad 6. Walpur 7. hadpur.
20. Khandwa	1. Burhanpur 2. Neapanagar 3. Tukaithar.
21. Khargaon	1. Badwani 2. Balakwara 3. Bamnala 4. Bedia 5. Bistan 6. Dhunkat 7. Kesarawad 8. Katkut 9. Keli 10. Multhan 11. Mimrani 12. Pipalgaon 13. Sanawad.
22. Mandla	1. Bambani 2. Bichhla 3. Bichia 4. Dindori 5. Gorak- pur 6. Mandla 7. Shahpura.
23. Mandsaur	1. Ajepur 2. Bhanpura 3. Bordiakala 4. Bolia 5. Budh 6. Chandwasa 7. Daloda 8. Garoth 9. Jawi 10. Jawad 11. Jharda 12. Jiron 13. Hatunia 14. Kayam- pur 15. Khadawada 16. Khanghatti 17. Mandsaur 18. Mansa 19. Malhargarh 20. Nahargarh 21. Narayan- garh 22. Mimuch 23. Palsoda 24. Pipalya 25. Runija 26. Sanjit 27. Shamgarh 28. Sitamaw 29. Suwasta.
24. Morena	1. Ambah 2. Baghchini 3. Datarda 4. Dhodar 5. Jora 6. Kalaras 7. Karbal 8. Mauchul 9. Morena 10. Porsa 11. Premsar 12. Sabalgarh 13. Sihonia 14. Sujarma 15. Shivpur Kalan 16. Shivpur Batoda 17. Vijaypur 18. Virpur.
25. Narsinghpur	1. Chicholi 2. Dangidana 3. Dobbi 4. Kandia 5. Narsinghpur 6. Pipariakala 7. Saikheda 8. Salich- auka 9. Shora.
26. Panna	1. Ajaygarh 2. Amanganj 3. Bisani 4. Brijpur 5. Devendranagar 6. Gunnor 7. Mohandra 8. Panna 9. Sahanagar 10. Saleha.
27. Raigarh	1. Baramkela 2. Gharghoda 3. Jashpurnagar 4. Kharsia 5. Pathalgaon 6. Pussor 7. Raigarh 8. Sarangarh 9. Bariya.

District	Location of grain market
28. Raipur	1. Arang 2. Abhanpur 3. Amdi 4. Bagbabra 5. Baloda Bajar 6. Baloda 7. Basna 8. Belarbhara 9. Belargaon 10. Belora 11. Borai 12. Bhainsa 13. Bhakgara 14. Bhanwarpur 15. Bhatarpara 16. Bhatagaon 17. Chhati 18. Dhamtari 19. Gattasilli 20. Jhalap 21. Kherora Kesala 22. Kurud 23. Magarload 24. Mahasamund 25. Navapara Rajim 26. Newora 27. Nagri 28. Pithora 29. Raipur 30. Risgaon 31. Saraipalli 32. Shankara 33. Sirri 34. Singhpur 35. Simga 36. Silyari 37. Tendukona.
29. Raisen	1. Badi 2. Bareli 3. Begumganj 4. Deori 5. Dehgaon 6. Gairatganj 7. Mandi Deep 8. Noornagar 9. Obedulaganj 10. Raisen 11. Salamatpur 12. Silvani 13. Sultanpur 14. Udaipura.
30. Rajnandgaon	1. Bandhabazar 2. Chauki 3. Churia 4. Dongargaon 5. Dongargarh 6. Kawardha 7. Rajnandgaon.
31. Rajgarh	1. Biaora 2. Chaphineda 3. Jairapur 4. Kurawar 5. Khujner 6. Machalpur 7. Narsinggarh 8. Suthelia
32. Ratlam	1. Alot 2. Barkherkalan 3. Badawada 4. Birmaval 5. Dhodher 6. Jawara 7. Mandvi 8. Namli 9. Piploda 10. Ratlam 11. Sailana 12. Sukheda 13. Tal.
33. Rewa	1. Baikunthpur 2. Chakghat 3. Chandpur 4. Govindgarh 5. Hanumana 6. Karyalian 7. Mangava 8. Rewa 9. Thothar.
34. Sagar	1. Anasaud 2. Bamora 3. Banda 4. Bandri 5. Bina 6. Bhangarh 7. Dewri 8. Deori 9. Khimlabha 10. Khurai 11. Malhon 12. Rehatgarh 13. Raheli 14. Shahpur 15. Shah Nagar.
35. Sarguja	1. Ambikapur 2. Baikunthpur 3. Manendragarh 4. Ramanugarh 5. Sitapur.
36. Satna	1. Amarpatan 2. Nagod 3. Ramnagar 4. Satna.
37. Sehore	1. Ahmadpur 2. Amalaba 3. Astha 4. Ichhawa 5. Jawa 6. Maina 7. Sehore 8. Shampur 9. Siddiganiganj.
38. Seoni	1. Barghat 2. Dhanosa 3. Dharankala 4. Dhanua 5. Gangorua 6. Ghansore 7. Kahani 8. Lakhnadon 9. Seoni 10. Shikara.
39. Shahdol	1. Anuppur 2. Beohari 3. Budhar 4. Bijari 5. Chandiya 6. Jaithari 7. Kotraa 8. Shahdol 9. Umariya 10. Vainkat Nagar.
40. Shajapur	1. Agar 2. Akodia 3. Amiakaja 4. Badod 5. Beroha 6. Kalapipal 7. Nalkjera 8. Momanbadodia 9. Panwari 10. Sujalpur 11. Shajapur.

District	Location of grain markets
41. Shivpuri	1. Badarwas 2. Bawarkalan 3. Bhonti 4. Dinara 5. Karera 6. Karai 7. Khaniadana 8. Kolaras 9. Khatora 10. Lukwasa 11. Magroui 12. Narwar 13. Pichore 14. Rannod 15. Udgaonwa.
42. Tikamgarh	1. Baldeogarh 2. Baragaon 3. Chandera 4. Dighora 5. Jatara 6. Jawar 7. Kharghpur 8. Lidhera 9. Mohan- garh 10. Niwari 11. Palera 12. Prithvipur 13. Tikam- garh.
43. Ujjain	1. Barnagar 2. Bichroad 3. Bhatpachlana 4. Chop- kheda 5. Gogapur (Mahidpur Road) 6. Ghosala 7. Jagoti 8. Kachrod 9. Kharsodkala 10. Kharsiya 11. Makdon 12. Mahidpur 13. Nagda 14. Narwar 15. Panbhar 16. Pat 17. Rupakhedi 18. Runija 19. Tarana 20. Tajpur 21. Ujjain 22. Unhel.
44. Vidisha	1. Atarikhejra 2. Ahmadpur 3. Anandpur 4. Barbai 5. Bagrod 6. Bareth 7. Bamorisala 8. Futer 9. Gang Basoda 10. Gulabganj 11. Kagpur 12. Khamkheda 13. Kulhar 14. Kurwai 15. Lateri 16. Pipal Kheda 17. Rojru 18. Shamsabad 19. Sirong 20. Vidisha.

[English]

De-licensing Policy

4333. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the achievements of de-licensing policy in the country during the last six months; and

(b) the sectors in which these foreign investment proposals have been approved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) In the first six months of the current year, Rs. 3950 crores of foreign investment has been approved as compared to Rs. 3890 crores approved in the whole of 1992. On the domestic front, during the same period 1949 memoranda have been filed by the entrepreneurs for setting up of industries in the country in the current year. Besides, 270 Letters of Intent have also been issued in respect of industries which are under compulsory licensing.

(b) The main sectors in which foreign investment proposals have been approved are Hydro carbons, power, Food Processing Industries, Metallurgical Industries, Chemicals (Other than fertilizers), Service Sector etc.

Production of Cement

4334. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the production of cement and its installed capacity during each of the last three years both in public and private sectors ;

(b) the cost per bag of cement during the above period as per estimate of the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices, year-wise ;

(c) the average price per bag of cement during this period, year-wise ;

(d) whether there is any recession in cement industry ; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a)

Production and installed capacity of large cement plants yearwise during the last three years, both in the Public and Private Sector, are as under :—

(Figures in million tonnes)

Year	Installed Capacity		Production	
	Private Sector	Public Sector	Private Sector	Public Sector
1990-91	49.44	9.58	40.81	4.95
1991-92	51.76	9.58	45.42	5.19
1992-93	55.34	9.50	45.46	5.26

(b) The Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices has not conducted any study on the cost of production of cement during the last three years.

(c) Control on prices and distribution of cement has been completely removed with effect from 1st March, 1989. Prices of Cement vary from market to market depending on factors, such as distance of the market from production centres, difference in local taxes and extent of competition in the market. There is also an element of price differential due to brand image. Average price of cement of a bag of 50 kg. at the consumption centres indicated below during the month of April 1991, April, 1992 and April, 1993 has been as under :—

(Rs. per 50 kg. bag)

Consumption Centres	April, 1991	April, 1992	April, 1993
Delhi	86	103	112-117
Calcutta	96	110	116-121
Bombay	89	98	117-123
Madras	84	95	110-115

(d) and (e) There were some indicative signals of recessionary trend in the cement industry during 1992-93 like decline in demand, especially from Government Sector, stagnant price inspite of increase in input costs etc., However, the trend of production during the first four months of 1993-94 shows that demand is picking up. The cement industry has been delicensed and control on price and distribution has been removed. The Government is providing all assistance

for modernisation and technological upgradation of the industry to improve the competitiveness. Government is also constantly reviewing performance of the cement industry and providing all infrastructural support, such as supply of coal, Railway wagons etc. on priority basis.

Interim Relief to Bhopal Gas Victims

4335. SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Bhopal Gas victims being paid the amount of interim relief till date ;

(b) the number of claims processed so far; and

(c) the time by which the final settlement is likely to be made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) 5 lakh residents of 36 severely affected municipal wards of Bhopal city have been paid interim relief for three years. The remaining residents of these wards are also being paid interim relief for a three year period. The Supreme Court has ordered that interim relief may be continued w.e.f. 1-6-93 in respect of the earlier 5 lakh claimants except :

(i) Income Tax payees ;

(ii) Wealth tax payees ;

(iii) Sales tax payees ;

- (iv) Property tax payees ;
- (v) Government servants &
- (vi) Public Sector employees.

The process of making payment to these claimants has commenced.

(b) As on 31-7-93, 3513 cases have been disposed off.

(c) Government have sanctioned 56 Courts of Deputy Commissioners for adjudication of the claims so that each ward could have one court of Deputy Commissioner. It is expected that with the setting up of all the Courts, the process of payment of compensation will get speeded up.

Shifting of Factories from Residential Areas

4336. **SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of factories working in residential areas in Delhi ;

(b) whether factories in residential areas posing health and safety hazards to the people ;

(c) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to remove all hazardous factories from the residential areas; and

(d) the number of accidents which have taken place in these factories and with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (**SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM**) : (a) to (d) According to Delhi Administration, registration for small scale industries is optional and voluntary. However, if an entrepreneur intends to avail assistance from Govt. agencies, it is necessary for him to get his industry registered with the Department of Industries under SSI category. No separate record in respect of units granted registration in residential areas is being maintained. There are approximate 50,000 units functioning in non-conforming/residential areas.

Specific complaints received, if any, are referred to Municipal Corporation of Delhi for necessary action.

Hazardous and noxious industrial units are not being granted registration by the Department. The existing units of this type are required to be shifted out of Delhi.

A major accident of explosion which took place in village Peera Garhi on 30-5-1993 causing death to 8 persons has come to the notice of Delhi Administration Deputy Commissioner, Delhi is enquiring into the incidents.

Strength of UPSC

4337. **SHRI HARCHAND SINGH :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the present strength of members of Union Public Service Commission including Chairman and number of members belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes out of them separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS) (**SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA**) : Union Public Service Commission has a total sanctioned strength of eleven Members (including the Chairman) against which ten Members (including the Chairman) are presently serving in the Commission. The Chairman belongs to a Scheduled Tribe while two other members are from Scheduled Castes.

(Translation)

Pharmaceutical Companies

4338. **SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTAN PURI :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of pharmaceutical companies under the control of the Government engaged in manufacturing life saving medicines; and

(b) the number of the companies lying closed during the last one year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) There are five public sector undertakings manufacturing drugs and pharmaceuticals, including some life saving medicines, under the administrative control of the Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers. There are six Joint Sector companies, promoted by IDPL and HAL, in collaboration with the respective State Governments, engaged in the manufacture of pharmaceutical formulations. The details of public sector companies, under the administrative control of other Departments/Ministries of Government of India, manufacturing life saving medicines are being collected and they would be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) All the five public sector undertakings under the administrative control of this Ministry are in operation. Five out of the six joint sector companies are also in operation. One Joint sector company is in the project stage.

Treatment of Bhopal Gas Victims

4339. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey on the Bhopal Gas victims was conducted by a Central Medical Team during the last two years ;

(b) if so, the diseases that most of the gas victims suffer and whether some of these diseases are incurable ;

(c) the nature of assistance being given by the Union Government for the proper treatment of these victims ; and

(d) the number of victims died for want of proper medical treatment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS : (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (d) There is no information about any survey having been conducted by a Central Medical Team during the last two years. The victims of the Bhopal Gas Tragedy are being provided with medical assistance under the Action Plan for Relief and Rehabilitation.

D.N.A. Profile Technique

4340. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN : SHRI N. K. BALIYAN

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up any Centre for use of D.N.A. Profile Technique for identification of real parentage of a person ?

(b) if so, the site where the Centre is proposed to be set up ;

(c) the time by which the results of D.N.A. Profile may be obtained after getting the sample ;

(d) the duration for which such blood samples for D.N.A. Profile may be preserved at a suitable temperature ; and

(e) the arrangements made to prevent the possible misuse of this technique ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir ;

(b) The Centre is proposed to be set up in Hyderabad.

(c) After obtaining a sample nearly three-weeks are required for obtaining DNA Fingerprinting results based on the technique developed at Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology, Hyderabad.

(d) Blood or any other tissue can be frozen at -70°C for indefinite period.

(e) The technique will be used by the trained scientific and technical personnel to ensure reproducibility, security and confidentiality of results.

[English]

Exit Policy

4341. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(.) whether the Government have since finalised the 'Exit Policy' as required by structural reforms package which is currently being executed; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):

(.) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Scheme for NRI's

4342. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has issued notifications to allow NRI's full equity participation in real estate ventures; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES) (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank, of India has decided to allow, on application existing or new companies (private or public limited) engaged or proposing to engage in the following activities to issue equity shares/convertible debentures to non-residents of India in nationality/origin upto 100% of the new issue with repatriation benefits :

- (i) Development of serviced plots and construction of built-up residential premises ;
- (ii) Real estate covering construction of residential and commercial premises including business centres and offices;
- (iii) Development of townships ;
- (iv) City and region level urban infrastructure facilities, including roads and bridges;
- (v) Manufacturing of building materials ;
- (vi) Financing of housing development.

Overseas Corporate Bodies predominant owned by NRIs are however, not eligible invest on repatriation basis in the above areas.

Growth of Capital Goods Industry

4344. SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased state :

(a) whether the import liberalisation policy has seriously affected the industrial growth in the country in general and the growth of capital goods industry in particular ;

(b) if so, the rate of industrial growth in general and of capital goods industry during 1991-92 and 1992-93 ;

(c) the reasons for negative growth of this sector if any; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) According to Index of Industrial Production compiled by Central Statistical Organisation, the rates of growth in the overall and of capital goods industries (comprising machinery and transport equipment) recorded rates of growth of 0.0% and -7.5% in 1991-92 respectively whereas during 1992-93 the growth observed was 1.5% and -1.8% respectively.

(c) The performance of the industrial sector, during the last two years was affected by demand constraints in general, and the short run impacts of stabilisation measures adopted in the wake of severe balance of payments crisis during 1991.

(d) The policy initiatives taken by the Government since July, 1991 and the measures taken in the Union Budgets for 1992-93 and 1993-94 are aimed at accelerating the overall industrial production including that of capital goods. These include rationalisation and simplification of tariff structure, reduction

of the import and excise duties, introduction of a unified exchange rate system, increase in the central plan allocation for infrastructure stimulus to the aggregate demand by increased plan outlays, increased availability of credit by reduction of Statutory Liquidity Ratio and reduction of minimum lending rates on commercial advances.

Committee for loss making Public Sector Undertakings

4345. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA
KONATHALA :

DR. VISWANATHAM KANITHI:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Committee to study the working of those Public Sector Undertakings which are continuously incurring losses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any study has been made on the accumulated losses by these undertakings; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Based on the performance of Central Public Sector Undertakings upto the period ending 31-3-1992, 50 PSEs have been identified as sick and referable to BIFR. As on 30-4-1993, 44 Central PSUs have been registered with BIFR for formulation of revival/rehabilitation packages.

[Translation]

Participation of Government Employees in Politics

4346. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of Government offices/undertakings are free to take part in politics; and

(b) if so, the details of relevant instructions in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b) Rule 5(1) of the CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964 provides that no Government servant shall be a member of, or be otherwise associated with, any political party or any organisation which takes part in politics nor shall he take part in, subscribe in aid of, or assist in any other manner, any political movement or activity. Participation in politics by employees of Public Sector Undertakings is however, regulated by the Standing Orders/CDA Rules/Service Rules framed by the Management of the individual enterprises.

Power through Solar Energy

4347. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to generate the power from Solar energy in view of the consumption of power; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An aggregate capacity of about 4 MW had been installed in the country upto March, 1993 based on solar photovoltaic technology for small power plants, community lights/TV, domestic and street lights, and water pumps. An aggregate capacity of 25 MW based on solar photovoltaics and a 30 MW R&D-cum-demonstration project based on solar thermal technology are proposed for the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Rural Electrification through non-conventional Energy sources

4348. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in the country proposed to be electrified with non-conventional energy sources during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the number out of them proposed to be electrified during 1993-94;

(c) whether the villages in Rajasthan are also proposed to be electrified with non-conventional energy during the Eighth Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR):

(a) and (b) About 10,000 villages are to be electrified through Non-Conventional Energy Sources during the Eighth Five Year Plan. About 100 villages are to be electrified through small village level solar photovoltaic power plants during 1993-94.

(c) and (d) The villages in Rajasthan will also be electrified with the non-conventional energy sources small village level solar photovoltaic power plants have already been installed in 4 villages in Rajasthan as on 31-3-1993 and installation of such power plants in five more villages is in progress. Additional villages will be taken for electrification during the remaining years of the Eighth Five Year Plan in consultation with the State Nodal Agency.

Allocation for Mini Hydel Power Projects in Madhya Pradesh

4349. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount provided by the Union Government for setting up of Mini Hydel Power Projects in Madhya Pradesh during 1993-94; and

(b) the extent of amount sanctioned by the Planning Commission to Madhya Pradesh during 1993-94 for the implementation of the above project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR):

(a) The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources have sanctioned capital subsidy of Rs. 7.799 crores to Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board (MPEB) for implementation of six small Hydel Power projects in the State. An amount of Rs. 4.4855 crores has so far been released. The balance amount of Rs. 3.3135 crores will be released depending on the actual progress of the projects.

(b) The Planning Commission have approved a plan outlay of Rs. 3.40 crores to Madhya Pradesh during 1993-94 for the implementation of the above projects.

[English]

Credits by ET & T Corporation Limited

4350. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether officials of the sick Public Sector Undertaking ET&T Corporation Limited posted in Calcutta Region, have given huge credit to private parties and in one case Rs. 1 crore credit to a single party;

(b) whether any action has been taken for the recovery of these huge credits; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Electronics Trade & Technology Development Corporation Ltd. (ET&T) had effected sales to various parties in Calcutta region including M/s Sonodyne Television Co. Ltd., amounting to Rs. 99.69 lakhs (approx.) and the credits were given over a period of time in the course of normal business transactions.

(b) and (c): Yes, Sir, Appropriate legal action has been taken/initiated to recover the outstanding amounts.

Export of Flowers

4351. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of States from where the flowers are exported; and

(b) the foreign exchange earned there from during 1992-93, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The States from where major exports of flowers take place are Maharashtra, West Bengal, Karnataka and Kerala.

(b) Foreign exchange earned from export of floriculture products during 1992-93 is as below:—

Country	Value (Rs. Lakhs)
U.S.A.	345.15
F.R.G.	175.44
Netherland	155.20
U.K.	143.82
Italy	123.58
Japan	50.42
U.A.E.	42.68
Spain	39.49
Saudi Arabia	37.34
Others	206.88
Total	1320.00

[Translation]

Import of Coir

4352 SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government propose to import coir;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether quantum of coir available in the country is not sufficient to meet the domestic demand;

(d) whether the import of coir is likely to affect the domestic coir industry adversely; and

(e) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (e) Government do not propose to import coir. In the Export Promotion Committee meeting of Coir Board, some exporters said that adequate quantity of Coir Yarn required for manufacturing exportable products is not available and requested that they may be allowed import of coir yarn. There is no proposal to import coir yarn. No decision to permit import of coir fibre has been taken so far.

[English]

Companies Bill, 1993

4353. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be please to state:

(a) whether the foreign investors in the core sector have appealed to the Department of Company Affairs to amend Sections 45 and 25 of the Companies Bill, 1993 relating to limited liability companies;

(b) if so, the rationale behind the foreign companies asking for unlimited liability; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b) Some foreign investors intending to set-up and operate power plants in India have requested to amend clauses 25 & 45 of the Companies Bill, 1993 so that the existing facility of incorporating unlimited companies could continue without change. The rationale behind this, is that US Tax Law often recognises (and Taxes) Foreign Sourced income in an adverse manner unless a company can be classified as a partnership firm for US tax purposes and this is possible if the Company is incorporated with unlimited liability.

(c) the request of foreign investors has been noted and will be given due consideration by the Government alongwith other suggestions received for amendment in the Companies Bill, 1993.

[Translation]

Inspection of Kendriya Bhandar

4354. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision to conduct regular inspections of the branches of Kendriya Bhandar;

(b) if so, the details of such inspections carried out during the last two years; the nature of irregularities detected; and the action taken against those found guilty;

(c) whether cases of the gross irregularities in the branches of Gole Market area have also come to the notice of the Government; and

(d) if so, the corrective steps taken or proposed to be taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS: (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b) Surprise inspection by senior officers, generally once a month is carried out regularly for Stores in Delhi to monitor their performance. 1011 inspections have been carried out from November, 1991 when the system of monthly inspections on regular basis was started, till July, 1993. These inspections relate to the 64 Stores located in Delhi.

Display of correct prices, availability of goods, weight of packed items, observance of opening and closing time, maintenance of complaint book and accounting records, deposit of cash receipts in Bank and general performance of the store are among the matters looked into during the inspections. When deficiencies are found, the explanation of the store staff is called for and suitable corrective steps are taken.

(c) and (d) A complaint of underweighting of ration goods by one of the stores in Gole Market area was received in January, 1992. The complaint was looked into and even though there was no conclusive evidence in support of the complaint, the employee concerned was transferred. There has been no further complaint in this regard.

[Translation]

Replacement of Sewer Lines

4355. SHRI KALKA DAS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey in Delhi to ascertain the number of water and sewer lines which are more than twenty years old;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to replace them; and

(d) if so, the amount likely to be spent there-on during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGO) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Development of Towns

4356. SHRI SWAMI SURESHANAND:

SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to develop some towns and cities in Uttar Pradesh and Kerala;

(b) if so, whether some foreign assistance have been provided in this regard; and

(c) 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. THUNGO) : (a) Yes, Sir. Since 1979-80, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) has been in operation in the country including the States of Uttar Pradesh and Kerala. So far, 52 towns in Uttar Pradesh and 22 towns in Kerala State, have been covered under IDSMT and Central assistance of Rs. 1558.61 lakhs and

Rs. 692.14 lakhs released to the Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Kerala respectively, as per town-wise details given in *Statement I & II*.

(b) and (c) Under IDSMT, no foreign assistance is provided. However, an Urban Development Project at a cost of Rs. 428.00 crores with World Bank loan assistance is under implementation in the following 15 towns of Uttar Pradesh.

1. Allahabad
2. Barreily
3. Agra
4. Dehradun
5. Ghaziabad
6. Gorakhpur
7. Jhansi
8. Lucknow
9. Varanasi
10. Nainital
11. Saharanpur
12. Moradabad
13. Meerut
14. Kanpur
15. Aligarh

Project proposal in respect of Kerala Urban Development Project at a cost of Rs. 426.00 crores to be implemented in 3 cities, namely, Thiruvananthapuram, Kozhikode and Kochi towns has been posed to the World Bank for assistance.

The Project proposal in respect of Cochin Habitat Improvement project in Kerala State at a cost of Rs. 30.00 crores with ODA assistance, envisages coverage of 152 slums. The ODA (U.K.) have recently cleared the Cochin Project Proposal.

STATEMENT I

Town-wise Details of Central Assistance Released under IDMST Scheme to the Government of Uttar Pradesh (Upto 31-3-93)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Town	Amount released
1	2	3
1.	Jarunpur	41.800
2.	Azamgarh	39.000
3.	Fatehpur	41.600
4.	Hathras	39.000
5.	Banda	30.500

1	2	3
6.	Barabanki	40.000
7.	Raibareli	40.000
8.	Almora	36.000
9.	Etah	39.500
10.	Balafa	40.000
11.	Mahoba	17.530
12.	Kasganj	22.000
13.	Gazipur	38.600
14.	Sitapur	44.200
15.	Mainpuri	39.000
16.	Hardoi	39.000
17.	Bijnor	36.750
18.	Orai	43.830
19.	Deoria	39.000
20.	Badaun	35.500
21.	Amethi	39.000
22.	Kashipur	39.000
23.	Padrauna	39.000
24.	Sultanpur	53.000
25.	Bisawan	33.250
26.	Shamli	46.000
27.	Badohi	25.500
28.	Mounath Bhanjan	25.900
29.	Shandila	27.000
30.	Pilibhit	15.000
31.	Baharaich	25.550
32.	Lalitpur	29.300
33.	Mirzapur	28.800
34.	Etawah	44.000
35.	Sambhal	20.000
36.	Haldwani	17.000
37.	Lahkimpur	27.500
38.	Sikandra Rao	10.000
39.	Konch	27.500
40.	Kairana	27.500
41.	Modhi Nagar	25.000
42.	Jalesar	15.000
43.	Auriaya	4.000
44.	Roorkee	18.000
45.	Gonda	19.000
46.	Mawana	20.000
47.	Koshikalan	20.000
48.	Sikandrabad	15.000
49.	Bilaspur	20.000
50.	Mauranipur	20.000
51.	Chunar	20.000
52.	Muzzaffarnagar	20.000
Total		1558.610

STATEMENT II

Town-wise Details of Central Assistance Released under IDSMT Scheme to the Government of Kerala (Upto 31-3-1993)

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Town	Amount released
1	2	3
1.	Guruvayoor	44.700
2.	Kottayam	46.800
3.	Trichur	47.000
4.	Kayamkulam	34.200
5.	Tellicherry	38.880
6.	Terur	41.870
7.	Chengnacherry	46.360
8.	Badagara	48.450
9.	Mallapuram	49.800
10.	Thodupuzha	52.500
11.	Manjeri	45.330
12.	Palghat	43.500
13.	Cannanore	26.250
14.	Kasargodu	25.000
15.	Muvattupuzha	15.000
16.	Punalur	6.500
17.	Kalpatta	7.000
18.	Neyyathangara	1.500
19.	Shoranur	6.500
20.	Chavakkad	20.000
21.	Pathanamthitta	10.000
22.	Alappuzha	25.000
Total		692.140

[Translation]

Decline in Tea Production

4357. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether tea production is likely to increase the level of 1990-91 during the current year;

(b) whether there was a heavy decline of tea production during 1990-91;

(c) if so, the total decline in 1992 and to what extent it is likely to be increased during 1993;

(d) whether any concrete proposals are being considered to improve the production of tea to compete with foreign market; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c) Production of tea during 1990-91 was higher as compared to 1989-90. However, production during the calendar year 1992 has been lower by 37.79 m. kgs. (estimated) as compared to 1991.

Considering the present trends in production of tea, it is not unlikely that the level of production during the year 1993-94 will be higher as compared to previous years subjects to prevalence of favourable weather conditions in the tea growing regions.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Tea Board has prepared a perspective plan to increase the production of tea to 1000 m. kgs by 2000 A.D. so as to obtain higher exportable surplus of tea. The plan includes short-term measures such as optimisation of inputs and improved cultural practices; medium term measures such as irrigation, drainage, rejuvenation, pruning and infilling as well as long term measures such as replanting and extension planting.

Pesticides Manufacturing Units

4358. SHRI MAJNAY LAL:

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the units manufacturing pesticides in the country;

(b) whether any workshop was organised by any U.N. agency to provide pesticides to Indian farmers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) More than 60 units are engaged in the manufacture of technical pesticides in the country.

(b) No report of such workshop has been received.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Duty Free Import from Bangladesh

4359. DR. K. D. JESWANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to import some duty free items from Bangladesh to adjust the unfavourable balance of trade between the two countries; and

(b) if so, the details of items identified for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Facility for Refund of Terminal Excise Duty on Export Products

4360. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of items in respect of which the facility for the refund of terminal excise duty has been extended under the new export-import policy announced by the Government; and

(b) the profit made available to the exporters under the refund of duty facility during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The facility of refund of terminal excise duty is available on the supply of goods by the main/sub-contractors, made to the following categories, provided the goods are manufactured

in India and the payment is received in Indian rupees:

(a) supply of goods against licences issued under the Duty Exemption Scheme.

(b) supply of goods in India to foreign ships and foreign airlines:

(c) supply of goods to units located in Export Processing Zones (EPZs) or Export Oriented Units (EOUS);

(d) supply of capital goods, components, parts, raw materials, consumables, instruments, accessories, tools and spares to Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC), Oil India Ltd. (OIL), and Gas Authority of India Ltd. (GAIL), for their off-shore and non-shore exploration, drilling and production operations;

(e) Supply of goods and services to projects financed by the following multilateral or bilateral agencies/Funds or any other agency/Fund as may be notified by the Central Government, under international competitive bidding or under limited tender system in accordance with the procedure of those agencies/Funds;

1. Abu Dhabi Fund for Arab Economic Development.

2. Asian Development Bank (ADB).

3. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD/IDA).

4. International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).

5. Kreditansdait fur Wiederaufbau (KFW).

6. Kuwaiti Fund for Arab Economic Development.

7. Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) Fund.

8. Saudi Fund for Development (SFD).

9. United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

10. Yen credit channelised through Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF).

11. Exim Bank of Japan.

12. International Finance Corporation (IFC).

13. Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

14. Overseas Development Agency (ODA).

(f) supply of capital goods to fertiliser plants if the supply is made under the procedure of international competitive bidding;

(g) supply of goods and services to projects under international competitive bidding (ICB) or similar procedures, where the ICB or similar procedures have been authorised by the Central Government;

(h) supply of goods to any project funded partly or wholly by a foreign government or agency as may be notified by the Central Government.

(b) During 1992-93 (upto 20-8-93), a sum of Rs. 69.5 crores has been released to the various licensing authorities for disbursement of Refund of Terminal Excise Duty and Duty Drawback to the deemed exporters.

[English]

Export of Mangoes

4361. DR. GUNWANT RAMBHAU SARODE :

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the export of mangoes is far less in comparison to its production ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and whether the Government have formulated any scheme to boost its export ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ;

(d) whether 'Mango Festival' was organised in London during May, 1993 ;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the business done during the festival ; and

(f) the total quantity of mangoes exported and the foreign exchange earned therefrom during each of the last three years, country-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) to (c) The reasons for the low level of export of mangoes compared to production are non-availability of air cargo space during the peak period, high air freight rates and other infrastructural inadequacies. To boost export of mangoes, Government through Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) has taken steps to improve production and productivity, improve quality and packaging, improve infrastructural facilities etc.

(d) and (e) A mango promotion programme was organised in U.K. in June, 1993 commencing with a "Mango Festival" and store promotion in London on 9-6-93. Eight containers of mangoes were shipped by sea and about 150 tonnes were exported by Indian Exporters to U.K. during June 1993 to coincide with promotion programme.

(f) The foreign exchange earned from export of mangoes during the last 3 years is as under :

Year	Qty. (MTs)	F.E. earnings (Rs. lakhs)
1990-91 . . .	19380	3122
1991-92 . . .	23104	3546
1992-93 . . .	27000	4800

Country-wise exports for 1990-91 and 1991-92 are given in the enclosed Statement. Details of country-wise exports for 1992-93 are not available.

STATEMENT

Export of Agricultural & Processed Food Products for the Year 1990-91 & 1991-92

Qty: MT.

Value : Rs. Lakhs

Products	1990-91		1991-92	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
Group : <i>Fresh Mangoes</i>				
Sub-Group : <i>Mangoes</i>				
United Arab Emirates	9581.608	1349.471	12593.539	1838.399
Saudi Arabia	5798.399	787.843	5395.648	845.898
Bahrain	983.714	202.982	1782.771	284.512
United Kingdom	792.572	265.533	571.432	169.594
Qatar	633.203	126.938	663.776	119.983
Kuwait	1056.157	284.091	587.365	94.782
Bangla Desh	94.843	3.664	999.875	79.705
U.S.S.R.	2.046	0.351	58.884	18.888
Germany			99.278	18.166
Singapore	33.809	9.859	65.209	14.108
U.S.A.	35.693	8.334	70.595	11.704
Oman	35.642	10.470	37.521	9.215
Canada	39.560	12.669	34.465	8.153
Finland			18.600	5.722
Netherlands	69.664	13.862	16.666	5.640
Hong Kong	21.707	4.810	18.066	5.269
Malaysia	15.189	2.571	24.113	4.937
Switzerland	6.020	1.958	9.233	2.917
Belgium	12.292	3.309	14.673	2.631
France	76.696	15.745	12.335	2.390
Australia	10.204	3.359	14.612	1.495
Norway	3.805	0.797	4.240	0.886
Maldives	0.470	0.116	2.230	0.467
Mali			2.540	0.460
Nepal	4.833	0.233	5.890	0.397
Portugal			0.276	0.108
Italy			0.546	0.105
Thailand			0.195	0.028
New Zealand	1.150	0.298	0.010	0.001
German Demo. Rep.	46.148	8.352		
Lebenon	18.000	2.085		
Austria	4.363	1.427		
Kenya	1.323	0.692		
Mauritius	0.350	0.082		
Sweden	0.824	0.054		
Bahamas	0.055	0.003		
Denmark	0.008	0.002		
Yemen Arab Republic	0.007	0.001		
SUB-GROUP TOTAL	19380.354	3121.955	23104.583	3546.006

[Translation]

Investment by South Korea

4362. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and South Korea have agreed to promote industrial relations between the the two countries ;

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

(c) if so, the details of the agreements signed ;

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to implement these agreements ; and

(e) the extent to which South Korea has agreed to invest in our industrial sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :
(a) to (d) An agreement on trade promotion and economic and technical co-operation was signed with Republic of Korea in 1974, which among other things, envisaged greater economic co-operation between the two countries by encouraging investments and joint ventures and other types of economic co-operation. With the announcement of economic liberalisation programme, there has been an increase in the exchange of business delegations between the two countries which, inter-alia reflect Republic of Korea's interest for greater participation in the Indian economic activities.

(e) Total foreign direct investment approved during 1991-1993 in respect of Republic of Korea companies/investors is as under :

(Rs. in million)

1991.	. . . . .	61.5
1992	. . . . .	394.0
1993	. . . . .	79.3
(upto June)		

[English]

Joint Ventures with China

4363. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chinese business community has invited Indian counterpart to invest in joint-ventures in Shanghai and other cities ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) and (b) In exchange of visits by business delegations of both countries, the Chinese side expressed interest in the setting up of joint venture units in China by Indian parties.

Union Carbide Company

4364. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL :
SHRI CHITTA BASU :
DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO :
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Judicial Magistrate, Bhopal has directed the C.B.I. to initiate early official level talks with USA to speed up the process of extraditing the Chairman of Union Carbide to appear before the Indian court for trial ;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken up this matter with the Government of United States of America ; and

(c) the reaction of the United States Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c) The Chief Judicial Magistrate, Bhopal had expressed the view that prosecution should make efforts for extradition at Government level. The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) had informed that the Affidavit for extradition of Chairman, Union Carbide Corporation (UCC), USA has been sworn.

[Translation]

Trade Relation between India and U.K.

4365. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian and British industrialists have formulated any scheme to promote trade between the two countries ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) and (b) During the British Prime Minister's visit to India in January, 1993, the business representatives on both sides agreed to launch an Indo-British Partnership Initiative aimed at enhancing bilateral economic and commercial co-operation. Activities under this Initiative began in February, 1993 and are presently expected to continue till January, 1994. These, inter alia, include exchange of industry/trade delegations, meetings/seminars both in India and U.K. exhibitions, training programmes and media publicity.

[English]

Marketing of Indian Goods

4366. SHRI R. DHANUSHKODI ATHITHAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have made any survey for marketing of Indian goods in South Africa and Israel ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) and (b) The Export-Import Bank of India has

recently conducted survey for trade with South Africa. Trade with Israel is now open. However, no survey has been conducted by the Government.

The survey report conducted by EXIM Bank reveals trade potential in following items :

(i) Products identified for exports to South Africa :

- (a) Readymade garments
- (b) Pharmaceuticals
- (c) Dye-Stuffs
- (d) Software
- (e) Rice
- (f) Tea
- (g) Automobile Tyres
- (h) Footwear

(ii) Products identified for import from South Africa :

- (a) Wool
- (b) Coal
- (c) Steel & Iron
- (d) Fertilizers

[Translation]

Expansion of Lok Adalats

4368. SHRI VISHWESHVAR BHAGAT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are making efforts for the expansion of the Lok Adalats ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b) Lok Adalats are, at present, voluntary efforts for resolution of disputes through persuasive and conciliatory methods. Initially, civil, revenue and criminal disputes which are compoundable, were being taken up by the Lok Adalats. Now the Lok Adalats are also taking up Motor Accident Compensation claims, mutation of land pattas, forest lands, bonded labour, land acquisition, matrimonial and family disputes and bank loan cases.

As per information available with the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes, 8,041 Lok Adalats have been held in the country, as on 20-7-1993, where 39,38,881 cases were settled, and compensation of Rs. 429,24,50,918 has been paid in 2,04,702 MACT cases.

[English]

Construction of Subway in Mayur Vihar

4369. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:
SHRI KALKA DAS :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to construct a subway at the 'T' Point of Phase II of Mayur Vihar, Deshbandhu Gupta Road, Patel Nagar, Pusa Road and near Sarai Rohalla bridge, Delhi for the safety of the pedestrians ; 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) Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that they had conducted a traffic study. The study has suggested that pedestrian subways be constructed at 24 places. The list includes construction of subways (i) at Pusa Road near Spring Dales Schools ; and (ii) near Sarai Rohilla bridge connecting East and West Moti Bagh,

(b) M.C.D. has reported that they have a proposal to construct pedestrian subways at 24 places in the Eighth Five Year Plan. The list of the subways is enclosed as *Statement*. The following subways have been completed :

- (i) on Swami Satya Nand Marg at Chattarpur village ;
- (ii) on Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg opposite C.G.O. Complex ;
- (iii) on Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg connecting Defence Colony with Lajpat Nagar.

The following subways are in progress :

- (i) on Najafgarh Road opposite Titarpur (Tagore Park).
- (ii) on Bahadur Saha Zaffar Marg near Times of India Building.

The remaining pedestrian subways will be taken up after the site study is made and estimates prepared and their sanction is accorded. Taking up of these works will be subject to the availability of funds.

STATEMENT

List of Subways

1. Subway on Mathura Road near Zoo.
2. On Pusa Road near Spring Dales School.
3. On Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg near Cremation ground/Jangpura.
4. Construction of subway on N.G. Road near M.I.G. Flats, Subhash Nagar, Titarpur Rajouri Garden.
5. Construction of pedestrian subway on N.G.R. near Kirti Nagar.
6. Construction of subways across Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg near defence colony.
7. Construction of subway at Bahadur Shah Zaffar Marg.
8. Construction of subway in front of Khanpur on M.B. Road.
9. Construction of pedestrian subway between N.D.S.E. I-II on Ring Road.
10. Construction of pedestrian subway at Lala Lajpat Rai Marg near Lady Shri Ram College.
11. Construction of subway at Red Fort Xing Chandni Chowk.
12. Construction of subway opp. Cambridge School Rajouri Garden.
13. Construction of subway on G.T. Road Shahdara near Shyam Lal College.
14. Construction of subway on Mandir Road No. 13 near app. Rd. to Mandir Xing.
15. C/o subway on Road No. 13 near Shaikh Sarai Phase-II.
16. C/o of subway on Boulevard Road Tis Hazari.
17. Subway on Mathura Road near Exhibition ground at each gate (3 Nos.).
18. Subway on Bhisam Pitamah road in between Sewa Nagar flyover and Defence colony.

19. Subway on I.P. Marg opposite M.S.O. Building.
20. Subway at Delhi Gate xing.
21. Construction of subway at Netaji Subhash Marg.
22. Subway on S.P. Mukherjee Marg opp. Rly Station. 2 nos.
23. Subway on Arya Samaj Road near Ajmal Khan Road and Gaffar Market.
24. Construction of pedestrian subway under Sarai Rohilla overbridge to connect East Moti Bagh and West Moti Bagh.

Reserved Industries by Khadi and Village Industries Commission

4370. SHRI RAM NIHORE RAI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of new industries reserved for societies/individuals by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission and the amount reserved for each industry ;

(b) whether any time limit/guidelines have been given by the Government to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission to dispose of the applications within the stipulated period ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ;

(d) whether the applications of the co-operative societies are discouraged for direct listing by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission ; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND DEPARTMENT OF AGRO-RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) No industries under the purview of KVIC have been reserved for societies/individuals by the KVIC.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) to (e) Commission has decided that after 1-4-1993 no application for direct registration of the institutions with the KVIC shall be entertained by it. However, this decision will not be applicable in the cases

of N.E. States, Sikkim, J & K, H.P and Hill districts of U.P. except Dehradun.

Indigenous Technology for Cryogenic Engines

4371. DR. ASIM BALA :

SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the advice of experts regarding development of indigenous technology for cryogenic engines was ignored by the scientists at ISRO ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the important points suggested by these experts and observations made by them regarding development of indigenous technology for cryogenic engines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) No, Sir. ISRO has considered various options and suggestions including those from experts from outside before freezing its plan for indigenous development of technology for Cryogenic Engine.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The suggestions covered many disciplines such as Turbo Pumps, Subscale Testing Test Facilities, Propellant Storage etc. In each of these areas indigenous development has been initiated. Today ISRO has already set up a Mini Liquid Hydrogen Plant and storage facilities at Mahendragiri. A larger plant will be commissioned by the end of this year. ISRO has also designed and started setting up test facilities for Cryo Engine Testing and has initiated work on Turbo Pump, Gas Generator Cycle, Special Fabrication Processes etc., after getting these designs thoroughly reviewed by experts both from within ISRO and reputed experts from other institutions and industries.

[Translation]

Dismissal of Judicial Officers

4372. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi High Court has recommended the dismissal of certain judicial officers ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b) The Delhi High Court, which under Article 235 of the Constitution is vested with control over the District Courts and Courts sub-ordinate thereto, constituted a Committee to screen the record of work and conduct of all the Judicial Officers of Delhi who had or were completing the age of 50/55 years or 30 years service or 30 years qualifying service for pension. Based on the recommendation of the Committee, the full Court recommended to the Appointing Authority i.e. Administrator, National Capital Territory of Delhi, to retire four Judicial Officers in public interest. The officers were accordingly retired with effect from 1-6-1993.

[English]

Production of Tractors

4373. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total production of tractors in the country during the last three years ;

(b) the total number of tractors sold during the above period ;

(c) whether the demand for tractors has increased ; and

(d) if so, the percentage thereof during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) The total production and sale of tractors during the last three years is as under :

Year	Production	Sales
1990-91	1,39,285	1,39,411
1991-92	1,51,870	1,50,095
1992-93	1,46,391	1,43,548

(c) to (d) Though the sales of tractors increased during the year 1991-92 as compared

to the year 1990-91 by 7.7% approximately it decreased by about 4.36% during the year 1992-93.

Amendment of Fertiliser Control Order

4374. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the fertiliser control order ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c) The Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1985, is amended, from time to time, on need based considerations. The amendments made in the Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1985, take effect from the date of their publication in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary).

During the current year, the Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1985 has been amended twice, on 3-6-1993 and 18-6-1993, to the following effect :

1. Amendment of the definitions of 'fertiliser' and 'mixture of fertilisers' ;
2. Prescribing a form for obtaining 'certificate of source' ;
3. Restriction on sale of fertilisers by one wholesale dealer to another wholesale dealer ;
4. Prescribing specifications of 'Urea (Granular)' and Muriate of Potash (Granular) ;
5. Amendment in the procedure for drawal of samples of fertilisers with specific reference to drawal of samples from small containers ;
6. Prescribing 'method of analysis of particle in different fertilisers' ;
7. Prescribing procedure to monitor the import, quality, sale, etc. of imported fertilisers.

[Translation]

Loan by KVIC

4375. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether crores of rupees have been distributed as loans in the name of bogus organisations by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission during the years 1990 to 1993 ;

(b) if so, whether the Government have received some complaints in this regard ;

(c) if so, the facts thereof ; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government on these complaints ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d) Government have received certain complaints regarding distribution of funds by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) to different institutions especially of Meerut Region.

In this connection, Government issued some directives to KVIC which are as under :

- (i) not to register any new institution for manufacture of Khadi including Polyvastra excepting in areas selected for special employment programme.
- (ii) no new institution for Village Industry should be directly aided by KVIC. In all such cases they should be financed by State KVI Boards.
- (iii) KVIC should immediately review the functioning of the institutions which have been registered during the last three years and send a report to the Government of India.

[English]

Export of Tractors

4376. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the export of tractors is declining ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the export of tractors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. There was a significant increase in the export of tractors in 1992-93 as compared to exports in the previous year as the following figures indicate :

Year	Value Rupees in Lakhs
1991-92	475.01
1992-93	1401.28

(Source : Engineering Export Promotion Council)

(c) The steps taken include :

- (i) general export promotion measures such as : import of capital goods for export production at concessional rate of duty, duty free import of inputs necessary for export production, exemption of export profits from income tax, unified exchange rate, duty drawback facility and assistance for participation in international fairs, publicity campaigns abroad etc.; and
- (ii) Supply of domestic iron and steel at international prices.

Joining of NDA by Students of Sainik Schools

4377. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of students passing out every year from the Sainik Schools in the country and the percentage of students joining the National Defence Academy therefrom ;

(b) whether there is any proposal to make it compulsory that all the passed out students of Sainik Schools are allowed to join the National Defence Academy ; and

(c) the total amount spent on all the Sainik Schools during 1992-93, school-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) On an average a little over 1000 students pass out from the Sainik Schools in the country every year. Of them, a little over 14%, on an average, have joined NDA.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Total amount spent on all the Sainik Schools during 1992-93, school-wise, is indicated in the enclosed *Statement*.

STATEMENT

Srl. No.	Name of the School	Actual & Exp. during 1992-93 (in Rupees)
1.	Amravathinagar	7615872
2.	Balachadi	6441074
3.	Bhubaneswar	7209536
4.	Bijapur	7121268
5.	Chittorgarh	6947683
6.	Ghorakhal	6220026
7.	Goalpara	7779195
8.	Imphal	5519485
9.	Kapurthala	7136136
10.	Kazhakootam	7573959
11.	Korukonda	6746209
12.	Kunjpura	8641770
13.	Nagrota	6087500
14.	Purulia	6264463
15.	Rewa	6730241
16.	Satara	7573736
17.	Sujanpur Tira	6058622
18.	Tilaiya	10715175

[Translation]

Schemes for Women Entrepreneurs

4378. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI

SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (Deepa) :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme or policy for women entrepreneurs so as to provide assistance to them in loans, marketing and infrastructural development; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND DEPARTMENT OF RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) The Government have announced policy measures for promoting and strengthening small, tiny and village enterprises on 6th August, 1991. As per these measures, women entrepreneurs will receive support through special training programmes. The Government and some Government institutions have also promulgated schemes to assist women entrepreneurs, details of which are given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

Details of Schemes for Women Entrepreneurs

FINANCIAL :

The Industrial Finance Corporation of India has a scheme of providing one time interest subsidy determinable on a case to case basis subject to a ceiling of Rs. 20,000/- to women entrepreneurs through the agencies of State Finance Corporation (SFC) and/or banks enabling the latter to set off this subsidy against the interest payable by the unit for the loan assistance availed of itself for block capital/meeting capital cost of the project thus providing interest relief to the women entrepreneurs.

Small Industries Development Bank of India has introduced a scheme—MAHILA UDYAM NIDHI—to provide equity type of assistance to women entrepreneurs seeking up new industrial projects in small scale sector provided the cost of the project does not exceed Rs. 10 lacs. This assistance is in the form of soft loans to meet the gap in equity after taking into account the promoters contribution to the project subject to a maximum of 15% of the project cost. A nominal service charge of one percent is payable annually.

Hire purchase Scheme of the National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. is for the first generation entrepreneurs and certain concessions have been provided to women entrepreneurs under the scheme. The Corporation is providing concessions in respect

of interest, service charge, and earnest money to women entrepreneurs. The interest charged from women entrepreneurs is 1% less than the interest charged from general category entrepreneurs. Similarly, the margin money of 15% is charged instead of 20% payable by the general category. NSIC also provides concessions in service charges to women entrepreneurs.

Apart from this, some state governments are also having special financial assistance schemes for women entrepreneurs.

MARKETING:

The Ministry of Commerce, Deptt. of Supply have provided for marketing support through Govt. purchases to organised groups of women artisans and skilled workers. Industrial units under the State Women Development Corporations (WDC) and the organisations of women workers identified by the Deptt. of Women and Child Development are to be treated at par with KVIC for the purpose of purchase and price preference.

The 409 items presently reserved for exclusive purchase from the small scale sector are also reserved for Women Development Corporations.

Other things being equal purchase would be made from KVIC or Women Development Corporations or both taking into consideration any preference of the purchaser. Women Development Corporations or the State Women Development Corporations or Organisations recommended by the Deptt. of Women & Child Development from time to time would be entitled to this preference.

In respect of un-reserved items of stores, purchase will be made by open tender or limited tender, where a large scale private sector unit is also competing KVIC/WDC/SSI units would have a price preference of upto 15% over the lowest acceptable offer from the large private sector units and 5% price preference over public sector units. This facility is available to small scale units established by women entrepreneurs also.

INFRASTRUCTURE :

Various state governments are providing assistance to women entrepreneurs for infra-

structural development and certain states have also reserved quotas of industrial sheds/land for allocation to women entrepreneurs.

[English]

Functioning of Canteen Stores Department in Andhra Pradesh

4379. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of outlets of Canteen Stores Department in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether organisations of Ex-servicemen have been expressing grievances/resentments against the functioning of above Canteen Stores Department;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures being taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) the Canteen Stores Department (CSD), Bombay, of the Ministry of Defence, does not own or control any retail outlets, called Unit Run Canteens (URCs). The URCs are run under the private, regimental arrangements of the units/formations themselves and are only serviced by the CSD. In Andhra Pradesh there are 123 Unit Run Canteens, which are serviced by two Area Depots of the CSD at Secunderabad & Vishakapatnam.

(b) No representation against the functioning of the CSD in in Andhra Pradesh has been received so far.

(c) & (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Schemes for Slum Dwellers of New Delhi

4380. SHRI N.J. RATHVA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the N.D.M.C. have formulated any schemes for the welfare of the slum dwellers of New Delhi area;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these schemes are likely to be implemented and the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) to (c) New Delhi Municipal Committee has reported that no specific scheme has been formulated by it for the welfare of the slum dwellers of New Delhi. However, the eligible families in JJ- Clusters of indentified priority sites and which were in existence in January, 1990 are to be relocated to alternate sites at the request of the land owning agencies under the approved guidelines, Financial outlays and physical targets as reported by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi for 1993-94 are Rs. 10 crores and 13333 jhuggis respectively. Target for the remaining years of the Eighth Five Year Plan will depend upon availability of financial resources and serviced land.

[English]

Setting up of Bench of Gujarat High Court

4381. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a bench of Gujarat High Court at Rajkot; and

(b) if so, the time by which the bench is likely to be set up by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Scheme for Coffee Growers

4382. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN :

Will the the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any new scheme for the coffee growers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to increase the subsidy which is being given to the coffee growers for the loans granted to them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) The Coffee Board have formulated and are also presently implementing the following schemes meant for improving the production and productivity of coffee plantation with an emphasis in favour of small growers with holding size of 10 hectares and below:—

- (i) Intensive Cultivation Loan Scheme;
- (ii) Replanting Loan-cum-subsidy Scheme;
- (iii) Extensive Cultivation Loan-cum-Subsidy Scheme;
- (iv) Special Purpose Loan Scheme;
- (v) Hire Purchase Loan Scheme;
- (vi) Crop Hypothecation Loan Scheme;
- (vii) Replanting Subsidy Scheme;
- (viii) Expansion Subsidy Scheme; and
- (ix) Interest Subsidy Scheme.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Coffee Houses and Promotional units in Karnataka

4383. SHRI G. MADEGOWDA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Coffee Houses and Promotional Units working under Coffee Board in Karnataka;

(b) whether any unit out of these units has been closed down;

(c) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Coffee Board propose to set up some more units during 1993-94; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, location-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Two Coffee Houses, nine India Coffee Depots and two Coffee vans are functioning in Karnataka.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e): It is the policy of the Coffee Board to open Coffee Houses at suitable locations for promotional purposes subject to availability of required space, funds and other facilities. Potential locations for opening Coffee Houses during 1993-94 in the pilgrim and tourist centres are Vaillankanni, Mantralaya, Madurai, Palani, Sri sailam, Dharmasthala, Jaipur, Varanasi and Agra. However, in opening of any new Coffee Houses will be subject to closing down of the existing Coffee Houses which are unviable and by redeploying the staff of such Coffee Houses.

Seminar on Housing

4384. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Seminar on Mass Housing Development, with a focus on National Housing Policy was held in New Delhi on July 17-18, 1993;

(b) if so, the details of suggestions made therein; and

(c) the strategy the Government propose to adopt to achieve the desired goal in the field of housing?

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) Yes, Sir. A seminar on Mass Housing Development Focus National Policy, was organised by the Institution of Engineers (India) and Builders Federation of India on the 17-18th July, 1993 at New Delhi. The recommendations of the seminar have not been received by the Government.

(c) The National Housing Policy envisages various steps to be taken by Govt. at Central, State & Municipal levels towards achieving the goal of reduction of shelterness in the country. These include:

(i) removal of legal and other constraints;

(ii) increasing the inflow of housing finance;

(iii) stepping up the supply of developed land infrastructural services, cost-effective technology, low-cost building materials, etc; and

(iv) formulation and implementation of time-bound Action Plans by State Govts. with the guidance of Central Govt.

(Translation)

Godowns in Maharashtra

4386. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of godowns constructed/ under construction in Maharashtra alongwith the capacity thereof;

(b) whether the Government propose to construct some more godowns in the State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL):

(a) The Government of India has constructed 6125 godowns with a total storage capacity of 3770 lakh tonnes in the Maharashtra State and 92 godowns with a total storage capacity of 1.47 lakh tonnes are under construction.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The construction of one godown with a storage capacity of 0.10 lakh tonnes has been approved at Ratnagiri by the Food Corporation of India.

[English]

Technology for INSAT-2B

4387. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:
SHRI ANAND RATNA
MAURYA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the indigenously developed technology has helped to reduce the cost of INSAT-2B considerably;

(b) if so, the cost involved in the production of INSAT-2B indigenously separately; and

(c) the achievement made in achieving self sufficiency in the field of satellite production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 78.00 Crores.

(c) The INSAT and IRS satellites are totally designed, developed and built in India using systems and subsystems which are fully designed and developed indigenously. However few of the electronic piece parts and some materials have to be imported as these are either not produced in the country or not economical to produce in small quantities required for the space programme. Some components are also imported for the purpose of meeting schedule requirements. But parallel efforts are going on to produce these in the country and these efforts are coming to a fruition.

[Translation]

Construction of Flyovers in U.P.

4388. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received requests from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for the construction of some flyovers in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) The Government of Uttar Pradesh have intimated that a proposal for construction of five Fly overs was sent to the General Manager, Northern Railways, Baroda House, New Delhi as per details given below:

(i) Ramghat Road crossing at Aligarh.

(ii) Level Crossing No. 21-A near Paratapur.

(iii) Construction of Road Over Bridge at Hathras.

(iv) Construction of road Over Bridge at level crossing No. 74-Spl. near Hapur on GZB-MB Section.

(v) Construction of Ojla Bye Pass.

Out of the above five Bridges one Bridge namely Construction of Ojla Bye Pass has been proposed for inclusion in the Railways Preliminary Works Programme for 1993-94. The remaining works could not be included by the Railways for want of complete details and lower priorities given by the Govt. of U.P.

Another proposal for construction of Kanpur Medical College Crossing 6-Spl. was furnished by the State Government to the General Manager of North Eastern Railways, Gorakhpur. The proposal could not be included in the Railways Preliminary Works Programme for the year 1993-94 on account of late receipt of the same.

Ministry of Surface Transport have informed that a proposal for construction of a Rail Over Bridge and viaduct at Mau on National Highway No. 29 costing Rs. 745 lakhs was received in 1992-93 and the same has been approved.

[English]

Subsidy by Fertilizer Industrial Coordination Committee

4389. SHRI SWARUP UPADHAYAY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation has detected certain cases where

subsidy have been paid to such units which did not exist and produced fertilizer for which subsidy was paid by the Fertilizer Industrial Coordination Committee;

(b) if so, the details of these cases; and

(c) whether any responsibility has been fixed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) During the year 1988 CBI registered a case against M/s. Punjab Phosphates Pvt. Ltd., Chheratah, Amritsar and 33 other persons for investigation into the payment to the said firm of subsidy amounting to Rs. 3,38,45,939/- for the period from December, 1980 to April, 1987 on the basis of bogus documents.

The CBI report which has since been finalised, has recommended prosecution of two private firms viz M/s. Punjab Fertilizer & Pesticide Industries and M/s. Punjab Phosphates Pvt. Ltd. of Chheratah, Amritsar and 22 others, including 15 public servants. It has also recommended initiation of regular departmental action against 9 other officials.

Overcharging by M/s, Max India Ltd.

4390. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether M/s. Max India Ltd. is selling all their formulations without price approval from DPCO authorities;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken against this Company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) No instance of marketing of products by M/s. Max India without price approval in regard to price controlled formulations has come to the notice of the Government.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Compensation to Land Owners of Village Pilanji

4391. SHRI S.N. VEKARIA :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of the old Urban village Pilanji located near Sarojini Nagar in New Delhi and the area of land acquired by the Government out of it;

(b) the rate at which the compensation of the acquired land was given;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the amount of compensation is likely to be paid to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Joint Naval Exercises with New Zealand

4392. PROF. M. KAMSON :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of New Zealand propose to hold joint naval exercise with the Indian Navy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such joint naval exercises have also been held in the past with certain other countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the advantage likely to be derived from such joint exercise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Simple passage exercises were held with two New Zealand Navy ships, a Leander Class Frigate 'Canterbury' and a Tanker 'Endeavour' on 17th and 18th August, 1993. From the Indian side, INS Ranvijay' and 'Kuthar' participated.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Indian Navy has carried out joint naval exercises with Australia, France, UK, USA, Oman and Singapore in the past.

(e) Such joint exercises promote confidence building, provide exposure to the latest technologies and facilitate exchange of views on professional matters.

Disinvestment of Public Sector Enterprises Shares

4393. SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the target and realisation of resources through disinvestment of shares of public sector enterprises (PSEs) during 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) whether the average price realisation in successive rounds of disinvestments has sharply gone down;

(c) whether these shares listed on Stock Exchanges are being traded below their respective sale price;

(d) if so, the average sale price of public sector enterprises shares and the comparable prices at which these shares are being currently traded;

(e) whether the Government are proposing to frame any scheme of providing safety net for the sale of these shares; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI. KRISHNA SAHI):
(a) During 1991-92, against the target of Rs. 2500 crores Government raised Rs. 3038 crores through disinvestment of shares of certain PSEs. In 1992-93, against the target of Rs. 3500 crores, Government raised Rs. 1912.51 crores through disinvestment of PSE shares.

(b) The average price realisation in successive rounds of disinvestment are Rs. 27.65, Rs. 45.25, Rs. 53.00, Rs. 38.11 and Rs. 46.28 per share of face value of Rs. 10/-. This is a general average for all PSEs of the tranche.

(c) During 1991-92, shares of PSEs were sold in bundles and as such PSE wise sales prices are not available. Some of the shares of PSEs disinvested individually during 1992-93 are currently traded below their respective average sale price.

(d) the details are given in the enclose statement.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

STATEMENT I

Sl. No.	Name of the PSE	Average selling price in 1992-93	Current market price as published in Economic Times dated 20-8-93	
		Rs. per share	Current market price Rs. per share	Name of Stock Exchange
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	662.36	600.00	Bombay
2.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	73.52	70.00	Bombay
3.	HMT Limited	55.31	37.50	Bombay
4.	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	31.84	29.50	Bombay
5.	Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.	91.94	85.00	Bombay
6.	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.	26.00	17.50	Bombay

Tribunal System

4394. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have asked the Law Commission to undertake a study of the entire tribunal system;

(b) if so, whether the Law Commission has since submitted its report;

(c) the main observations/recommendations made by the Commission; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto and the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The Supreme Court in R.K. Jain V. Union of India (JT 1993 (3) SC 297) has recommended to the Law Commission of India to undertake a comprehensive study of the functioning of tribunals with a view to improving their functioning and ensuring greater independence. The Commission is taking steps in this direction.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Tribunal for Disputes of Rent Control

4395. SHRI KODAKANI GOWDANA SHIVAPPA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up some tribunals to look into the disputes of rent control and to avoid inordinate delay in clearing such cases; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGO): (a) and (b) An Amendment Bill to enable the State Governments to establish Rent Tribunals was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 14-7-1992. The Tribunals will be competent to decide all disputes under the State rent control laws.

Voluntary Retirement Scheme in Private Sector

4396. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed to extend the Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) to workers in sick private sector units also;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this proposal has been kept in abeyance for the current financial year due to shortage of funds; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d) The guidelines for Voluntary Retirement Scheme as contained in the Department of Public Enterprises' O.M.No. 2 (36)/86-BPE (WC) dated 5th October, 1988 are applicable only to Central Public Sector Enterprises. Private Sector Units are free to formulate Voluntary Retirement Scheme for their employees. Assistance from the National Renewal Fund would be provided in the case of sick private sector units where there is a programme for labour rationalisation resulting from rehabilitation schemes in terms of orders of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR).

Modernisation of Fertilisers Plant, Sindri

4397. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering any proposal to increase production capacity and to modernise the Sindri Fertilizer Unit of Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to increase the existing production capacity of Sindri Unit of Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.

(FCI). However, FCI is implementing a revamping scheme for Sindri unit at an estimated cost of Rs. 16.23 crores, including a provision of Rs. 10.078 crores for revamping of the Captive Power Plant. FCI has already spent Rs. 4.46 crores on this scheme. FCI also has other schemes estimated to cost Rs. 33.30 crores for modernising the Sindri plant. The main objective of these schemes is to sustain production and improve capacity utilisation.

Dispute between Fishermen

4398. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAM-CHANDRAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the coast guards had been called several times during the last three years to settle issues between the fishermen of mechanised boats and those of traditional country boats off the Western coast i.e. in the Arabian Sea ;

(b) if so, the broad details thereof ;

(c) whether the Government propose to enforce the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 and the Maritime Zone of India, Act, 1981 there ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) The Merchant Shipping Act 1958 is being implemented in respect of mechanised fishing vessels above 20 metre in length.

The Maritime Zone of India (Regulation of Fishing by Foreign Vessels) Act, 1981 is in force in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone which includes the Western Coast.

Raw Cashewnuts

4399. SHRI K.M. MATHEW :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any complaints regarding the procurement and import of raw cashewnuts ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) to (c) The Government of Kerala had been operating a monopoly scheme for procurement of raw cashewnuts from the farmers since 1988. Under this scheme, raw cashewnuts were compulsorily procured from the farmers by the State Government and distributed as per scheme formulated by it. The exporters of cashew had opposed this scheme. The Government of Kerala has now suspended the operation of the scheme for one year.

Recently, a case of withholding by the customs authorities of a few lots of consignments of raw cashewnuts imported by a processor-exporter of cashew kernels was brought to the notice of the Government of India. The matter has since been resolved.

Million Wells Scheme in Assam

4400. SHRI PROBIN DEKA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of wells dug in Assam under the Million Wells Scheme as on March 31, 1993 ; and

(b) the allocation made to the State during 1993-94 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) The Million Wells Scheme (MWS) is being implemented since 1988-89. As per information received so far from the State, 1287 wells have been dug in Assam as on 31-3-93.

(b) A tentative allocation of Rs. 1296.78 lakh has been made during 1993-94 under MWS as the Central Share of assistance to the State of Assam.

[Translation]

Jaswant Singh Commission Report

4401. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken by the Government regarding setting up of benches of High Court on the report of Jaswant Singh Commission ;

(b) the names of the High Courts for which the suggestion regarding the opening of new benches are pending with the Government ;

(c) whether the Government propose to formulate a general policy in this regard for the entire country ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARD. WAJ) : (a) Definite views, complete proposals have not been received from the Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, in consultation with the Chief Justices of the respective High Courts, on the recommendations of the Jaswant Singh Commission for setting up of Benches of respective High Courts. As such, it is not possible to indicate the time by when decision can be taken on the recommendations of the Commission.

(b) No specific, complete proposal has been received from any State Government, in consultation with the Chief Justice of the concerned High Court, for establishing a Bench of that High Court away from its principal seat, in the light of broad principles and criteria enunciated by the Jaswant Singh Commission. As such, no proposal is pending with the Central Government in this regard.

(c) to (e) In its report, the Jaswant Singh Commission suggested the broad principles and criteria to be followed while deciding the question of expediency and desirability of establishment of a bench of a High Court away from the Principal seat and the factors to be kept in view in selecting the venue of

the said bench. The report of the Commission was placed in the Parliament Library on 15-10-86 and was laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha on 20-4-87 and 21-4-87 respectively, which may be referred to. The question of opening a High Court Bench is considered by the Central Government in the light of these principles and criteria as and when a proposal is received from the State Government in consultation with the Chief Justice of the concerned High Court.

Sulabh Shauchalaya in Uttar Pradesh

4402. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Sulabh Shauchalaya constructed in Uttar Pradesh so far ;

(b) the number of Sulabh Shauchalaya proposed to be constructed in the State during the Eighth Five Year Plan ;

(c) the estimated amount likely to be incurred thereon ; and

(d) the time by which the construction of these Sulabh Shauchalaya are likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) :

(a) There is no programme with the name of Sulabh Shauchalaya being funded by the Central Government. Therefore, such information is not monitored at Central level. However under Rural Sanitation Programme implemented under State Sector Minimum Need Programme, and under the Centrally Sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme 825765 Sanitary Latrines were constructed upto 31-3-93.

(b) The target for construction of Sanitary Latrines is decided on year to year basis. As against the target of 441901 Sanitary Latrines to be constructed in 1993-94, the actual achievement reported so far is 18205 Sanitary Latrines.

(c) The approved outlay for the VIII five year plan is Rs. 70 crores under State Sector MNP and Rs. 58.78 crores under CRSP.

(d) Subject to the above plan outlays that may be approved on year to year basis, the Sanitary Latrines in rural areas will be constructed in the respective year upto 31-3-97.

Wind Mills in Gujarat

4403. SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted any action plan for setting up of wind mills for generation of power with the assistance of private sector ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) No such action plan has been submitted by the Government of Gujarat. However, the New Strategy & Action Plan prepared by the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources aims at giving a market orientation to the various programmes, including wind power generation, with active private sector participation. In view of the available potential, it is expected that the private sector will also come forward to set up projects in Gujarat.

Import of Electronic Goods

4404. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the import of electronics goods has increased after withdrawing the customs duty; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) and (b) The custom duty on electronic goods brought in as baggage was reduced from 150% to 100% in June, 1993. It is, however, too early to have an assessment of the impact of this reduction on the volume of imports of these goods.

Development of cities in Madhya Pradesh with Foreign Aid

4405. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for seeking foreign assistance from West Germany United Kingdom, and O.D.A. Governments for the HARITAT Project envisaged for the development of big cities in Madhya Pradesh pending for approval with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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) Do not arise.

[English]

Task Force for Wasteland Development

4406. SHRI ASTHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute a task force to identify wasteland for development;

(b) if so, the objectives of the proposed task force;

(c) whether the Government propose to mobilise investment from corporate sectors and financial institutions for development of waste land and

(d) if so, any discussions has been held; with these institutions, and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELAND DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAO RAM SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Government have constituted on 25th May, 1993 a Task Force for the resolution of Policy issues regarding Government / Community / Panchayat/Private wastelands.

(b) The Task Force will examine various aspects relating to Government/Community/Panchayat/Private wastelands in non-forest areas and make recommendations for formulating appropriate policy Guidelines regarding availability of wastelands and their utilisation for sustainable development. Moreover the Committee will specifically consider the legislative/procedural measures regulating utilisation of Government/Community/Panchayat wastelands in non-forest areas and questions relating to their availability for periods appropriate for their development and use of different type of land based activities including the terms and conditions and safeguards necessary for protecting the interest of local communities particularly members of the weaker sections of society.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Discussions with financial institutions are ongoing and will remain a continuous process. Discussions relate to implementation of the scheme of Margin Money Assistance under which central assistance was available for tree plantation afforestation on wastelands through the National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development to, among others public sector Undertakings/Companies/Individuals. The funding pattern provided for, envisaged atleast 50% of the project cost as bank loan and the balance to be equally shared between National Wasteland Development Board and the promotor agency, restricting National Wasteland Development Board's share upto 25% of the project cost. The scheme is now under revision in view of the suggestions received by the Department so far.

Electricity through Non-Conventional Energy Sources

4407. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any schemes to produce electricity from non-conventional energy sources; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, A new Strategy and Action Plan has been prepared for the promotion of non-conventional energy, which aims at giving a market orientation to new technologies with active private sector participation. The new Plan aims at generation of 1655-1955 MW of power based on renewables through wind, small hydro, solar and bio-energy in the 8th Plan. This includes 500 MW of wind power and 600 MW of small hydro capacity. It also envisages programmes for village electrification in unelectrified or remote areas through application of solar photovoltaic technology.

[Translation]

Land under Litigation

4408. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it was decided in the Revenue Minister's meeting held on 14th March, 1992 that 75 per cent of the land must be freed from litigation;

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard upto June 1993. State-wise; and

(c) the area of land freed from litigation and distributed upto June, 1993, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (c) The information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Appointment of Chief Executives in Public Sector undertakings

4409. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Chief Executives of Schedule 'A' Public Sector Undertakings appointed during the last three years;

(b) whether these posts were circulated amongst all the Schedule 'B' Public Sector Companies by the P.E.S.B.;

(c) if so, the number of Chief Executives who applied against these vacancies and those who were found eligible;

(d) the number of Chief Executives who were eligible and called for interview by P.E.S.B.; and

(e) the number of Chief Executives out of them selected and appointed in schedule 'A' Public Sector Undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALWA): (a) 33 posts of Chief Executives of Schedule 'A' Public Sector Undertakings were filled up during the years 1990, 1991 & 1992.

(b) to (e) information is being collected and shall be laid on the table of the House

[Translation]

Resignation/Voluntary Retirement by Judges in Delhi

4410. SHRI MRUTYGNJAYA NAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether recently in Delhi some judges have resigned from their post and some have sought voluntary retirement;

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

(c) whether any departmental action is being taken or likely to be taken against some of these judges; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (d) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (NCT) informed on 22nd July, 1993 that two officers of Delhi Higher Judicial Service and two officers of Delhi Judicial Service were compulsorily retired with effect from 1st June, 1993. One of these officers had requested, before being compulsorily retired that instead he should be allowed to take voluntary retirement from service.

English]

Utilisation of Funds

4411. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the machinery of the Government to assess the proper utilisation of funds under J.R.Y., Indira Awas Yojana, Rajiv Drinking Water Scheme ; and

(b) the funds allocated for these schemes and utilised during 1992-93, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) : (a) To assess the proper utilisation of funds under (i) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), (ii) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) and (iii) Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission, these programmes are regularly monitored through monthly, quarterly and annual reports received from States/ UTs. The States/UTs are also required to draw a schedule of inspection for each supervisory officer at State/District/Block level to review the Quantitative and qualitative aspects of the programmes. Officers from the centre also undertake field visits to assess the implementation of the programmes.

(b) Statements showing the funds allocated for the above scheme as well as their utilization during 1992-93, State-wise, are given as the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively

STATEMENT I

Amount released/allocated and utilised during 1992-93 under
JRY and IAY

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UT's	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana		Indira Awaas Yojana	
		Amount released (Incl. funds released on 31-3-93)	Utilisation	Amount allocated ₹	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2110.25	19866.06	4745.54	1264.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	164.18	126.06	40.90	5.81*
3.	Assam	6194.14	4034.49	234.38	130.76
4.	Bihar	46690.63	21257.59	2649.74	3212.15
5.	Goa	406.13	340.36	5.60	3.65
6.	Gujarat	10244.79	8327.77	910.51	638.94
7.	Haryana	2295.59	2012.43	141.23	120.58
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1383.89	898.69	58.53	51.28
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2139.63	1635.94	43.74	16.08**
10.	Karnataka	14249.75	12474.14	831.12	803.70
11.	Kerala	7699.30	6843.94	299.95	527.98
12.	Madhya Pradesh	32705.99	28773.16	2749.46	2626.55
13.	Maharashtra	25049.79	18648.24	1390.96	1181.51
14.	Manipur	645.13	292.23	20.97	22.15
15.	Meghalaya	461.10	413.10	76.83	47.06
16.	Mizoram	244.44	213.27	38.30	32.11
17.	Nagaland	627.76	637.21	67.17	232.44
18.	Orissa	16229.05	13067.13	1364.32	1402.39
19.	Punjab	1702.19	2590.84	193.36	790.98
20.	Rajasthan	17053.23	12246.06	1143.71	1094.43
21.	Sikkim	356.98	303.56	9.98	20.73
22.	Tamil Nadu	21259.51	20100.79	1122.82	2549.67
23.	Tripura	669.61	485.40	49.34	33.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	58887.46	52257.20	3097.04	2933.01
25.	West Bengal	25473.83	21412.74	1716.62	1695.48
26.	A. & N. Islands	62.58	67.50	2.00	4.96
27.	D. & N. Haveli	91.02	71.62	8.32	7.01
28.	Daman & Diu	20.28	5.33	0.99	1.06
29.	Lakshadweep	60.08	61.66	2.12	0.00
30.	Pondicherry	232.91	139.39	10.96	6.16
Total		314511.17	269603.90	23026.51	21455.63

* Upto Jan., 93.

** Upto Dec., 93.

₹ Including releases made on 31-3-93.

STATEMENT II

Allocation and Expenditure under ARWSP during 1992-93

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.	State/UT	Allocation	Expenditure
1.	Andhra Pradesh .	25.470	25.470
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.620	5.820
3.	Assam	13.700	7.000
4.	Bihar	29.990	33.780
5.	Goa	0.550	0.520
6.	Gujarat	16.330	17.970
7.	Haryana	9.990	11.660
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6.420	6.420
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	19.160	7.560
10.	Karnataka	23.420	28.130
11.	Kerala	11.910	10.710
12.	Madhya Pradesh .	28.190	25.540
13.	Maharashtra . . .	33.900	36.780
14.	Manipur	3.080	2.180
15.	Meghalaya	4.200	3.830
16.	Mizoram	1.290	1.280
17.	Nagaland	4.220	1.380
18.	Orissa	16.160	14.940
19.	Punjab	5.710	4.440
20.	Rajasthan	41.830	41.170
21.	Sikkim	3.720	3.820
22.	Tamil Nadu	20.190	23.940
23.	Tripura	3.500	3.120
24.	Uttar Pradesh . . .	55.050	48.020
25.	West Bengal	18.240	13.500
26.	A. & N. Islands . .	0.400	N.R.
27.	Daman & Diu	0.220	1.380
28.	Lakshadweep* . . .	0.100	0.000
29.	Pondicherry	0.260	0.030
30.	Delhi	0.140	N.R.
31.	Chandigarh*	0.000	
32.	Dadra Nagar Haveli*	0.130	
TOTAL		402.090	380.190

N.R. — Not reported

* — funds not released as there was no request schemes taken up under MNP.

Solar Energy Programme

4412. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in Para 5.1 of Report No. 2

of 1993 relating to Solar Energy Programme has pointed out the grave under-utilisation of Solar Energy in street lighting, domestic lighting and working of water pumps etc. in West Bengal and other States ;

(b) if so, the facts thereof ;

(c) the extent to which the Solar Energy was under utilised in various modes as pointed out by CAG, State-wise ; and

(d) the steps taken to monitor the use of solar energy equipments and ensure full utilisation of Solar Energy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL
ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF
STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
(SHRI S. KRISHNA
KUMAR) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) As per the recent report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, the average failure rates of solar photovoltaic street lighting, domestic lighting and water pumping systems ranged from 33 to 100 per cent, 25 to 94 per cent and 41 to 100 per cent respectively. The under-utilisation of the systems varied from State to State and is stated to be due to the lack of proper maintenance, improper site selection, over stocking of systems, keeping equipments/systems idle and lack of monitoring. A statement of photovoltaic systems surveyed and reported non-functional ; State-wise, is enclosed.

(d) The steps taken to ensure full utilisation of solar photovoltaic systems include stress on proper maintenance and security of the systems by the implementing State agencies/beneficiaries, rectification of the non-functional systems and expeditious installation of the over-stocked systems. A budget provision of Rs. 1.00 crore during 1993-94 has been made for training, repairs and maintenance of these solar photovoltaic systems. In addition, the implementation of the programme has been given a new orientation involving market oriented schemes and socially oriented schemes. Stress is now being given on the procurement of the complete systems from one source, rather than components from different sources by the State Agencies to ensure proper maintenance and after sales services.

STATEMENT

Statement of Photovoltaic systems surveyed and reported non-functional, State-wise

S. No.	State	Street Lighting Systems		Domestic Lighting Systems		Water Pumping Systems	
		Surveyed (Nos.)	Not working (nos.)	Evaluated (Nos.)	Not working (Nos.)	Surveyed (Nos.)	Not working (Nos.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh . . .	588	500	48	45	20	17
2.	Karnataka . . .	252	252	..	..	..	..
3.	Madhya Pradesh . . .	955	617	36	34	22	9
4.	Maharashtra . . .	1076	749	54	41	21	15
5.	Orissa . . .	380	147	..	..	24	15
6.	Uttar Pradesh . . .	1950	645	412	102	..	..
7.	West Bengal . . .	290	190	..	..	10	10
8.	Pondicherry . . .	7	5	..	..	..	..

[Translation]

Export of Books

4413. SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any demand for the Indian books in foreign countries ;

(b) if so, the names of the countries and the details of the books being exported to those countries ;

(c) whether the Government provide some awards to those Indian writers for their work, whose books are being exported ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) :

(a) and (b) There is substantial demand for different types of Indian books and publication on Art and Culture, Indology, Paintings, Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic medicines, Text Books for education, Children books, Folk tales, Fairy tales, History, Yoga etc. Some of the major countries where Indian books and publications are exported are given below :

Bahrain, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Japan, Kenya, Malaysia, Nepal, Netherlands, Oman, Pakistan,

Quatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, U.A.E., UK, USA etc.

(c) and (d) Chemicals & Allied Products Export Promotion Council gives awards to its Members Exporters of the books and publication under different categories. During 1991-92, the Council gave six awards to its Member Exporters in the categories of Top Award, Special Award and Certificate of merits who fulfilled minimum eligibility criteria as laid down under the Council's Export Award Scheme.

As intimated by the Deptt. of Education that Deptt. does not specifically provide for any awards to Indian writers, whose books are exported.

[English]

Professionally Qualified Persons in Civil Services.

4414. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number of professionally qualified persons who have joined the All India Civil Services during each of the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : The information is being collected from the concerned Ministries and will be laid on the table of the House.

Regarding Plastic Processing Units

4415. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the plastic processing units in the country are facing problems due to hike in PVC resin prices;

(b) whether the Government have received any representation from these units; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to save these units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO):

(a) to (c) Plastic processing industry had represented to Government regarding hike in the PVC prices. Imports of PVC coupled with increased domestic production generate competition which in turn keeps check on prices. Also, in the Union Budget 1993-94 excise duty has been reduced to help users.

Offices of Horticulture

4416. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are no permanent and regular offices where the SDOs and overseers of the Horticulture could be contacted to lodge the complaints by the residents;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the steps taken to open up such permanent offices;

(c) the number of complaints received during each of the last twelve months and the action taken thereon;

(d) the number of visits paid in the areas under their jurisdiction by the Directors and the Deputy Directors in each of the last twelve months and the deficiencies/shortcomings noticed by them and the action taken to remove the same; and

(e) the steps taken to revamp the Horticulture department to serve the public better?

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) There are no permanent service centres of Central P.W.D. in Delhi exclusively for the Horticultural wing. Complaints relating to horticultural works are registered with the service centres of CPWD or with the office of the Assistant Director/Deputy Director of Horticulture, who have regular permanent offices.

(b) In view of (a) above separate enquiry offices for horticulture is not necessary.

(c) Information is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) Information is given in the enclosed Statement—II.

(e) Efforts are constantly being made to improve the functioning of the Horticulture wing in the Central P.W.D. through cadre management, training of personnel, etc.

STATEMENT-I

S. No.	Month	No. of complaints	Action taken thereon
1.	August '92	609	
2.	September '92	647	All the complaints/Grievances of the residents are attended to promptly and no complaints are pending for want of action.
3.	October '92	610	
4.	November '92	588	
5.	December '92	452	
6.	January '93	447	
7.	February '93	486	
8.	March '93	615	
9.	April '93	654	
10.	May '93	576	
11.	June '93	671	
12.	July '93	879	

STATEMENT-II

S.No.	Month	Director of Horticul- ture	Adtl. Director Horticul- ture	Total of 3+4	Deputy Director of Horti- culture
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	August '92	150	30	180	403
2.	September '92	144	22	166	384
3.	October '92	165	21	186	412
4.	November '92	174	27	201	338
5.	December '92	140	22	162	238
6.	January '93	150	31	181	348
7.	February '93	149	22	171	381
8.	March '93	121	26	147	391
9.	April '93	170	19	189	408
10.	May '93	158	16	174	352
11.	June '93	174	16	190	357
12.	July '93	171	6	177	465

*Deficiencies/Shortcomings
noticed by them.*

Weeding of grass, Trimming of trees, clearing of beds of hedges flowers border roses, etc. mowing of lawns and clipping of hedges/bushes etc.

*Action taken to remove the
same*

Action is taken to remove the deficiencies by deploying the labour on the same day.

Launch of Satellite

4417. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has already planned the launch of the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) and the second generation INSAT-2B; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The launch of the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) is scheduled for September 1993. INSAT-2B, the second of

the INSAT system second generation satellites, was successfully launched on July 23 1993 by the Ariane Launch Vehicle from Kourou, French Guyana. The Satellite has been brought to its assigned orbital slot of 93.5 degree East longitude and has been declared fully operational. The spacecraft is functioning satisfactorily.

Technology for Atomic Energy Programm

4418. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in para 2.2 of his report (No. 2 of 1993) has criticised the Department of Atomic Energy for mismanagement in high technology programmes of the country as reported in the "Economic Times" dated June 7, 1993;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) The Comptroller & Auditor General of India in Para 2.2 of the report for the year ended 31st March, 1992 (No. 2 of 1993) has made certain observations with regard to an agreement with an Indian supplier of Primary Coolant Pumps used for circulation of heavy water in a nuclear reactor.

(b) The observations refer to the following points:

- (i) inclusion of value of free issue material and customs duty paid in the price of the pumps for working out margin of profit,
- (ii) inclusion of warranty charges on the selling price,
- (iii) making of advance payments based on a provisional price, whereas the final price was less than the provisional price,
- (iv) inclusion of handling charges for motors that were supplied directly by the supplier of the motor to the site,
- (v) incorrect calculation of depreciation on plant and machinery,
- (vi) transportation of pumps meant for Kaiga Project to Rajasthan for storage and
- (vii) lesser level of indigenisation compared to what was envisaged earlier etc.

(c) An agreement was entered into which a supplier in India in 1976 with a view to indigenise the pumps required for the reactors. The payments were made in pursuance of the Agreement. However, a report on the action taken on the observations is being submitted to the Comptroller & Auditor General of India.

Medicinal Plants

4419. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have opened a national database network on Indian Medicinal Plants to boost local health traditions in the country as reported in the "Statesman" dated June 15, 1993; and

(b) if so, the details and facts thereof?

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) RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM:

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The programme aims at publishing common standards of plant nomenclature, establishing a network graphic centre, liaisoning with international databases besides providing periodic newsletters, technical support and training on database management. This will strengthen traditional Indian medical system and help make village communities more self-reliant in health care in rural India.

[Translation]

Units of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited

4420. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the locations of units of B.H.E.L. in the country and the profit earned by each unit during 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) whether only Bhopal unit of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited is earning profit;

(c) whether the profit earned by this unit is not utilised fully and diverted towards other units of B.H.E.L.; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) A Statement is enclosed.

(b) The other units of BHEL are also making profits.

(c) and (d) The profit is computed for the Company as a whole and the surplus generated, after meeting the liabilities like tax dividend etc., is utilised for investment needs of various units based on their growth plans.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the manufacturing unit	Location	Profit before tax (Rs. in Crores)	
			91-92	92-93*
1.	Heavy Electricals Plant	Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	59.06	56.24
2.	Transformer Plant	Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh	13.54	21.77
3.	Heavy Electrical Equipment Plant	Hardwar, Uttar Pradesh	28.47	15.28
4.	Central Foundry Forge Plant	Hardwar, Uttar Pradesh	0.92	3.56
5.	High Pressure Boiler Plant	Trichy, Tamil Nadu	25.69	42.56
6.	Seamless Steel Tube Plant	Trichy, Tamil Nadu		
7.	Boiler Auxiliaries Plant	Ranipet, Tamil Nadu	2.29	5.53
8.	Heavy Power Equipment Plant.	Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	16.93	45.20
9.	Electronics Division	Bangalore, Karnataka	4.49	15.92
10.	Electronics Porcelain Division	Bangalore, Karnataka	2.64	2.49
11.	Industrial Valves Plant	Goindwal, Punjab	0.17	0.45
12.	Insulator Plant	Jagdishpur, Uttar Pradesh	-9.20	8.43
13.	Components fabrication Plant	Rudrapur, Uttar Pradesh	..	0.33

NOTE :—*Subject to Government Audit.

[English]

Allocation through HUDCO

4421. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested for allocation and release of Rs. 50 crores for Economically Weaker Section (Rural) and Economically Weaker Section (Urban) for 1993-94 through HUDCO; and

(b) if so, 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) Yes, Sir.

(b) Within the available resources earmarked for EWS housing schemes throughout the country, HUDCO has made an allocation of Rs. 13.66 crores for EWS housing schemes in Andhra Pradesh. Due to difficulties being faced by it in raising resources at low interest rates, it is not possible at present for HUDCO to accede to the request of the State Govt. for an additional loan of Rs. 50 crores unless HUDCO is able to get additional

market borrowings at low interest rates or some other State surrenders the amount allocated to it for EWS housing schemes.

Allotment of House Sites

4422. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State:

(a) Whether the Government propose to provide house sites to Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes, freed bonded labourers, artisans in rural areas and also provide financial assistance to them on a loan-cum-subsidy basis; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

(a) and (b) A scheme for allotment of house sites was initiated in October, 1971 in the central sector to provide house site to all landless rural agricultural workers, free of cost. This scheme originally intended to benefit only the landless agricultural workers was later widened to cover all landless artisans. The norms of assistance have been fixed at Rs. 500 for meeting the cost of site development and Rs. 2000 as construction assistance. This scheme was transferred to the State sector w.e.f. 1-4-1974 and included in the Minimum Needs Programme.

In addition to the above, Government of India is also implementing Indira Awas Yojana, a sub-scheme of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, for providing houses free of cost to SCs/STs and freed bonded labourers below poverty line in rural areas. The cost norms of Indira Awas Yojana houses are Rs. 12,700 and Rs. 14,500 in plain and difficult areas respectively.

In view of the above, the Government of India does not contemplate any new scheme for provision of house sites and construction assistance to the SCs/STs, freed bonded labourers and artisans in rural areas.

Test Failure of Cryogenic Engine

4423. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the test-fire failure of India's first indigenously-designed super low tem-

perature one-tonne thrust cryogenic engine last month has effected ISRO's Cryo Engine project; and

(b) if so, the problems encountered in the very first phase and the manner in which these are proposed to be tackled by ISRO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Several developmental tests have been conducted successfully on the sub-scale engine of one tonne thrust rating with gaseous hydrogen and liquid oxygen. With the start of production of liquid hydrogen in the mini liquefier plant established in ISRO, expertise in handling the liquid hydrogen is also being developed. A suitable electrical ignition system is also under development. With the availability of liquid hydrogen indigenously a hot test on sub-scale engine using liquid oxygen and liquid hydrogen was conducted recently. Since the injection valves for liquid oxygen and liquid hydrogen lines are still under development, the test was conducted with a sequence of long chilling by liquid nitrogen through the engine. However, this did not succeed due to partial blocking of nozzle throat by the frozen liquid nitrogen used for chilling the lines. There was no problem with the engine itself. This problem can be overcome in future by using injection valves for liquid oxygen and liquid hydrogen feed lines and using helium for purging.

Success or problems faced in these tests are part of the continuing ISRO efforts to perfect the technology.

Supply of Cement by C.C.I.

4424. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding the alleged supply of

sub-standard cement by the Cement Corporation of India for various public works, particularly for construction of bridges, Canal embankments, Sewers, drains and houses as reported in the "Times of India" dated July 28, 1993;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any inquiry in this regard; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) Upbhogta Adhikar Suraksha Sangthan, 37 Angad Nagar Visthar, Delhi have recently forwarded to the Government a copy of the Newspaper clippings regarding alleged supply of sub-standard cement by the CCI to the Punjab Water Supply & Sewerage Board in 1990 for various construction work and alleging that it was largely responsible for the havoc caused during the recent floods in Punjab.

(c) and (d) The Government is ascertaining the factual position.

[Translation]

Quality of Exported Stainless Steel Sheets]

4425. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the United States of America has raised objection regarding quality of the stainless steel sheets being exported to that country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE: (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. Government is not aware of any such objection.

[English]

Approval of Foreign Investment proposals

4426. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently given approval to a large number of proposals envisaging direct foreign investments in Indian companies; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposals so approved indicating the particulars of the companies, objectives of the proposals and the financial involvement of each proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Since the announcement of the New Industrial Policy, Government have approved 1295 proposals envisaging direct foreign investment of Rs. 9175.96 crores till the end of July, 1993.

The details of foreign investment proposals cleared, viz., name of the Indian Company, name of the foreign collaborator, item of manufacture and amount of foreign investment involved in each proposal are published by the Indian Investment Centre as a supplement to their monthly newsletter and copies of these are regularly supplied to the Parliament Library.

Foreign Direct Investment

4427. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the foreign direct investment approval during the last three financial years and during April-June 1993;

(b) the corresponding actual inflow of foreign investment during the same period.

(c) the number of new industrial units based on foreign investment commenced during the same period; and

(d) the number of new industrial units based on foreign investment actually become operational during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The amount of foreign direct investment in equity capital of new companies approved during the last three financial years and during April-June, 1993 is as under :—

Year	Amount of foreign investment approved (Rs. in Crores)
1990-91	137.10
1991-92	1326.19
1992-93	5611.06
1993-94 (April-June)	1384.60

(b) The Reserve Bank of India have reported estimated actual inflow of foreign direct investment for the calendar years 1991-93 as under :—

Year	Estimated inflow of foreign direct investment (Rs. in crores)
1991.	351.43
1992.	675.22
1993 (Jan.-June)	1005.40

(c) and (d) No centralised data in respect of industrial units with foreign investment commencing production are maintained.

Allotment of DDA Flats to SCs/STs

4428. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the colony-wise total number of Janta, L.I.G., M.I.G., S.F.S. (category II) and S.F.S. (Category III) DDA flats as on July 31, 1993;

(b) the category-wise number of allotted, unallotted and illegally occupied DDA flats, colony-wise;

(c) the colony-wise and category-wise number of flats allotted to Scheduled Castes

and Scheduled Tribes separately and the number of flats of reserved quota which are yet to be allotted; and

(d) the time by which the flats are to be allotted to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes whose names are in the waiting list for allotment of reserved quota flats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) DDA has reported that the following number of allotment of flats category-wise has been made upto 31-7-93.

SFS	38456
MIG	47145
LIG	64418
JANATA	74820

No separate record of allotment of flats colony-wise has been maintained.

All flats placed at the disposal of Housing Department upto 31-3-93 have been allotted. Some flats made available after 31-3-93 are under process of allotment. The details of unallotted flats are given in the enclosed statement. No flat is illegally occupied as reported by DDA.

(c) As reported by DDA, following number of SC/ST registrants under various categories have been allotted/allocated flats;

SFS	1130
MIG	2658
LIG	8111
JANATA	18834

All SC/ST registrants registered under various housing schemes except Ambedkar Awas Yojana-89 have been allotted flats. No further reservation for SC/ST quota has been made because the relevant brochures provide that the flats may be offered to the persons in the non-reserved categories if the requisite number of applications are not received from the reserved categories.

(d) Question does not arise in view of reply given to Part 'c' of the question.

STATEMENT

Abstract of Vacant/Unallotted Flats as on 31-7-93

Zone	SFS	MIG	LIG	Janta/Bws	Total
West Zone	565	19	236	697	1,517
North Zone	25	420	282	871	1,598
Rohini	4	293	284	1852	2,333
S.E.Z.	155+1093	61	140	70+249	1,768
S.W.Z.	1300	8	5	42	1,355
East Zone	60	184	149	1150	2,884
	3202	985	2437	4831	11,455

[English]

Markets under Directorate of Estates

4429. SHRI SHASHI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of markets which are under the administrative control of the Directorate of Estates/Land & Development Offices in the NCT of Delhi;

(b) the number of existing shops/stalls etc. in each markets, separately;

(c) the number of unallotted/vacant shops/stall/commercial units in each of these markets, separately, with details thereof; and

(d) the total number of shops/stall allotted to the members of SCs/STs in order to meet their quota in each of these markets, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) There are 35 and 33 markets under the administrative control of Dte of Estates and L & D.O. respectively.

(b) The details of existing shops/stall etc. in each market, under the control of Dte. of Estates and L&DO are given in Statement-I and Statement-II respectively.

(c) The details of unallotted/vacant/sealed shops/stalls etc. under the control of Dte. of Estates are given in statement-III. The details of shops pending disposal under the control of L&DO are given in statement-IV.

(d) Vacancies of shops are filled up by Dte. of Estates, as per rule by inviting open tenders from the public. However, 22.5% of the vacancies are reserved for SCs/STs and allotment is made by draw of lots on payment of economic licence fee fixed by the Government. The allotment in reserved quota is not done on market basis but on the basis of the vacancies reported as per roster. Out of the 51 vacancies allotted, since 1982 14 units were allotted in the reserved quota on the basis of the roster. Since no public auction has been held so far by L&DO, the question of allotment of shops to SC/ST category does not arise.

STATEMENT—I

Details of Markets under the Administrative Control of Directorate of Estates

Sl.No.	Name of the Market	Shop	Stall	Plat- form	Show Window	Fuel Dept.	Flat	Total
1	2	2	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Pataudi House		1					1
2.	Srinivasपुरi Market		111		12			123
3.	Andrews Ganj Market		40		4			44
4.	Nanak Pura Market		120	28	6	2		156
5.	Lancer Road Market		28		1			29
6.	Ring Road Market.			217				217

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7.	R.K. Puram Sec. I	29	10			8	1	48
8.	R.K. Puram Sec. II	29	10			8	1	48
9.	R.K. Puram Sec. III	25	10			7	1	43
10.	R.K. Puram Sec. IV	30	10			7	1	48
11.	R.K. Puram Sec. V	35					1	36
12.	R.K. Puram Sec. VII CI	21					1	22
13.	R.K. Puram Sec. VII CII	18						18
14.	R.K. Puram Site 'D'				50			50
15.	'Y' Shape Building	5						5
16.	Janpath	29						29
17.	Asia House	11						11
18.	Minto Road	5						5
19.	DIZ BKS Marg	10	7					17
20.	Lodhi Road Complex (C-I)	8						8
21.	Hanuman Road	1						1
22.	Kamla Market	46						4
23.	Sarojini Nagar Mkt.	68						68
24.	P.G. Market	41						41
25.	New Central Market	10						10
26.	I.N.A. Platforms				275			275
27.	INA (Mohan Singh Mkt.)	224						224
28.	Babu Market	120						120
29.	Mehar Chand Market	152						152
30.	Kasturba Nagar Mkt.	59						59
31.	Ali Ganj Market	7						7
32.	Sector-VI, R.K. Puram	30	4				1	6
33.	Sector-VIII, R.K. Puram	24	27				1	12
34.	Sector-IX, R.K. Puram	8						4
35.	Sector-XII, R.K. Puram	22	18				2	6
								48
								2126
								Grand Total
								2126

STATEMENT- II

Markets under the Administrative Control of Land and Development Office

Sl. No.	Name of the market	No. of shops	No. of flats	No. of stall
1	2	3	4	5
1.	New Central Market	110	54	54
2.	Kamla Market	270	12	..
3.	P.G. Market	416	..	..
4.	Sarojini Market	200	184	..
5.	Bhagat Singh Market	162	82	..
6.	Lahna Singh Market	48	38	05
7.	Gokhle Market	84	42	..
8.	Barid Rd. Market	58	..	..
9.	Azad Market	450	..	..

1	2	3	4	5
10. Ashok Market		7½	..	..
11. Ansari Market		80	32	..
12. Khan Market		80	74	..
13. Rani Jhansi Market		100	..	..
14. D.G. Market		193	..	..
15. Indra Market		145	56	..
16. Khurshid Market		123	..	..
17. Hathi Khana Market		25	32	..
18. Mirdard Road Mkt.		49	..	..
19. Khana Market		38	6	32
20. Gaffar Market		176	..	..
21. Central Market (LPN)		108	55	..
22. Phuspa Market (LPN)		42	..	..
23. Krishna Mkt. (LPN)		56	18	..
24. M.B. Sec. I		17	..	23
25. M.B. Road, Sec. III		54	..	50
26. M.B. Road, Sec. IV		7	..	15
27. M.B. Road Sec. V		15	..	15
28. Lodhi Road Complex		12	..	19
29. Pragti Vihar		5	..	18
30. Mohammadpur Shopping centre		7	..	..
31. Baba Kharak Singh Marg.		10	..	16
32. Hanuman Road		3	..	9
33. Sadiq Nagar		7	..	17

STATEMENT-III

Number of Vacant/sealed Shops/Stalls etc. under the Control of Directorate of Estates

Sl.No.	Name of the Market	Shop	Stall	Flat	Platform
1.	I.N.A. (Mohan Singh Mkt)	1	..	..	..
2.	Kasturba Nagar Mkt.	2	..	..	..
3.	Kamla Market	2	..	..	..
4.	P.G. Market	1	..	..	..
5.	S. VII, R.K. Puram Mkt.	1	..	..	..
6.	S. IX, R.K. Puram Mkt.	1	..	1	..
7.	S. VIII R.K. Puram Market	..	1	..	..
8.	Ring Road Market	..	..	..	1

STATEMENT IV

Number of un-allotted/Vacant Shops/Stalls in each market which are under the Control of Land and Development Offices

Sl. No.	Name of the Market	Shop	Flats	Stall
1	2	3	4	5
1.	M.B. Road Sec. I . . . . .	..	..	23
2.	M.B. Road Sec. III	38	..	50
3.	M.B. Road Sec. IV	7	..	15
4.	M.B. Road Sec. V	8	..	15

1	2	3	4	5
5. Lodhi Road Complex		7	..	19
6. Pragati Vihar		5	..	18
7. Mohamudpur	
8. Baba Kharak Singh Marg		2	..	16
9. Hanuman Road		2	..	9
10. Sadiq Nagar		2	..	..

Renewable source of energy in Andhra Pradesh

4430. DR .K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have started renewable energy awareness campaign;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, especially in Andhra Pradesh; and
- (c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR):

(a) and (b) The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources have been undertaking publicity measures to promote mass awareness about the various systems and devices, their use and applications in the country. During the year 1993-94 the Ministry has taken vigorous measures by way of a multi-media campaign to further promote mass awareness, through advertisements in print media (newspapers, brochures, quarterly journal, etc.), periodic radio jingles/video spots on some of the extension programmes and through exhibitions in important fairs festivals, etc. These campaigns are intended to cover the country as a whole, including the State of Andhra Pradesh. In addition, the Central Govt. provides financial support to States for awareness campaigns under some specific programmes like Improved Chulha and Biogas.

- (c) The question does not arise.

Consolidation of Land

4431. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the Unstarred Question No. 4095 dated March 24, 1993 and state:

- (a) whether the information has since^o been collected from the Government of Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor, and the time by which the information is likely to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

(a) Yes, Sir. The reply has since been received in respect of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4095 required from the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

(b) Detailed information has been given in the enclosed *statement*.

- (c) The question does not arise.

STATEMENT

Consolidation Operations would be undertaken in the hilly areas (Uttaranchal) of Uttar Pradesh and it is being implemented in the districts of Nainital, Almora and Pauri Garhwal.

It is not possible to indicate the time by which the scheme would be implemented fully as much depends upon the judicial pronouncement etc.

Till now in District Nainital, the work of delivery of possession under Section 23 of the Consolidation of Holdings Act, (C. H.A.) in respect of 6261 acres, final preparation of records under Section 27 in respect of 12825 plots and publication of final records under Section 52 in nine villages has been completed.

Till now a sum of Rs. 1.70 lakhs towards consolidation operation in the hilly areas (Uttaranchal) of Uttar Pradesh has been spent.

Coir Research Centre

4432. SHRI THAYILJOHN ANJALOSE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to develop the Coir Research Centre in Kalavoor?, Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRY) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) Coir Research Institute at Kalavoor has been set up by the Board for carrying out research and development in the Coir Sector. The special thrust of research activities are on product development, quality upgradation, modernisation of the process, achieving higher production and productivity, eliminating drudgery, increasing earning of Coir Workers and product diversity. A sum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs (Rupees fifty lakhs only) has been provided as budgetary support to the Coir Board for the current year for carrying on research and development activities in Central Coir Research Institute, Kalavoor and the Central Institute of Coir Technology, Bangalore.

Fertilizer Project in Oman

4433. SHRI RAM KAPSE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have agreed to invest about 60 million dollars in

the proposed fertilizer project to be set up in Oman; and

(b) if so, the details of the modalities so finalised?

;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) and (b) The Government of India has signed a Memorandum of understanding with the Sultanate of Oman, envisaging early finalisation of broad technical parameters and financial viability of the proposed gas-based urea project to be set up in Oman. Details like project cost, equity base, pricing etc., will be known only after the completion of the exercises as envisaged in the MOU.

Meeting on Panchayat Institution

4434. DR. D. VENKATESEWARA RAO:

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

SHRI RAMAKRISHNA KONATHALA:

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:

SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the Ministers from various States and Secretaries of the Panchayati Institutions of the States and Union Territories was held in 1993; and

(b) if so, the main subject discussed in the meeting and the outcome thereof?

*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Yes, Sir. A Conference of Ministers and Secretaries incharge of Panchayats of States and Union Territories was held on 3rd July, 1993.

(b) Steps to be taken and the progress made by States and Union Territories in the implementation of the Constitution (Seventy third Amendment) Act, 1992 on Panchayats

were discussed in detail, during the conference. A copy of the recommendations made by the Conference is enclosed as Statement.

STATEMENT

CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS AND SECRETARIES INCHARGE OF PANCHAYATS OF STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES ON THE CONSTITUTION (73RD) AMENDMENT ACT, 1992

Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi
July, 3, 1993

Recommendations

1. As a consequence of the Constitution 73rd Amendment Act, 1992 the legislations in the respective States have to be amended. Work on this process has already commenced in all the States. It was agreed that the new legislation will be placed before the next Session of the respective State Assemblies.

2. Further, steps would be taken to hold elections to panchayati raj institutions where they are due within six months after these legislative changes are brought into force.

3. It was agreed that the provisions relating to the constitution of District Planning Committees provided in the Constitution (74th) Amendment Act, 1992 would form a part of the new Panchayati Raj legislation of the States.

4. All the States agreed to constitute the State Election Commission as required under Article 243K(i) and (ii) of the Constitution (73rd) Amendment Act, 1992 as soon as the legislations are enacted in each state. It was decided that it may be examined as to how this could be done without high additional expenditure.

5. It was generally agreed that at least the elections to the Gram Panchayats be held on non-party basis with a view to preventing continued feuds at the village level and to also prevent impediments in development.

6. The Nyaya Panchayats were considered as a good mechanism for speedy and inexpensive resolution of local disputes. It was suggested that they may form a part of the proposed panchayati raj legislation in the States or may be legislated separately.

A detailed examination may be made of the issues involved in setting up Nyaya Panchayats.

7. It was agreed that the cardinal principle for distribution of powers and functions at each level of panchayat must be that what can be done at a given level should be done at that level alone and not at a higher level. It was not enough to merely list out series of subjects generously, but it was necessary to ensure that in respect of each subject the functions to be performed at each level of panchayat should be clearly identified and entrusted to them. Clear delegation of powers provision of necessary manpower from existing Departments of Government/public agencies and powers to pool resources and undertake integrated local development are required to make the entrustment of function^s effective. While entrusting the functions and powers, convergence of services like those of education, health, women and child development, nutrition and family welfare may also be kept in view to maximise local participation and accrual of benefits to the local community.

8. In the panchayati raj institutions particularly at the district and intermediate level, the system of Committees/Standing Committees may be usefully included in the legislation so that specialised subjects may be discussed and dealt with in depth. Experts from outside panchayati raj institutions may be coopted in these Committees.

9. The panchayats should be endowed with adequate resources to perform the functions entrusted to them. These funds should flow to them on a systematic and scientific basis, rather than on ad hoc basis. The State Level Finance Commissions comprising of eminent and experienced persons should be constituted to secure adequate devolution of funds to panchayats.

10. Ministry of Rural Development in Government of India was requested to arrange for regular interaction at least twice in a year amongst Ministers of Panchayati raj from different states in order to share their experience and also to discuss the problems relating to revitalisation of panchayats.

A committee of State Ministers of Panchayati Raj on rotation basis will meet in different states and exchange experience and views.

11. In order to promote wide dissemination of information and knowledge on the panchayat system and to spread awariness among the people, it was agreed to prepare publicity material in local languages and arrange for its wide-spread distribution. Further, holding of conventions/seminars/sampelans etc. to highlight the salient features of the panchayat system at the state, district and block levels was recommended.

12. It was necessary to impart adequate training to all functionaries involved in the panchayati raj system at every level. In order to do this, the existing panchayati raj training centres at different levels require to be revitalised and strengthened in their capabilities. A comprehensive calander of training programmes to impart training to all important functionaries should be formulated from 1993-94 onwards.

13. The conference appreciated the efforts of NIRD in preparing a suggestive framework of the Panchayat Bill and circulating the same during the conference. It was agreed that this framework could be revised keeping in view the suggestion made at this conference and the comments that the state Governments may send in due course.

14. The conference recommended that the state may use the electoral rolls now used for the Parliament/Assembly elections, for the Panchayat elections also. This would reduce the cost of such election considerably.

15. The conference felt that while the mandatory provisions of the constitutions (73rd Amendment) Act will be included in the State Legislations, the discretionary features of the Amendment provide sufficient flexibility to take into account the variability and diversity among the States.

Funds for Water Resources under Jawahar Rozgar Yojna

4435. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have provided funds to the Government of Gujarat for implementing the schemes to augment water resources under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana; and

(b) if so, the details of the funds provided during the last three years

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) :

(a) The Union Government have provided funds to the Government of Gujarat as well as other States/UTs. for the implementation of Million Wells Scheme (MWS). The MWS a sub-scheme of Jawahar Rozgar Yojna, (JRY) is basically meant for providing open irrigation wells, free of cost, to small and marginal farmers below the poverty line, belonging to SCs/STs and freed bonded labourers. 20% of the total JRY resources are earmarked for the implementation of MWS.

(b) Funds provided by the Government of India for implementation of MWS to the State of Gujarat during the last three years are as follows :

Year	Release made as Central Share of assistance under MWS (Rs. Lakhs)
1990-91	1294.51
1991-92	887.58
1992-93	2067.38

(Translation)

Allegations Against CBI Officers

4436. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVI-SINGH PATIL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether several C.B.I. Officers are alleged to have been involved in corrupt practices ;

(b) if so, the number of such cases detected during each of the last three years ;

(c) the details of action taken against them; and

(d) the precautionary measures the Government propose to take to avoid such incidents in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC-GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS) (SHRI-MATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b) The yearwise break-up of the cases registered against C.B.I. officers on the allegation of indulging in corrupt practices is as under —

Year	No. of cases
1990	1
1991	5
1992	3
1993 (upto July)	Nil

(c) In 3 cases charge sheets have been filed in the court of law. In 4 cases Regular Departmental Action has been recommended and 2 cases are under investigation.

(d) The existing arrangements are found to be satisfactory to take care of such cases.

(English)

Rajiv Gandhi Drinking Water Mission in Maharashtra

4437. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has submitted any proposals to the Union Government for providing safe and adequate drinking water in the villages of Maharashtra under the Rajiv Gandhi Drinking Water Mission ;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following three proposals were received from the Government of Maharashtra :—

(1) Relaxation regarding level of water supply ;

(2) Relaxation of per capita cost norms ;

(3) Relaxation of criteria for tackling villages already covered in view of drought conditions.

The proposal at S.No. 2 is under consideration. The proposal at S. No. 3 was approved. As regards the first proposal, the State Government was informed that the proposed relaxation can be considered after all villages/habitations are covered as per the existing norm of 40 litres per capita per day.

(c) The pending proposal at S. No. 2 is likely to be cleared within a period of 15 days.

Rehabilitation of Jhuggi Dwellers

+
4438. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Administration has a proposal to create special squatting zones to rehabilitate jhuggi dwellers ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the Delhi Administration propose to shift all the jhuggi clusters in these zones; and

(d) if so, the time by which the task is likely to be completed ?

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) Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi have reported that they do not have any such scheme.

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

[Translation]

Special Recruitment Drive for SC/ST

4439. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any special recruitment drive has been launched by the Government this year for providing employment to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the period and the categories of posts for which this drive has been launched; and

(d) the number of SCs/STs likely to get employment during this drive ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (c) A Special Recruitment Drive for filling up the backlog of reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as on 1-4-93 in Ministries Departments of the Central Government, including attached/subordinate offices and autonomous organisations has been launched

in July 1993. A similar drive is also being undertaken by the Central Public Sector Undertakings, Banks and Insurance Corporations. The drive will be over by 31-3-94. Under this drive, recruitments will be undertaken in respect of all categories of posts in the Government, namely Group A, B, C and D.

(d) It is not possible to indicate the likely number of SC/ST who will get employment as a result of this drive.

[English]

Assistance Through National Renewal Fund to Madhya Pradesh

4440. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of industries in Madhya Pradesh for which assistance has been provided through the National Renewal Fund during the last two years; and

(b) the manner in which assistance has been provided to these industries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) In the first instance, assistance is provided from the National Renewal Fund for meeting a payments of the Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) in Central Public Sector Enterprises including those in Madhya Pradesh. Details of such allocations for the year 1992-93 and 1993-94 are given in the statement enclosed.

STATEMENT

Allocation of funds out of NRF for implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme of Central Public Sector Undertakings

(Rs. in Crores)

Ministry/Department	Revised Estimates: 1992-93	Budget Estimates: 1993-94
1	2	3
Department of Chemicals and Petro-Chemicals	21.60	41.50
Smith Stainistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	1.00	1.00

1	2	3
Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	2.00	2.50
Bengal Immunity Ltd.	2.00	1.50
Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	15.00	34.00
Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.	1.60	2.50
Department of Fertilizers	62.50	58.50
Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd.	22.00	15.00
Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.	25.00	25.00
Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd.	0.50	0.50
Projects and Development India Ltd.	15.00	18.00
Department of Tourism	..	8.73
Indian Tourism Development Corporation.	..	8.73
Ministry of Civil Supplies	..	14.00
Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Ltd.	..	14.00
Ministry of Defence	..	10.00
Bharat Earth Movers Limited	..	10.00
Ministry of Food Processing Industries	0.34	2.00
Modern Food.	0.34	2.00
Department of Heavy Industry	153.00	136.00
Engineering Industries	141.00	128.00
Consumer Industries	11.50	8.00
Other Industries	0.50	..
Ministry of Mines	..	29.95
Ministry of Steel	41.00	41.00
Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd.	30.00	30.00
Bharat Refractories Ltd.	3.00	3.00
Bird Group of Companies	8.00	8.00
Ministry of Surface Transport	52.66	85.00
Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	10.00	10.00
Hooghly Dock & Port Engineers Ltd.	4.66	5.00
Delhi Transport Corporation	30.00	60.00
Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd.	8.00	10.00
Ministry of Textiles	488.56	261.32
National Jute Manufacturers Corporation	2.00	2.00
British India Corporation	0.75	0.75
Jute Corporation of India	0.50	0.50
National Textile Corporation*	440.00	225.00
Elgin Mills*	35.25	27.15
Cawnpore Textile Mills*	10.06	5.92
Ministry of Water Resources	10.00	12.00
National Projects Construction Ltd.	10.00	12.00
TOTAL	829.66	700.00

*Includes funds for purposes other than VRS as detailed below :

National Textile Corporation*	100.00	50.00
Elgin Mills*	20.00	10.00
Cawnpore Textile Mills*	2.00	1.00

Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Limited

**4441. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
Dr. RAMESH CHAND TOHAR :**

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Limited has given lot of high value items for the purpose of demonstration on returnable basis over the past 10 years, but no such material, has been brought back by the Corporation ;

(b) the details of such material amount involved and the names of the organisations to which these items have been given ;

(c) the reasons for non recovering the aforesaid material; and

(d) the remedial action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS, DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM):

(a) Yes, Sir. The products which are dealt with by the Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Limited (ET&T) are given for sales demonstration purposes on returnable basis for which proper records are maintained by the Company. Such items are brought back after demonstration if the same is not needed any more at the place of demonstration.

(b) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Artificial Rains

4442. SHRI N. K. BALIYAN :

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have since made all the arrangements for 'artificial rain,

test to cope up with the situation arising out of shortage of drinking water and drought ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the time by which the first test is likely to be undertaken and the site selected therefor ;

(d) whether the Government propose to use 'aerial spray system' or 'ground spray' system for the test; and

(e) the intervening time and the area within which it rains after the test ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune (IITM) has the required expertise for assisting State Governments or their agencies in conducting artificial rain making operations whenever such requests are received from them.

(b) The State Government agencies of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu have approached IITM this year regarding possible cloud seeding operations.

(c) the Tamil Nadu Government is considering to use this technique in Red Hills area this year. The other States have not indicated a definite programme as yet.

(d) In its scientific experiments, IITM has used warmcloud seeding technique using aerial spray system.

(e) Experiments have indicated that salt seeding may help accelerate the rain formation in about 20 to 60 minutes following seeding, depending on the cloud conditions. Rainfall is received a few kilometers in the downwind Region of the seeded clouds. Local meteorology conditions strongly affect the results of experiment.

(English)

Wind Power Projects

4443. SHRI ANKUSH RAO RAOSAHEB TOPE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have identified any sites for setting up of Wind Power Projects ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the private sector is also proposed to be involved for setting up of such projects; and

(d) whether the Government propose to evolve an action plan for the development and exploitation of wind energy in coastal and hilly areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) :
(a) and (b) Under the Wind Survey Programme, 53 sites have been identified in seven States/UTs for setting up of wind power projects. Details about such sites are contained in two Handbooks on Wind Energy Resources Survey brought out by the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources. The Wind Survey Programme is being continued and expanded to cover all States with a view to identify further sites.

(c) A new market orientation strategy has been involved for setting up of wind power projects with active private sector participation.

(d) An Action Plan has been prepared for installation of wind power projects of 500 MW capacity during the 8th Five Year Plan in different parts of the country including coastal and hilly areas.

[Translation]

Export of Agricultural Items

4444. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU :
DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO :

SHRI RABI RAY :

SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA
DAUR (DEEPA) :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with USA for exporting agricultural products ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total amount of foreign exchange likely to be earned during the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) to (c) An MOU has been signed in July, 1993 between STC and Co-operative Business International and Universal Cooperatives valid for a period of two years for increasing export of various items including agro products, jute goods, tyres, cashewnuts, rice, tea, black pepper, processed foods, psyllium husk, neem bitter concentrate and other items mutually agreed upon from India to the USA markets. As per the MOU, Universal Cooperatives would attempt to lift around one container per month of jute and basmati rice up to December '93 based on market potential with possible subsequent plans to lift two containers per month of these and other items agreed upon. However, no specific contract has been signed so far. The likely amount of foreign exchange to be earned would depend upon the actual quantum of business that would take place.

[English]

National Judicial Commission

4445. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are receiving representations from Bar Councils of States to constitute National Judicial Commission and State Judicial Commission for Recruitment to Judiciary and Tribunals; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b) Representations have been received regarding setting up of National Judicial Commission for selection of Judges to Supreme Court and High Courts.

At present there is no proposal under consideration for the constitution of a National Judicial Commission for selection of Judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts.

The matter of appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts and related issues were taken up for consideration by the 9-Judge Bench of the Supreme Court of India. The judgement is reserved and the matter is, therefore, subjudice.

Rebuilding of Damaged Houses

4446. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Tamil Nadu has proposed any scheme through HUDCO for rebuilding the houses damaged during the floods in Southern districts of Tamil Nadu ; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Union 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) Yes, Sir. The Govt. of Tamil Nadu has approached

HUDCO for loan assistance for the reconstruction of 17,315 fully-damaged houses in various districts of Tamil Nadu.

(b) Out of the schemes received, HUDCO has so far sanctioned 6 schemes for the reconstruction of 9520 dwelling units at a project cost of Rs. 14.28 crores, including HUDCO loan assistance of Rs. 10 crores.

Another 12 schemes for the re-construction of 7795 dwelling units at a project cost of Rs. 11.69 crores, including HUDCO loan amount of Rs. 8.18 crores are under process in HUDCO.

Naphtha-based Complex in Rajasthan

4447. SHRIMATI VASUNDAHRA RAJE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up a Naphtha-based complex in Rajasthan ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to clear the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) :

(a) There is no proposal to set up a Naphtha-based fertilizer or chemical complex in Rajasthan.

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

Trade with USA

4448. SHRI GURDAS KAMAT :

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to expand Indo-US trade ;

(b) if so, the target fixed for the Eighth Five Year Plan and the volume of Indo-US trade expected by the end of 1993-94; and

(c) the areas identified for the expansion of Indo-US trade during the Eighth Plan period with the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) to (c) Next to the EEC, the United States is India's largest trading partner. It accounted for just under 19% of India's total exports and 9.77% of total imports during 1992-93.

Apart from general economic measures to boost country's exports, Government encourages various export promotion agencies to send trade delegations/sales-cum-study teams to the United States and to participate in trade fairs being held in that country. The Government disseminates information about the US market and the changes in their trade laws for the benefit of trade.

Indo-US trade increased from about US \$ 4.9 billion in 1991-92 to about US \$ 5.6 billion in 1992-93, registering a growth of 14.3 per cent. Assuming growth at the same rate, Indo-US trade may be expected to reach the figure of US \$ 6.4 billion in 1993-94.

The major items of export to the United States are textiles and readymade garments, gems and jewellery, marine products, leather and leather manufacturers, carpets and handicrafts and cashew nuts. The major items of import are the specialised industrial machinery, fertilisers, metal scrap and electrical machinery. In respect of all these items import and export projections have been set out in the Eighth Five Year Plan. However, no country — specific import and export targets have been fixed in the Plan.

Public Grievances

4449. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government in December 1985 had stated that it was considering to demarcate a fine line between cases of genuine distress or injustice which public representatives should bring to the notice of the Government and cases of individual interest which public representatives normally should leave to Government machinery to take care of;

(b) if so, whether the fine line between the two categories of cases has since been drawn ;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI-MATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) This was so stated in the then Prime Minister's letter dated 12th December, 1985 in reply to a communication from an M.P. in regard to Rule 20 of the CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964.

(b) to (d) The provisions of Rule 20 of CCS (Conduct) Rules, 1964 were subsequently reviewed and it was decided that no amendment or modification thereto was necessary. This position was reported in implementation of the assurance given to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 529 dated 30-3-1988.

Development of Non-conventional Energy Sources

4450. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated and utilised for the development of non-conventional energy sources and solar energy programme separately during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) whether the Government have made any evaluation of the progress in regard to solar cookers, solar photovoltaic programme and street lighting system;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for the development of various programmes of Non-Conventional Energy Sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) :

(a) Status of financial allocation and utilisation thereof for the development of non-

conventional energy sources including solar energy programmes for the year 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 is given at Statement A.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Evaluation of progress in the implementation of various non-conventional energy programmes, including solar cookers, solar photovoltaics programme and street lighting systems is continuously carried out by the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy sources. Progress made in regard to installation of various Non-Conventional energy systems & devices including Solar Cookers, PV devices is given at Statement B. Based on the evaluation, improvement in technology are undertaken from time to time.

(d) The steps taken by the Government include support for Research, development, demonstration and dissemination activities in the area of non-conventional energy sources as well as involvement of State Energy Agency, autonomous institutions and voluntary organisations. In addition, favourable policy environment for accelerated development and utilisation of non-conventional energy has been created and incentives in the form of subsidy, soft loan, accelerated depreciation, allowance and relief in sales tax, excise duty and custom duty have been provided to the users and manufacturers. Publicity and

awareness campaigns are also being undertaken.

With a view to giving further impetus & thrust to the development and popularisation of non-conventional energy sources, the Ministry have prepared a new 'Strategy & Action Plan' which aims at achieving considerably higher targets than those originally envisaged in the Eighth Plan, by mobilising institutional finance and private entrepreneurship, in addition to budgetary allocation. The new plan aims at generation of 1655-1955 MW of power through wind, small hydro, bio-energy and solar energy sources as against about 600 MW envisaged earlier in the Eighth Five Year Plan. It also includes one lakh nos. of solar photovoltaic lanterns for lighting and 1000 nos. of solar photovoltaic pumps for irrigation during the year 1993-94. It also envisages enhanced targets for the installation of 10 lakh biogas plants, 180 lakh improved chulhas, 7 lakh solar cookers and 11 lakh metre square of solar thermal collector area for providing/conserving cooking energy and process heat for various domestic, institutional and industrial applications. The implementation of the envisaged programme will, however, depend on the mobilisation of financial resources and other relevant inputs.

STATEMENT A

Funds Allocated/Expenditure on Non-Conventional Energy Programmes including Solar Energy Programmes during the years 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93.

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Year	Outlay	Expenditure
1.	Annual Plan 1990-91	125.38* (B.E.)	110.64
2.	Annual Plan 1991-92	133.91	133.65
3.	Annual Plan 1992-93	128	124.75

*10% cut.

STATEMENT B

Physical Achievements at a Glance

Sl. No.	Programme	Units	Cumulative Achievement upto 31-3-93
1	2	3	4
1.	Family size biogas Plants	Nos.	17,63,133
2.	Community/Institutional/Night Soil Biogas Plants	Nos.	1,009

1	2	3	4
3.	Improved Chulhas	Nos.	145,05,827
4.	Solar Thermal Systems	Area in m ²	2,47,387
5.	Solar Cookers	Nos.	2,88,028
6.	Solar Photovoltaics	MW	3.324
(a)	Photovoltaic Power Units	kWp	408.86
(b)	Photovoltaic Community lights/TV and community facilities	Nos.	784
(c)	Photovoltaic Domestic lighting Systems/Lanterns	Nos.	14,594
(d)	Photovoltaic Street Lights	Nos.	29,198
(e)	Photovoltaic Pumps	Nos.	756
7.	Wind Pumps	Nos.	3,009
8.	Wind Battery charges	Nos.	107
9.	Wind Farms	MW	53.93
10.	Mini-Micro Hydro	MW	93.44
11.	Urjagram Energy Surveys	Nos.	1,680
12.	Urjagram Projects	Nos.	184
13.	Biomass based cogeneration of power	MW	6.0
14.	Biomass Gasifiers/Stirling Engines	MW	9.5
15.	Battery operated vehicles	Nos.	174
16.	Alcohol operated vehicles	Nos.	52

Amendment to Army Act

[Translation]

4451. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOJ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the existing Army Act; and

(b) if so, the details of the changes proposed to be brought about?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) The Army Act 1950 was amended in 1992. Army Headquarters are examining whether any further amendments will be required to this Act.

Distribution of Surplus Land in Uttar Pradesh

4452. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the landless farmers to whom surplus land has been distributed in Uttar Pradesh during the current year;

(b) the area of surplus land distributed during the above period; and

(c) the target fixed for distribution of surplus land during the Eighth Five Year Plan in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

(a) In the current year i.e. 1993-94, from the report ending June, 1993, surplus land beyond the ceiling areas has been distributed to 923 farmers in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

(b) 579 acres of ceiling surplus land have been distributed during the above period.

(c) The target for distribution of ceiling surplus land is fixed on an annual basis and hence no target for the Eighth Five Year Plan has been fixed for the State.

Extraction of Uranium 233

4453. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have explored the possibilities of extracting Uranium 233 from the Thorium reserves in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Thorium in its natural form does not contain any Uranium-233. When irradiated in a nuclear reactor, a part of Thorium gets converted into Uranium-233 which can be recovered.

(b) Research & Development towards utilisation of Thorium for energy production is being actively pursued in the Department of Atomic Energy. A small reactor based on Uranium-233 has been built by the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre. The initial core of the first unit of the Kakrapar Atomic Power Project has been loaded with Thorium bundles to achieve power flattening.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Trade with America

4454. SHRI K. THULASIAH
VANDAYAR :

SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of balance of trade with USA during each of the last three years and so far, item-wise;

(b) whether any trade team of USA visited India recently;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to boost the exports to America; and

(e) how far the trade relations between the two countries are likely to be affected by the changed American views on Indian-sub-continent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Statement I & II showing India's exports to/imports from USA, commodity-wise, during the last three years and during April-May, 1993 are attached.

(b) and (c) A delegation of U.S. business executives led by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation visited India towards the end of January, 1993. No specific proposal for U.S. investments and collaboration was discussed/finalised.

(d) Apart from general economic measures to boost country's exports, Government encourages various export promotion agencies to send trade delegations/sales-cum-study teams to the United States and to participate in trade fairs being held in that country. The Government disseminates information about the US market and the changes in their trade laws for the benefit of trade.

(e) Trade between the two countries is governed by the provisions of General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) to which both countries are contracting parties and various GATT Agreements to which both countries are parties. Within this framework trade is conducted by the business communities of the two countries. The business communities operate within the trade policies of the two Governments, which are applicable generally to all countries.

STATEMENT I

India's Exports of Major Commodities to USA

(Value in Rs. Lakhs)

Commodity	April '90 to March '91	April '91 to March '92	April '92 to March '93	April-May 1993
1	2	3	4	5
Tea	1308.92	2086.16	3140.68	263.15
Coffee	691.80	2399.26	1980.88	45.57
Rice	1987.04	4235.90	4636.13	1257.43
Others cereals	1.36	..	0.62	0.69
Tobacco manufactured	194.08	140.18	263.36	16.79
Tobacco unmanufactured	506.23	431.80	240.57	0.01
Spices	3952.33	7286.90	11652.15	2815.32
Cashew incl. ensl.	5691.96	20134.98	32599.45	5351.27
Sesame and niger seeds	1280.30	2242.68	2544.14	151.37
Oil meals	19.84	54.25	38.79	0.00
Castor oil not chemically modified.	799.88	1186.80	2589.78	603.06
Shellac	169.12	385.92	811.66	636.33
Sugar and Molasses	1474.88	25.18	211.29	7.20
Fruits and vegetables	349.68	772.88	1121.73	437.17
Processed fruits and juices	497.55	1075.23	1777.35	247.59
Misc. processed items	3277.46	516.31	580.71	80.11
Meat & preparations	12.91	47.31	28.60	0.98
Marine products	11339.75	15301.11	19007.94	4150.77
Cotton raw incl. waste	168.24	12.79	143.79	102.10
Iron Ore	—	—	—	—
Mica	448.30	553.50	503.87	153.87
Processed minerals	2892.56	10250.41	6268.27	2055.52
Other ores and minerals	1794.57	1248.25	2794.49	183.96
Leather & manufactures	31472.86	43478.14	60125.37	10633.52
Gems & jewellery	166574.65	218694.12	332978.14	55664.42
Sports goods . . . . .	..	953.65	1644.87	259.80
Basic chemicals and pharmaceuticals etc. etc. *(a)				
RBR/GLS/PPR/SD/PNT/RFRTR product.	*(b)			
Plastic & Linoleum products	1240.27	2125.46	4601.23	1447.18
Residl. chemicals & allied product	3276.34	3214.76	4987.16	767.16
Engineering goods	31254.64	43211.55	56159.89	13967.35
Iron & steel bar/rod etc. & ferro alloy	2394.71	5995.28	8295.78	527.96

1	2	3	4	5
Primary & semi iron and steel	1692.54	657.04	4479.93	961.26
Electronic goods	2077.35	4876.95	9609.00	2160.73
Computer software	464.05	724.62	511.64	235.51
Cotton yarn fabrics made-ups	21547.35	41512.20	55689.17	10701.15
Natrl. silk yarn, made-up fabrics	3505.80	5528.43	7119.21	920.45
Man-made yarn fabrics made-ups.	1211.85	1621.41	2639.39	492.14
Woollen yarn fabrics, made-ups etc.	72.17	165.83	509.58	65.58
Rmg. cotton incl. accessories	60228.13	98026.79	154113.29	29935.91
Rmg. silk	5726.13	13073.58	13413.96	1372.82
Rmg man-made fibres	21974.38	29802.01	27803.30	5709.04
Rmg. others	5963.63	6143.23	7803.75	1154.07
Rmg. wool	498.58	892.58	1895.08	533.74
Coir & Coir mfgs.	563.85	1322.59	2102.81	566.80
Jute mfg. excluding cvrgs.	3596.84	7525.73	7810.19	876.86
Floor cvrng of jute	23.95	23.32	150.26	45.21
Carpet hand-made	19372.67	32479.51	39661.93	7143.32
Handicrafts (excl. hand-made carpets)	15525.26	20500.23	26016.83	5084.42
Carpet mill made	3355.88	6223.74	7675.78	1952.00
Project goods	52.95	17.82	15.80	..
Other commodities	6455.22	5590.11	7693.32	1721.81
GRAND TOTAL	479552.23	720168.79	1010607.1	188584.54

(a)

Drugs, pharmaceuticals & fine chemicals	6740.22	16722.70	19292.47	3930.11
Inorganic/organic agro-chemicals	2061.01	4834.29	5789.02	796.03
Cosmetics/toiletries etc.	7034.31	1404.60	2325.04	486.48
Dyes/intermediates & coaltar/chemicals	5814.58	17206.95	19267.37	3958.61
Rubber manufacturers	5031.35	7792.44	15579.24	3477.04
Paints/enamels varnishes etc.	207.26	494.99	1452.71	274.34
	26888.73	48455.97	64705.85	12922.61

*(b)

GLS/GLSWR/CERMCS/RFTRS/CMT	1149.38	1376.88	1920.66	154.54
Paper/wood products	676.41	1113.06	1483.83	301.44
	1825.79	2489.94	3404.49	455.98

Note: NA denotes not available.

STATEMENT II

India's Imports of Major Commodities from U.S.A.

(Value in Rs. Lakhs.)

Commodity	April '90 to March '91	April '91 to March '92	April '92 to March '93	April-May 1993
1	2	3	4	5
Wheat	517.55	..	9514.64	2891.07
Rice	1333.75	1094.42	2633.05	..
Other cereals	0.08	..	..	..
Cereal preparations	8534.51	15909.41	14966.31	600.53
Milk and cream	0.07	0.39	..	0.01
Cashew nuts	37.04	9.69	..	0.00
Fruit and nuts excl. cashew nut	4038.98	3489.18	8546.75	1185.32
Wool raw	213.93	218.38	366.35	61.81
Oil seeds	147.16	449.54	665.07	0.01
Synthetic & Recl'd Rubber etc.	1732.57	1237.08	2319.00	298.93
Pulp & waste paper	18208.75	9878.71	13033.71	2915.22
Silk raw	21.01	30.64	0.60	30.82
Synthetic and regenerated fibres	401.90	322.72	230.72	61.81
Pulses	2120.10	2640.16	1257.96	211.82
Fertilizers crude	7589.31	11101.85	9098.29	1127.87
Sulphur & unroasted iron pyrites	1494.94	2933.56	2600.17	489.28
Other crude minerals	380.65	560.09	615.06	41.36
Metaliferrous ores and metal scrap	46397.76	35695.37	55715.78	3005.22
Coal, coke and briquettes etc.	5.71	..	17.21	47.17
Vegetable oils fixed (edible).	3839.16	5763.40	7951.94	42.79
Organic chemicals	27762.16	21874.22	30688.94	4687.15
Inorganic chemicals	16575.99	20809.74	31292.92	438.30
Dyeing, tanning, colouring materials	3450.75	2357.50	1898.98	338.69
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	4175.12	6794.85	6375.30	1029.38
Fertilizer manufactured	43988.61	65162.23	51703.53	3854.18
Artfl. resins, plastic matrls etc.	20573.38	22988.71	17962.03	2492.24
Chemicals materials and products	6497.55	9324.59	11994.37	1969.28
Newsprint	277.60	54.72	2852.86	425.95
Paper board and mfgs.	921.49	1148.13	1473.69	230.68
Textile yarn fabrics made-up articles	2309.97	1028.69	1792.57	229.82
Cement	26.63	..	5.86	..
Pearls prcus semiprcs stones	10148.37	8885.82	13358.61	3474.02
Non-metlc mtrls mnfs, excl. perls	2595.65	2277.58	2600.35	565.02

1	2	3	4	5
Primary steel pig iron based items	323.68	2393.28	885.71	0.61
Iron and steel	11693.99	6892.09	9929.21	125.31
Non-ferrous metals	2006.00	1921.67	2538.25	287.72
Manufactures of metals	5114.45	5080.74	7128.58	914.65
Machine tools	3773.00	4714.23	3367.10	393.14
Machry. except elec. and mach. tool	69965.29	69107.52	76985.12	12413.52
Electrical machinery	32043.82	28946.92	49012.95	5501.81
Transport equipments	14985.02	10865.75	21549.25	21178.71
Project goods	20271.16	21317.46	30842.46	3919.91
Profnsnl instrt, optcl, goods etc.	26266.07	27146.12	37378.86	5582.41
Other commodities	37077.18	22256.75	34851.55	6386.20
GRAND TOTAL	523697.96	491937.72	614720.23	100182.59

(Source : DGCI&S, Calcutta)

Note: ——— denotes "Negligible"

Statement showing Balance of trade with USA

(Value in Rs. Crores.)

Year	Indian exports to the US	Indian imports from the US	Balance of trade
1990-91	4795.52	5236.98	(—) 441.46
1991-92	7201.69	4919.38	(+) 2282.31
1992-93	10106.07	6147.20	(+) 3958.87
1993 (April-May)	1885.85	1001.83	(+) 884.02

(Source : DGCI&S, Calcutta)

[Translation])

Alleged Irregularities in Maruti Udyog Limited

4455. SHRI RAM BADAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have ordered any enquiry into the alleged irregularities in the Maruti Udyog Limited;

(b) if not, the reasons for not allowing C.B.I. to register investigate the cases of alleged irregularities in the Maruti Udyog Limited;

(c) the amount involved in these alleged irregularities; and

(d) the time by which the enquiry is likely to be conducted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):
(a) to (d) Some references have been received from CBI regarding irregularities in Maruti Udyog Ltd. These are under consideration of Government.

Non-Conventional Energy Sources for Irrigation

4456. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the achievements made in the field of non-conventional energy sources for irrigation;

(b) the amount proposed to be allocated to Bihar for the purpose during the ensuing two years; and

(c) the programmes proposed to be undertaken by the Government for the publicity and development of non-conventional energy sources in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR):

(a) The photovoltaic pump, wind pump, dual fuel biomass gassifier pump and dual fuel biogas technologies have been developed and demonstration in the country for pumping applications including for irrigation. As on 31st March, 1993 a accumulative number of over 750 photovoltaic pumps, over 2800 shallow wind pumps and 240 gear type deep well wind pumps have been installed in the country for drinking and/or irrigation purposes. In addition to these over 1200 biomass gassifiers have also been installed in the country and most of those are also being used for irrigation purposes.

(b) Demonstration Project for development of 1000 photovoltaic pumping systems in the country is being implemented through Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency during 1993-94 under the market oriented programme. Since this programme is to be governed by the market forces, no allocations have been made to any of the States. In the area of wind pump and biomass gassifier pump, the programmes are under review. For the beneficiary of bigger size biogas plant who go for dual fuel biogas pumping system alongwith the biogas plant, a central subsidy of Rs. 5000 is available including the subsidy of Rs. 2300 for the installation of the biogas plant. The scheme is open to all the beneficiaries of the biogas plant and no State-wise

targets have been fixed for financial allocation are made for this purpose.

(c) Government provides print and audio-visual publicity materials, participates in selected exhibitions and provides funds for organising exhibition to the States including the State of Bihar. It takes up centralised publicity through print and electronic media from time to time. It provides funds to the research institutions/other organisations and nodal agencies in the States for development and utilisation of non-conventional energy sources.

[English]

Expenditure on Small Scale Industries

4457. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to regulate the expenditure on Small Scale Industries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Central Subsidy Scheme

4458. DR. P.R. GANGWAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to reintroduce the Central Subsidy Scheme for industrialisation of backward areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Growth Centre Scheme introduced in 1988 is expected to improve infrastructure and other facilities for attracting industries.

Conditions under Missile Technology Control Regime

4459. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United States has laid down strict conditions for extending its cooperation with India in the field of space:

(b) if so, the details of these conditions; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Allocation for Rural Development

4460. SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO :

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKER RAWAT :

SHRI KESHRI LAL :

SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA :

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA :

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR :

SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY :

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated and utilised for rural development during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 (till date), State-wise ;

(b) the target fixed and achievements made during the above period ;

(c) the schemes formulated, target fixed and amount allocated for the rural development programme during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(d) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding diversion of funds by the States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) : (a) to (b) : The amount allocated/utilised as well as targets fixed and achievements made for major rural development programmes viz (i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), (ii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY) and (iii) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 (upto 30th June, 1993) are given in statement I to III.

(c) During VIIIth Five Year Plan, the major Rural Development Programmes namely (i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), (ii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY) and (iii) a Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) will continue to be implemented. The physical¹ and financial targets fixed during the first two years of the Eighth Five Year Plan are given in Annexures I to III. The physical targets proposed under these schemes during VIIIth Plan are (i) 126.25 lakh families to be assisted under IRDP and (ii) 5000 million mandays to be generated under JRY. As regards ARWSP, the targets are fixed on a year to year basis. However the entire unserved and under served rural population is likely to be covered during the VIIIth Plan period. The financial outlays proposed under the I.R.D.P. JRY and ARWSP are Rs. 3350 crores, Rs. 18,400 crores and Rs. 5100 crores respectively during VIIIth Plan period. Total VIIIth Plan outlay for Rural Development is Rs. 30,000 crore.

(d) and (e) No Specific complaints were received regarding diversion of funds by the State Governments in respect of the above programmes.

STATEMENT I

Statement of amount allocated/Utilised and targets/achievements under major rural development programmes during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94

Programme :—Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)

Sl. No.	State/UT	1991-92						1992-93						1993-94*			
		Amount (Rs. in Lakh)		Families assigned (Nos.)		Amount (Rs. in Lakh)		Families assisted (Nos.)		Amount (Rs. in Lakh)		Families assisted (Nos.)		Amount (Rs. in Lakh)		Families assisted (Nos.)	
		Allo- cated	Utilised	Target	Achieve- ment	Allo- cated	Utilised	Target	Achieve- ment	Allo- cated	Utilised	Target	Achieve- ment	Allo- cated	Utilised	Target	Achieve- ment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5177	6549	165680	222848	4880	5411	138079	179038	8416	597	20024	17556				
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	469	294	15022	10888	416	427	12519	13642	686	53	16650	969				
3.	Assam	1414	1587	45249	46416	1332	1584	37711	40204	2770	108	67158	979				
4.	Bihar	10361	8385	331578	336972	9778	7727	276337	264252	16112	695	390585	15782				
5.	Goa	98	67	3129	2989	86	54	2608	2456	142	18	3446	402				
6.	Gujarat	2132	2308	68227	72326	2010	2204	56861	61842	3090	386	74509	8521				
7.	Haryana	510	757	16320	24750	480	796	13606	23349	742	116	17989	2403				
8.	Himachal Pradesh	183	352	5845	11819	172	292	4871	6956	242	48	5863	730				
9.	J. & K.	255	421	8163	13581	240	385	6803	7331	462	N.A.	11193					
10.	Karnataka	3241	2783	100700	108841	3054	2672	86425	103856	5650	169	136981	4907				
11.	Kerala	1760	1785	56335	57562	1660	1648	46950	50517	2056	238	49836	6605				
12.	Madhya Pradesh	866	9353	219698	294810	6472	7336	183097	184083	10664	605	258521	13427				
13.	Maharashtra	5546	5634	177472	197967	5228	5332	147906	177651	9170	503	222394	13037				
14.	Manipur	41	153	1310	4908	38	86	1092	3158	62	8	1511	222				

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15. Meghalaya			123	163	3930	2874	116	174	3275	3011	192	16	4655	197
16. Mizoram			196	170	6259	2811	174	212	5216	3474	288	3	6971	..
17. Nagaland			205	299	6572	5442	182	237	5477	3996	300	9	7273	75
18. Orissa			3392	3672	108539	111712	3198	3374	90457	93226	6826	376	165479	8562
19. Punjab			431	858	13806	27453	406	936	11507	25248	528	140	12792	2814
20. Rajasthan			3307	4080	105818	131986	3118	3258	88189	101366	4430	202	107400	4062
21. Sikkim			39	47	1251	1610	34	40	1043	1142	56	10	1352	190
22. Tamil Nadu			4648	4528	148749	161603	4382	4436	123969	144587	7668	124	184436	1471
23. Tripura			145	398	4635	16343	136	414	3863	11414	618	18	1500	11
24. Uttar Pradesh			13857	16227	443427	462259	13062	14395	369554	387961	20508	1610	497166	39992
25. West Bengal			5792	6318	185332	201476	5460	5758	154457	171695	7542	412	182836	9391
26. A & N Islands			49	38	1564	1502	43	39	1304	895	71	4	1726	98
27. Chandigarh
28. D & N Haveli			10	9	312	313	2	10	261	300	15	2	372	61
29. Delhi			49	23	1564	550	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30. Daman & Diu			20	11	625	482	17	16	522	524	28	1	690	N.A.
31. Lakshadweep			5	8	150	124	4	9	133	156	7	1	159	2
32. Pondichery			39	34	1251	1343	35	42	1043	1043	58	3	1407	211
ALL INDIA			70361	77309	2263219	2536566	66222	69308	1875135	2068773	109343	6474	2650744	152677

*Utilisation and Achievements are upto 30-6-93.

STATEMENT II

Statement of amount Allocated/Utilised and Targets/Achievements under JRY during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	1991-92				1992-93				1993-94*			
		Amount Rs.		Employment Generation (Mandays)		Amount Rs.		Employment Generation (Mandays)		Amount Rs.		Employment Generation (Mandays)	
		Allocated	Utilised	Target	Achievement	Allocated	Utilised	Target	Achievement	Allocated	Utilised	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19124	19066	699	680	21210	19866	660	678	24620	2160	1026	71
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	93	223	12	7	164	126	10	3	323	17	10	0
3.	Assam	4334	5000	101	124	6194	4034	120	110	8105	413	229	5
4.	Bihar	35537	34102	894	837	46691	41258	938	1036	48291	7986	1468	210
5.	Goa	353	365	11	10	406	340	8	8	348	97	10	2
6.	Gujarat	8189	10039	244	254	10245	8328	237	235	9038	1769	211	42
7.	Haryana	2526	2573	38	37	2296	2012	34	33	2171	116	46	1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1205	1186	30	34	1384	899	30	26	1107	170	34	2
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2491	2046	96	60	2140	1636	63	43	1572	NR	73	NR
10.	Karnataka	11504	12283	418	402	14250	12474	441	418	16531	1635	718	53
11.	Kerala	6594	7253	139	177	7699	6844	139	135	6238	1036	170	18
12.	Madhya Pradesh	23885	31682	812	945	32706	28773	644	710	31197	7545	923	144
13.	Madharashtra	17060	18124	655	772	25050	18648	839	824	26839	1556	1378	64
14.	Manipur	141	207	4	5	645	292	10	5	413	15	15	0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15. Meghalaya			612	481	23	12	461	413	12	9	484	71	17	2
16. Mizoram.			264	261	4	6	244	213	4	5	204	104	5	1
17. Nagaland			724	734	22	28	628	637	21	15	518	0	32	0
18. Orissa			10439	14034	300	349	16229	13067	307	326	19973	4605	557	82
19. Punjab			1785	1054	29	20	1702	2591	25	25	1634	119	30	6
20. Rajasthan			9476	13206	243	388	17053	12246	341	339	12961	1757	427	50
21. Sikkim			345	329	10	14	357	304	7	13	189	112	8	4
22. Tamil Nadu			21336	21134	521	832	21260	20101	672	768	22256	2664	1042	77
23. Tripura			564	603	19	21	670	485	18	14	537	156	22	4
24. Uttar Pradesh			44550	48147	1473	1562	58887	52257	1389	1496	59998	10610	1780	163
25. West Bengal			12690	19342	544	492	25474	21413	557	526	22063	2193	701	54
26. A. & N. Islands			52	87	3	2	63	68	4	2	152	6	4	0
27. D. N. Haveli			81	103	3	4	91	72	4	3	83	20	3	0
28. Daman & Diu			4	27	1	1	20	5	2	0	49	2	2	0
29. Lakhadweep			28	49	3	2	60	62	3	3	77	17	3	1
30. Pondicherry			120	193	3	5	233	139	3	4	149	37	5	1
TOTAL			236108	263933	7354	8081	314511	269604	7538	7818	318122	46987	10942	1055

*Utilisation and Achievements are upto 30-6-93.

STATEMENT III

Statement of amount Allocated/Utilised and Targets/Achievements under A.R.W.S.P. during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94

Sl. No.	State/UT	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94*					
		Rs. in crore		Coverage of pro-blem village		Rs. in crore		Coverage of pro-blem village		Rs. in crore		Coverage of pro-blem village	
		Allocated	Utilised	Target	Achieve-ment	Allocated	Utilised	Target	Achieve-ment	Allocated	Utilised	Target	Achie-vement
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25.470	28.450	1000	1020	25.470	25.470	600	691	41.24	4.27	1015	122
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.620	2.990	190	140	4.620	5.820	150	169	7.46	0.16	150	0
3.	Assam	13.700	17.620	834	739	13.700	7.000	314	156	13.70	0.00	914	42
4.	Bihar	29.990	26.450	6007	1404	29.990	33.780	4603	5188	48.56	..	6281	335
5.	Goa	0.550	0.790	57	50	0.550	0.520	55	54	0.84	0.03	55	18
6.	Gujarat	16.330	15.150	630	642	16.330	17.970	500	456	26.56	..	766	102
7.	Haryana	9.990	8.240	391	382	9.990	11.660	220	334	16.52	2.40	841	30
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6.420	5.380	354	511	6.420	6.420	777	573	8.33	..	840	54
9.	J. & K.	19.160	19.900	209	341	19.160	7.560	321	94	23.03	..	192	2
10.	Karnataka	23.420	20.390	4572	4473	23.420	28.130	4590	5056	35.12	3.22	4800	783
11.	Kerala	11.910	13.680	150	157	11.910	10.710	475	252	19.28	0.54	200	54
12.	Madhya Pradesh	28.190	32.870	5500	5877	28.190	25.540	4750	5666	45.64	8.49	5500	1849
13.	Maharashtra	33.900	24.840	1615	1631	33.900	36.780	818	814	54.88	4.55	1400	264
14.	Manipur	3.080	2.360	160	162	3.080	2.180	170	86	3.08	..	170	0
15.	Meghalaya	4.200	3.340	1000	605	4.200	3.820	775	688	4.20	0.15	520	24

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16. Mizoram.	.	.	1.290	1.750	150	152	1.290	1.280	105	154	2.10	0.01	165	10
17. Nagaland	.	.	4.220	2.300	107	81	4.220	1.380	100	49	4.22	0.00	100	0
18. Orissa	.	.	13.350	11.650	3864	3777	16.160	14.940	1734	1600	21.60	0.81	2000	435
19. Punjab	.	.	4.240	4.240	411	562	5.710	4.240	579	650	6.88 ₂	3.17	590	65
20. Rajasthan	.	.	41.830	41.830	2000	2083	41.830	41.170	2000	2010 ₁	68.86	6.03	3000	206
21. Sikkim	.	.	3.720	4.200	34	35	3.720	3.820	24	18	3.72	1.36	139	0
22. Tamil Nadu	.	.	20.190	24.410	2573	3053	20.190	23.940	2500	2663	32.68 ₂	3.11	4906	240
23. Tripura	.	.	3.500	2.900	505	294	3.500	3.120	310	229	3.50	0.18	310	32
24. Uttar Pradesh	.	.	47.240	42.190	5205	6044	55.050	48.020	4262 ₁	4964	76.48	5.96	5084	583
25. West Bengal	.	.	18.240	13.900	2951	2228	18.240	13.500	2682	1715	29.52	0.15	2008	30
26. A & N Islands.	.	.	0.400	0.000	21	21	0.400	NR	10	18	0.40	..	10	0
27. Daman & Diu	.	.	0.220	2.820	0	0	0.220	1.380	0	..	0.95	..	15	0
28. Lakshadweep	.	.	0.100	0.000	4	4	0.100	0.000	4	4	0.10	..	4	0
29. Pondicherry	.	.	0.260	0.100	25	32	0.260	0.030	25	20	0.40	..	25	0
30. Delhi	.	.	0.140	0.110	0	0	0.140	..	0	0	0.22	..	0	0
31. Chandigarh	.	.	0.000	0.000	0	0	0.000	..	0	0	0.000	..	0	0
32. D & N Haveli	.	.	0.130	0.000	0	0	0.130	..	0	0	0.20	..	0	0
ALL INDIA	.	.	390.000	374.850	40519	36500	402.090	380.190	33453	34375	600.27	44.59	42000	5280

*Utilisation and Achievements are upto 30-6-93.

[English]

Gas-based Fertilizer Plants

4461. DR. ASIM BALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total production capacity of gas-based fertilizer plants in the country, plant-wise ;

(b) whether the gas-based fertilizer units are commercially viable; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) :

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

(b) and (c) As per the analysis made by M/s. Projects & Development India Ltd., the investment and input costs contributing to the fixed and variable costs in the case of a gas based fertilizer plant would be lower than fertilizer plants of identical capacity based on other feedstocks like Naphtha, Fuel Oil or Coal.

STATEMENT

Gas-based Fertilizer Plants in the Country with their installed Capacities

(000 MT)

Name of Plants	Name of product	Capacity			
		Qty.	Nitrogen	Phosphate	
PUBLIC SECTOR					
NFL : Vijaipur . . .	Urea	726.0	334.0	0.0	
HFC : Namrup-I . . .	A/S	100.0	21.0	0.0	
HFC : Namrup-II . . .	Urea	330.3	151.9	0.0	
HFC : Namrup-III . . .	Urea	385.0	177.1	0.0	
RCF : Trombay . . .	Urea	98.0	54.1	0.0	
	15 : 15 : 15	300.0	45.0	45.0	
RCF : Trombay-IV . . .	ANP (20.7 : 20.7)	362.5	75.0	75.0	
RCF : Trombay-V . . .	Urea	330.0	151.8	0.0	
RCF : Thal	Urea	1485.0	683.1	0.0	
COOP. SECTOR :					
IFFCO : Kalol	Urea	396.0	182.2	0.0	
	Aonla	Urea	726.0	334.0	0.0
KRIBHCO : Hazira	Urea	1452.0	667.9	0.0	
PRIVATE SECTOR :					
GSFC : Baroda	Urea	367.2	168.9	0.0	
	Naphtha/Gas	A/S	227.0	47.7	0.0
	DAP	108.5	19.5	49.9	
DFPCL : Taloja	23 : 23	230.0	52.9	52.9	
NFCL : Kakinada	Urea	495.5	227.9	0.0	
IGFCC : Jagdishpur	Urea	726.0	334.0	0.0	

Translation

Fertilizer Plants Lying closed in Uttar Pradesh

4462. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of fertilizer plants lying closed in Uttar Pradesh ;

(b) the details of these plants alongwith the reasons for their closure; and

(c) the time by which these plants are likely be revived ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) :

(a) to (c) One major fertilizer plant viz. the Gorakhpur fertilizer unit of the Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCI) is lying closed since 10th June, 1990 due to an accident in the plant. FCI has been declared sick by the Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) and the matter stands referred to BIFR. Any action regarding Gorakhpur unit will depend on the outcome of the proceedings pending before the BIFR. No time frame can be given for its restart/ revival at this stage.

As per the information available with the Government, 6 private units in the small/ medicum sector producing single superphosphate were either closed or operating at low capacities during June, 1993 due to liquidity problems and poor sales. In their case, much would depend on consumption trends in the coming months. To improve off-take, Government has announced a concession of Rs. 340 per tonne of SSP on the sale of SSP to the farmers.

Land acquired for Ranchi Cantonment

4463. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOU-DHARY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the area of the land acquired for the Ranchi Military Cantonment and the number of villages affected therefrom; and

(b) the number of displaced families to whom the compensation has since been provided in lieu of acquisition of their land for the said contonment and the number of families whom assistance is yet to be provided ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN)

(a) An area of 4,035.106 acres of land spread over 23 villages in Ranchi requisitioned during Second World War was acquired for the purpose of a Military Station over a period of time.

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

[English]

Rehabilitation of Ex-servicemen in West Bengal

4464. SHRI CHITTA BASU :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of ex-servicemen in West Bengal have not been rehabilitated so far ;

(b) if so, the facts thereof ;

(c) the on-going schemes for their rehabilitation; and

(d) the progress of implementation thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b) As per available information, there were 14,917 ex-Servicemen on the live register of the Zila Sainik Boards in West Bengal as on 31st March 1993 awaiting employment.

(c) and (d) The various on-going schemes for the rehabilitation of ex-Servicemen in West Bengal, and the progress of implementation are given below :—

1. *Training* — Training courses are organised in various disciplines in the Government and private institutions to improve the employability of ex-servicemen so that they can seek jobs or take up self-employment. Resettlement

training is provided to ex-Servicemen under PEXSEM (Preparing Ex-Servicemen for Self-employment) scheme and Ex-Servicemen Resettlement Training Scheme. During 1991-92 and 1992-93 20 and 25 ex-Servicemen respectively of West Bengal have been trained.

2. *Employment* — Reservation of 10% and 20% in Central Government and 14.5% and 24.5% in Central Government Public Sector Undertakings and Nationalised Banks has been provided for ex-Servicemen in Group 'C' and 'D' posts respectively. 10% of posts of Assistant Commandants in Paramilitary Forces have also been reserved for them. In addition, the State Government of West Bengal have provided reservation of 5% and 10% in Gp. 'C' and Gp. 'D' posts respectively.

The number of ex-Servicemen provided employment in Central Government/State Government/PSUs/Local bodies etc. in West Bengal during 1991 and 1992 are 306 and 339 respectively.

3. *Self-employment* — All the self-employment schemes for ex-Servicemen are also in operation in the State of West Bengal, major among them being SEMFEX-I, II & III — to assist ex-Servicemen to set up small industrial projects; gainful farm and non-farm activities in rural areas cottage, Khadi and Village industries. For self-employment ventures, loan schemes with the commercial banks have also been formulated on soft terms. In addition, ex-Servicemen are also eligible for allotment of petroleum product agencies, allotment of Unit Trust of India agencies, transportation agencies for coal and petroleum products, price subsidy to ex-Servicemen for small-scale industrial units for products supplied to Defence establishments etc. A sum of Rs. 323.05 lakhs has been sanctioned to 366 ex-Servicemen for their self-employment.

Export of Poultry Products

4465. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any potentiality to tap the international market for export of poultry products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total quantity of such products exported and the foreign exchange earned therefrom during each of the last three years: country-wise.

(d) whether the Government have any plan to increase the export of poultry products during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Our export for poultry products is very negligible compared to the world trade. As such, there is a substantial scope to tap the international market for export of poultry products.

(c) Information on country-wise export of poultry products from India, for the last three years is given in the enclosed statement.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. To boost the export of poultry products thrust is being made on:

(i) Infrastructural development

(ii) Packaging development

(iii) Training and information dissemination

(iv) Promotion and publicity.

STATEMENT

Export of Poultry products from India for the last three Years

Value : US Dollars

Item	Country	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
		Qty. (Nos)	Value	Qty. (Nos)	Value	Qty. (Nos)	Value
Live Poultry	Bangladesh	176366	48431	617633	159297	664971	190567
	Oman	56660	10979	116815	42390	124140	29693
	Saudi Arab	69460	25859	27800	6125	104040	27552
	U.A.E.	116780	31767	221328	70014	384008	105479
	Others	16861	5127	94342	31802	117843	34457
	Total		436127	122163	1077918	309628	1395402	38148
		Kg.		Kg.		Kg.	
Meat/ Edible Offal of Poultry	Italy	..	..	29232	70988	..	..
	Oman	..	..	96000	114919	..	..
	U.A.E.	..	..	..	..	5750	16089
	Others	..	..	..	..	390	1346
	Total	..	..	125232	185907	6140	17435

Value : US Dollar

Item	Country	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93 (P)	
		Qty. (Kg)	Value	Qty. (Kg)	Value	Qty. (Kg)	Value
Poultry Egg Yolks etc.	Bangladesh	..	..	1011	2596	9511	7388
	Oman	550	1560	920	22472	11292	63701
	Saudi Arab	..	..	..	..	23584	70745
	U.A.E.	21841	18893	..	..	20965	60490
	Others	425	1281	1600	5476	5345	14052
Total		22816	21734	8531	30544	70697	216376
		Qty. (Nos)	Value	Qty. (Nos)	Value	Qty. (Nos)	Value
Birds Eggs in Shell Fresh	Bahrain Is	..	..	1040000	338168	1300000	36253
	Bangladesh	..	..	1073700	33141	119692400	2791699
	Maldives	..	..	3733700	104697	42514500	72713
	Oman	..	..	34134800	1064538	45380400	733763
	Saudi Arab	..	..	1826000	76058	52500600	799330
	U.A.E.	..	..	63323500	1952620	182620800	727514
	Others	..	..	1386500	51070	4411900	151054
	Total	..	..	115878200	3620292	448420600	5312326
Grand Total		XXX	143897	XXX	4146371	XXX	5934285

XXX. The units of quantity of the items are unrelated. Hence total quantity not indicated.

CONVERSION RATE

Source	DGCI&S	1990-91	1 US \$ =	Rs. 17.943
(P)	Provisional	1991-92	1 US \$ =	Rs. 24.652
Nos	Numbers	1992-93	1 US \$ =	Rs. 28.963

Drought Prone areas in Rajasthan

4466. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHAR-GAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rajasthan Government has identified twenty blocks in Bharatpur, Sawai Madhopur, Tonk, Ajmer, Kota and Jhalawad Districts where conditions are just similar to those in drought prone areas;

(b) whether for inclusion of those blocks in D.P.A.P. this matter has been sent to the National Committee constituted for D.D.P. and D.P.A.P.;

(c) whether the Union Government have also constituted a technical committee to consider this matter; and

(d) if so, whether the Union Government proposed to take a decision in this matter at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL):

(a) and (b) The State Government of Rajasthan, in its Memorandum submitted to the National Committee on Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP), had proposed for inclusion of following twenty blocks of six districts in DPAP.

<i>District</i>	<i>Name of Blocks</i>
1. Ajmer	Srinagar, Peesagan, Kekri, Bhonai, Selora, Arai.
2. Bharatpur	Deeg, Kaman, Roopvas.
3. Jhalawar	Bukani, Manoharthana, Pidawa.
4. Kota	Atru, Cheepa Barod, Baran.
5. Sawai Madhopur	Karauli, Sawai Madhopur.
6. Tonk	Tonk, Malpura, Niwai.

(c) The Union Government, vide Ministry of Rural Development Resolution No. S. 11011/3/93 DPAP, dated 29-4-1993, have constituted a separate Technical Committee to review DPAP and DDP and recommend suitable measures for improvement. The

State Governments of the programme States have been requested to submit fresh Memoranda in the light of the terms of reference of the Committee as well as any other issues they may like to bring to the notice of the Committee.

(d) The Union Government will take a decision as early as possible after receipt of the recommendation of the Committee.

Funds under NRY

4467. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PAT-NAYAK:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount released under the Nehru Rojgar Yojana during the last two years;

(b) whether any review of the Yojana has been made; and

(c) if so, the outcome 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) A sum of Rs. 102.80 crores and Rs. 70.80 crores were released under the Nehru Rojgar Yojana for the years 1991-92 and 1992-93 respectively.

(b) and (c) The Yojana is being assessed and reviewed periodically by collecting information through a detailed monitoring proforma. Review meetings are also held regularly with nodal officers of the Yojana in the States; officers of the Ministry undertake field visits to various States/UTs to assess at first hand the implementation of the scheme. As a result of these efforts, the Yojana has gained momentum. As per the reports received from the States/UTs, more than 4.25 lakh urban poor beneficiaries have been assisted to set up micro enterprises and more than 388 lakh mandays of work have been generated.

Work Progress of Karwar Naval Base

4468. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA
URS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approved the first phase of the work on the Karwar Naval Base;

(b) if so, the amount approved for the first phase;

(c) when the first phase work is likely to be started;

(d) the amount proposed to be spent during 1993-94 on the first phase;

(e) the time by which the first phase work is likely to be completed;

(f) the details of works likely to be completed during the first phase; and

(g) when the other phases are proposed to be taken up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (g) The preliminary activities in connection with the work on Naval Base have begun. The Master Plan and the Detailed Project Report in respect of the project have been prepared. Most of the scientific and technical studies have also been completed. Approximately 7292 acres of land have been acquired. Three (3) rehabilitation Centres are ready and house sites allotted to the oustees. The first phase of the work is likely to take 10-12 years subject to availability of funds.

Scrapping of Mep for Tobacco Export^s

4469. PROF. UMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have scrapped the Minimum Export Price (MEP) for tobacco exports during 1992-93;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Tobacco Board has recommended for the continuation of MEP with an increased rate of 5% at present over the preceding year;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government for boosting the export of tobacco?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) MEP for FCV tobacco has been abolished as a measure of trade liberalisation.

(c) & (d) The tobacco Board has recommended to increase MEP for 1993 by 5% over 1992 MEP, in order to prevent chances of trade quoting lower prices to exporters

(e) Steps taken to boost exports include:

- Sending trade delegations to identified markets of FCV tobacco and products.
- Participation in International Exhibitions.
- Pursuing with Governments through Joint Committee meeting etc., to import Indian tobacco and products.
- Inviting delegations from tobacco organisations of identified markets to familiarise them with the Indian Tobacco Industry, the quality of Indian tobacco and holding discussions with Indian exporters.
- Promoting Export Oriented Units for export of cigarettes and cut tobacco.
- Permitting foreign investment in cigarette industry mainly for export of cigarettes and value added products.
- Permitting cigarette manufacturers to import various items with a view to enable them to undertake product developments.

Schemes from Gujarat for Slum Colonies

4470. SHRI N.J. RATHVA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted any project for the persons living in slum colonies of various cities and towns for granting approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these projects have since been approved; and

(d) 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. THUNGNON): (a) to (d) A slum improvement project proposal for Baroda was received in November, 1992 from the Government of Gujarat for seeking external assistance.

The project proposal is entitled Baroda-2000-Slum Networking of Baroda city. The proposal envisages to integrate the slum into the total city fabric to benefit the whole Baroda city with an integrated approach both spatially as well as in terms of activities such as community development, income generation, education, health improvement, physical upgradation and environmental improvement etc. It proposes to cover 336 slums having 50,239 families with a population of 2.26 lakhs at an estimated cost of Rs. 55.75 crores over a period of five to six years.

The proposal has been forwarded to Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance for posing to Overseas Development Assistance (UK) for assistance.

Registration Act, 1908

4471. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Gujarat to amend section 30(d) of the Registration Act, 1908; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) No, Sir. There is no clause (d) for section 30 of the Registration Act, 1908. However, the assent of the President was given on the 21st September, 1990 to the Registration (Gujarat Amendment) Bill, 1990 sub-clause (2) of clause 2 of which contained a provision for deletion of sub-section (2) of section 30 of the Registration Act, 1908, in its application to the State of Gujarat.

(b) Does not arise.

Export of Robusta Coffee

4472. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) the quantity of Robusta Coffee exported during 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) the reasons for decline in the export of coffee during 1992-93; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to boost the export of coffee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The quantities of Robusta coffee exported during 1991-92 and 1992-93 are as under:—

1991-92 : 62,366 tonnes

1992-93 : 48,185 tonnes

(b) No specific reason can be attributed for the pattern of export during any particular period as the same depends upon international prices. Further, since the exporters have a period of 120 days at their disposal for shipment of coffee, physical export need not necessarily follow the pattern of either availability or sale for export by the Coffee Board during any particular period.

(c) The steps taken to boost coffee exports include introduction of certain new grades of lower types of coffee into the export

auctions which were not sold in export auctions. hitherto, printing of brochures, literature and other publicity materials including video films for wider publicity amongst overseas buyers & participation in overseas fairs and exhibitions to create awareness of Indian coffee. Steps have also been taken to minimise bottlenecks in export procedures within the Board and simplify them wherever possible.

Industries by KVIC in Bihar

4473. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the industries being sponsored/operated by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission in Bihar; and

(b) the details of the work done by KVIC during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The KVIC implements its programme in Bihar with the help of Bihar State KVI Board, 123 registered Institutions and 3110 Cooperative Societies. The Bihar State KVI Board also assists individual artisans. In Bihar the programme is undertaken in Khadi that is cotton, woollen, silk & muslin and Village Industries such as pottery, lime, match & agarbatti, handmade paper, shellac, gums & resins, cane & bamboo, beekeeping, ghani oil, gur khandsari, palmgur, processing of cereals & pulses fruit processing, fibre, forest plants and fruits, cottage soap, cottage leather, carpentry & blacksmithy, biogas, aluminium utensils brass copper bell metals, polyvastra & other textiles and service industry.

(b) The fund provided for these industries during the last three years are as under:—

DISBURSEMENT

(Rs. in Crores)

	Khadi		Village Industries	
	Grant	Loan	Grant	Loan
1990-91	4.79	2.37	0.05	2.12
1991-92	4.35	0.67	0.16	1.12
1992-93	7.45	0.17	0.04	0.32

A Special employment programme is going on in Sharsa District in Bihar since 1990-91. In addition during 1991-92 and 1992-93 a special programme for employment generation through Khadi has been taken up in the Districts of Saharsa and Supul. KVIC has deployed 8000 new model charkhas in Saharsa and Supul Districts in 16 Blocks through the Zila Khadi Gramodyog Sangh. The funds sanctioned for this programme during the last three years are as under:—

- KVIC Loan —Rs. 690.50 lakhs
- Bank Loan —Rs. 208.50 lakhs

MOU Signed between STC and Trading Corporation of Bangladesh

4474. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Trading Corporation of Bangladesh during July 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which this agreement is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The MOU signed in June 1993 envisages the two corporations to achieve a minimum trade turnover of US

\$5 million each way per year. The items of trade identified include export from India of construction material/cement, automobiles and its parts, engineering goods, agro-products components of TV sets, salt, chemical products etc. and import from Bangladesh of newsprint, textiles, glycerine/paraffin wax, bitument emulsion, crust/finished leather, books and periodicals etc.

The MOU is initially valid for one year.

Development of Cities in Tamil Nadu under Counter Magnet City Scheme

4475. DR. SHRIMATI K.S. SOUNDARAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approved any scheme for development of cities under the Counter Magnet City Scheme in Tamil Nadu;

(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 Centrally Sponsored Scheme entitled Counter Magnet City Scheme has been launched by the Ministry of Urban Development.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Indo-Ukraine Space Programme

4476. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ukraine has offered to cooperate with India in the field of space;

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

(c) whether any delegation visited Ukraine in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details of the agreement reached between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Number of Courts in Delhi

4477. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of courts in Delhi is being increased;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the number of courts in other States is also being increased; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) No proposal for increasing the number of courts in Delhi has been received in the recent past from the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi or Delhi High Court.

(c) and (d) As per provisions of Articles 233 to 235, matters relating to the District Courts and courts Subordinate thereto of a State are the concern of the respective State Government and High Court.

Joint Ventures with China

4478. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether China has offered to set up joint venture in the industrial sector of the country;

(b) whether any negotiations have been held in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) In the recent years there have been some beginning in Chinese investments in India. In the India-China Joint Group meetings on Economic relations, Trade Science & Technology, it was agreed by both sides for the following :

- (i) To explore possibilities for establishment of joint ventures.
- (ii) To explore possibility of bilateral cooperation in iron ore mining, railways, communication, aviation, water conservancy, construction, iron & Steel processing.
- (iii) To participate in tenders for projects to be financed by World Bank, ADB or other international financial institutions in either country.
- (iv) To explore the possibility of jointly participating in third country projects.

[English]

MOU signed between STC and CMC Ltd.

4479. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation will explore the potential markets for Computer Maintenance Corporation Ltd. in countries where it has its offices;

(b) whether the State Trading Corporation and the CMC Ltd. have signed a Memorandum of Understanding recently; and

(c) if so, the details thereof

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c) STC is endeavouring to promote export of software as a part of its diversification programme. STC would use the infrastructural facilities available with it for this purpose. The counter trade MOUs

being monitored by STC also offer avenues for promoting Information Technology exports. The MOU signed by STC with CMC on 21st July, 1993, inter-alia, provides for STC offering its infrastructural facilities and CMC offering its technical skills for jointly exploring export potential in selected markets for software.

[Translation]

Production of Rubber

4480. SHRI BRJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the India's rank and its net share in export and import of rubber in the world market;

(b) the details of cost of production of synthetic and natural rubber in the country, separately;

(c) the total production of synthetic and natural rubber during each of the last three years and the number of rubber units working in the country Separately;

(d) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to encourage the export of rubber;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the rubber producers are facing acute problem in producing rubber due to high labour cost; and

(g) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) India is ranked as the fourth largest natural rubber producer in the world. From 1978 till date excepting for the year 1992, India did not export natural rubber. During 1992 India exported approximately 11,822 tonnes of rubber which is about 0.29% of the total export of natural rubber in the world market and thus was 9th among the major exporting countries for that year.

On the basis of imports made under Advanced Licence Scheme during 1992, India is ranked as the 27th among importing countries. This is about 0.45% only to the total import of the world.

(b) The weighted bench mark price for RMA-4 Grade rubber as intimated by the Cost Accounts Branch through their Report of January 1992, is Rs. 2,345/- per Qtl. both in estates and holdings.

The cost of production of synthetic rubber is not monitored as there is no price-control.

(c) the Total production of synthetic rubber and natural rubber during the last 3 years and the number of rubber units working in the country are:—

Year	SR (Tonnes)	NR	No. of licensed manufacturers of rubber goods
1990-91	55979 (P)	329615	5028
1991-92	55776 (P)	366745	5249
1992-93	52834 (P)	393490	5302

(P) : Provisional

(d) and (e) As per the current Import/Export Policy, natural rubber is permitted to be exported freely. However, at the current international price, export of natural rubber does not seem to be profitable.

(f) and (g) Government have been taking steps from time to time for revision of the bench mark price of natural rubber with a view to reduce hardship to the rubber growers when wages and cost of other inputs substantially increase.

[English]

Solar Photovoltaic Power Plant in Uttar Pradesh

4481. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a 100 KW solar photovoltaic power plant in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to set up such plants for generating electricity during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR):

(a) to (c) Two photovoltaic power plants of 100 KW capacity each are under installation in unelectrified village/hamlet of Kalyanpur in district Aligarh and Saraisadi in district Mau of Uttar Pradesh. These power plants will provide power for domestic lights, street lights, pumping of water and power will also be fed to the grid. The cost of each project is Rs. 425.0 lakhs. Further projects will depend upon the technical feasibility and availability of funds.

[Translation]

Export of Leather Products to Russia.

4482. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI:

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Russia is interested in purchasing Indian leather products;

(b) whether any purchase orders in this regard have been received from Russia;

(c) if so, the value thereof and the quantity of the leather products for which the purchase orders have been received; and

(d) whether there are more opportunities for the Indian leather exporters to explore market for their products in Russia after disintegration of USSR?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes Sir. Indication to this effect has been received from Russian Government.

(b) to (d) Under the provisions of the Indo-Russian Agreement on Trade and Economic Cooperation, trade between the two countries is to take place through three

routes; in hard currency, against repayment of debts India owed to the former Soviet Union and under counter-trade arrangements. While some Letters of Credit have been opened by the Russian importing organisations, it is not possible to assess the quantity and value of orders placed under the three routes of trade mentioned above.

However, Government is of the view that substantial opportunity is available for the Indian leather exporters to explore the Russian market for their products.

Construction of Savidha Kendras

4483. SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has given clearance for the construction of many Savidha Kendras in trans-yamuna area in Delhi and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the total expenditure likely to be incurred on these Savidha Kendras;

(c) the names and locations of such Savidha Kendras and the time by which construction work on these Kendras is likely to be started; and

(d) whether steps are also being taken by the Government to set up 'Savidha Kendras, on a large scale at various main centres of other metropolis for commercial and general public like the Delhi Development Authority?

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) The draft zonal plan in trans—Yamuna area prepared by DDA provides for a number of facility centres as given in the Statement. DDA has reported that the total expenditure and work programme for implementation of these centres has not been worked out.

(d) In so far as other metropolis are concerned, it is for the concerned State Government to take appropriate action, keeping in view the relevant town planning legislation, norms prescribed in respect of such cities etc.

STATEMENT

S. Names and location of facility Centre/
No. Service Centre

1. Facility Centre at the Wazirabad Road & Loni Road.
2. Facility Centre at Geeta Colony.
3. Facility Centre-cum-commercial / Centre in Patpar Ganj near Chand Cinema.
4. Facility Centre Tahir Pur/Dilshad Garden.
5. Facility Centre Mandavili Fazalpur.
6. Facility Centre at Shastri Park.
7. Facility Centre in the North of CBD Shahdara.
8. Facility/Service Centre in the North of Wazirabad Road & West of Bund Road.
9. Facility Centre in Village Mandoli near Jail.
10. Facility Centre in the West of CBD Shahdara.
11. Facility Centre near Mother Dairy.
12. Facility Centre in Mandavili Fazalpur.
13. Facility Centre in Dilshad Garden.
14. Facility Centre near G.T.B. Hospital.
15. Educational Facility Centre near Shyam Lal College.
16. Facility Centre at Brahapuri.
17. Service Centre at Gokalpuri.
18. Service Centre in the South of NH-24 in Mayur Vihar, phase-II.
19. Facility Centre in the West of road linking Wazirabad Road and Village Mandoli.
20. Facility Centre in the west of Loni Road near U.P. Border.
21. Facility Centre at the crossing of Loni Road and Wazirabad Road.
22. Facility Centre at Kondli Gharoli.
23. Facility-cum-Service Centre in the North of NH-24.
24. Service Centre in the East of Road No. 56
25. Facility Centre in the South of Kondli Gharoli Colony.
26. Facility-cum-Shopping Centre in Vasundhara Enclave.

Foreign Collaborations

4484. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the foreign collaborations approved by the Secretariat of Industrial Approval (SIA), The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) during the last two financial years, sector-wise;

(b) whether the Government monitor the actual flow of capital with respect to the investment approvals;

(c) if so, the actual flow of additional capital by way of equity and debts for implementation of the projects approved during the corresponding last two years;

(d) whether some of the foreign investors/NRIs have expressed any apprehensions in implementing their projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The approvals by the Reserve Bank of India and the Foreign Investment Promotion Board have been given only after the announcement of the New Industrial Policy in July 1991. The details of foreign collaboration approvals are accordingly given below for the last two years since August, 1991:—

	1991-92	1992-93
	(Aug.-July)	(Aug.-July)
1. Total No. of Foreign collaboration approvals by :		
(i) SIA	879	327
(ii) RBI	638	690

1. Total No. of Foreign collaboration approvals by :

(i) SIA	879	327
(ii) RBI	638	690

	1	2	3
(iii) FIPB		20	411
Total		1537	1428
2. No. of FC approvals involving foreign investment :			
(i) SIA		360	78
(ii) RBI		189	238
(iii) FIPB		20	410
Total		569	726
3. Total Amount of foreign investment involved (Rs. in Crores) :			
(i) SIA		501.4	297.8
(ii) RBI		597.0	547.1
(iii) FIPB		857.1	6376.7
Total		1955.5	7221.6

Sector-wise break up of these approvals are given in the statement annexed.

(b) and (c) The Reserve Bank of India monitors the actual inflow of foreign investment. They have reported estimated inflow of foreign direct investment since 1991 as under:

Year	Estimated inflow of foreign direct investment (Rs. in crores)
1991	351.43
1992	675.22
1993 (Jan.-June)	1005.40

(d) and (e) Suggestions for further liberalisations continue to be received from potential foreign investors. Government constantly reviews the policy framework for foreign investors to make it more and more investor-friendly.

STATEMENT

Sector-wise Breakup of Foreign Investment and Technical Collaboration Approvals Accorded during the Post Policy Period (i.e. August, 1991 - July, 1993)

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Total Investment Approved (Rs. in Millions)</i>	<i>No. of Approvals Involving only Foreign Technical Collabora- tion</i>
<i>A. Annex - III Industries :</i>		
1. Metallurgical Industries	5,758.7	91
2. Electrical Equipment, Electronics etc.	6,034.9	295
3. Telecommunication	1,347.0	40
4. Transportation	3,240.1	102
5. Industrial, Machinery & Equipments, Agricultural Machinery.	2,185.7	405
6. Medical & Surgical Appliances, Scientific Instruments etc.	581.6	48
7. Commercial Equipments	676.7	20
8. Chemicals	6,616.7	288
9. Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	478.2	26
10. Paper & Pulp	222.5	23
11. Food Processing Industries	11,287.7	42
12. Glass & Ceramics.	1,057.2	39
13. Cement & Gypsum Products	188.2	12
14. Power	20,138.2	..
15. Fuels, Oil Refineries etc.	17,477.0	31
16. Hotels & Tourism Related Industries	2,604.9	15
17. Trading (Export Houses)	203.0	..
Total	80,098.3 (87.29%)	1477 (88.44%)
<i>B. Non-Annex - III Industries</i>		
	11,661.3 (12.71%)	193 (11.56%)
Total (A & B)	91,759.6	1670

[Translation]

Water Problem in Government Colonies

4485. SHRI S.N. VEKARIA:
SHRI KALKA DAS:
SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT:
DR. S.P. YADAV:
SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:
SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHRY:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAM-
CHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the areas in Delhi which experienced/are experiencing an acute water shortage/crisis;

(b) the reasons for water shortage/crisis in these areas;

(c) the demand and actual supply of drinking water in Delhi;

(d) the various steps taken to meet the water shortage in Delhi;

(e) the details of the tubewells bored by C.P.W.D. in South Delhi, area-wise and how many of these are working at present; and

(f) 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) Delhi water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking has reported that about 50 to 60 per cent of the South Delhi areas, like Munirka, Malviya Nagar, R. K. Puram, Dakshimpuri, Mandangir, East of Kailash, Sarvodaya Enclave and Mehrauli, etc. suffer from shortage of water supply. Besides areas like Rajinder Nagar, Babu Nagar, Faridpuri, Baljeet Nagar and Narina village, Villages situated in Najafgarh, Mehrauli and Kenjhawala Block also experience shortage of water supply during summer season.

N.D.M.C. have reported that water shortage is experienced in areas fed through Palam and Hasanpur Reservoir, especially in summer seasons.

Central Public Works Deptt. has reported that the following areas are experiencing shortage of water:—

- (i) 'E' Block (Defence).
- (ii) 'E' Block (Civil).
- (iii) 'A' & 'B' Block Hutments.
- (iv) Govt. offices — Krishi Bhavan, Udyog Bhavan, Sena Bhavan, Nirman Bhavan, Shastri Bhavan.
- (v) 'L' & 'M' Block.
- (vi) MPs flats in Dr. R.P. Road Janpath, Talkatora Lane, Willingdone Crescent, Teen Murti Lane, Akbar Road.
- (vii) DIZ Area.
- (viii) Aram Bagh.
- (ix) Dev Nagar.
- (x) Timarpur.
- (xi) Sector 8, 9, 12 & 13 R.K. Puram.
- (xii) Moti Bagh.
- (xiii) Babu Dham.
- (xiv) Lodhi Road Complex.
- (xv) Andrews Ganj.
- (xvi) Kasturba Nagar.
- (xvii) Sri Niwaspuri.
- (xviii) Pushp Vihar.
- (xix) M.B. Road.
- (xx) Vasant Vihar Govt. Housing Complex.

In addition to this, in the following areas water pressure is low during summer:—

- (i) Sector 1, 2 & 3 in R.K. Puram.
- (ii) Sarojini Nagar.

(b) D.W.S. & S.D.U. has reported that the main reason for shortage is inadequate availability of raw water and also because these areas in South Delhi are situated at the tail end of the distribution system.

N.D.M.C. has reported that the drawoff from Palam and Hasanpur Reservoir is very rapid and water level drops alarmingly in the morning, say by 7.30 A.M.

(c) As reported by D.W.S. & S.D.U., by maximising the production, on an average, about 550 M.G.D. is being produced from various water treatment plants, ranney wells and tubewells against the requirement of about 700 M.G.D. inclusive of all uses.

(d) D.W.S. & S.D.U. has reported that the water supply to these affected areas is supplemented through tankers, and by sinking additional tubewells. Water supply is likely to improve in South Delhi after the commissioning of the IInd phase of 100 MGD Water Treatment Plant at Haiderpur, the work of which is in full swing. Raw water for this plant, however, is yet to be made available by Govt. of Haryana.

N.D.M.C. has reported that they are generating about 20 M.L.D. water from 93 number of tubewells in order to make up deficiency to a certain extent.

In order to augment water supply to some extent, C.P.W.D. is proposing to bore tubewells in various Central Govt. Colonies wherever possible, in consultation with Central Ground Water Board.

(e)

Area	No. of tubewells (bored)	No. of tubewells working
(i) Pushp Vihar	38	32
(ii) Vasant Vihar Housing Complex.	7	3
(iii) Sector 8, 12 R.K. Puram.	1	1
(iv) Bapu Dham	2	2

(f) As reported by C.P.W.D., these tubewells which are not functional, have mostly outlived their life span, except one in Pushp Vihar which has been bored recently and is being commissioned.

[English]

Assistance under National Renewal Fund in Assam

4486. SHRI PROBIN DEKA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of industries in Assam to which assistance has been provided through the National Renewal Fund during the last two years; and

(b) the nature of assistance provided to these industries in Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) In the first instance, assistance is provided from the National Renewal Fund for meeting payments of the Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) in Central Public Sector Enterprises including those in Assam. Details of such allocations for the year 1992-93 and 1993-94 are given in the Statement attached.

STATEMENT

Allocation of funds out of NRF for implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme of Central Public Sector Undertakings

(Rs. in Crores)

Ministry/Department	Revised Estimates 1992-93	Budget Estimates 1993-94
1	2	3
Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals	21.60	41.50
Smith Stainistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	1.00	1.00
Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	2.00	2.50
Bengal Immunity Ltd.	2.00	1.50
Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	15.00	34.00
Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.	1.60	2.50

1	2	3
<i>Department of Fertilizers</i>	62.50	58.50
Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd.	22.00	15.00
Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.	25.00	25.00
Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd.	0.50	0.50
Projects and Development India Ltd.	15.00	18.00
<i>Department of Tourism</i>	..	8.73
Indian Tourism Development Corporation Ltd.	..	8.73
<i>Ministry of Civil Supplies</i>	..	14.00
Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Ltd.	..	14.00
<i>Ministry of Defence</i>	..	10.00
Bharat Earth Movers Limited	..	10.00
<i>Ministry of Food Processing Industries</i>	0.34	2.00
Modern Food	0.34	2.00
<i>Department of Heavy Industry</i>	153.00	136.00
Engineering Industries	141.00	128.00
Consumer Industries	11.50	8.00
Other Industries	0.50	..
<i>Ministry of Mines</i>	..	29.95
<i>Ministry of Steel</i>	41.00	41.00
Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd.	30.00	30.00
Bharat Refractories Ltd.	3.00	3.00
Bird Group of Companies	8.00	8.00
<i>Ministry of Surface Transport</i>	52.66	85.00
Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	10.00	10.00
Hooghly Dock & Port Engineers Ltd.	4.66	5.00
Delhi Transport Corporation	30.00	60.00
Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd.	8.00	10.00

1	2	3
Ministry of Textiles	488.56	261.32
National Jute Manufacturers Corporation	2.00	2.00
British India Corporation	0.75	0.75
Jute Corporation of India	0.50	0.50
National Textile Corporation*	440.00	225.00
Elgin Mills*	35.25	27.15
Cawnpore Textile Mills*	10.06	5.92
Ministry of Water Resources	10.00	12.00
National Projects Construction Ltd.	10.00	12.00
Total	829.66	700.00
*Includes funds for purposes other than VRS as detailed below :		
National Textile Corporation*	100.00	50.00
Elgin Mills*	20.00	10.00
Cawnpore Textile Mills*	2.00	1.00

[Translation]

Committee for Cryogenic Engine Deal

4487. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- whether a Committee of Experts was constituted to give their opinion about purchase of cryogenic engines while finalising the cryogenic engine deal with Russia;
- if so, the composition and terms of reference of the Committee;
- whether the said Committee had opined against the purchase of these engines;
- if so, the facts in this regard; and
- the reasons for ignoring the opinions of this Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b) A team of ISRO/DOS experts from various disciplines such as aerodynamics, propulsion control, avionics, structures and mission and range safety, prepared Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) Project report including the development of a suitable indigenous cryogenic stage after examining, in detail, over 200 possible configurations. The finally chosen configuration including the specifications for the cryo engine and stage was based on reliability, cost

effectiveness, heritage and maximal utilisation of Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) modules. This report which was based on indigenous development of cryo engine was approved by Space Commission in August, 1990. In October, 1990, the then USSR made a proposal for the technology transfer of the cryogenic stage with specifications meeting all the requirements of GSLV. The same interdisciplinary team of experts from ISRO/DOS, taking note of the advantages of this proposal prepared the revised GSLV Project report within the over all cost envelope of the original report. Space Commission reviewed the final report in October 1990 and approved the proposal considering the main advantages of shortening the time frame of development with a proven technology and lesser developmental risks without increasing the cost element.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Recruitment of technical personnel in Army

4488. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- whether the Government proposed to introduce university admission scheme to attract more technically qualified personnel in the Army; and
- if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b) Government have approved, in July, 1992, a University Entry Scheme for induction of Engineering students in their Final Year/pre-Final Year, into the Army. The scheme will be in operation, initially, for a period of three years.

Engineering students of various disciplines studying in the final/pre-final years in recognised Universities/Institutions will be eligible for induction into the Technical Arms/Services of the Army under this Scheme. Selected candidates will be given stipends at the minimum basic pay of 2nd Lieutenants. This amount, however, will be paid in one lumpsum on their joining the Indian Military Academy, for training. On successful completion of training, they will be granted Permanent Commission in the Army. An intake of 100 officers per year has been planned under this Scheme.

[English]

Advanced Light Helicopter Project

4489. SHRI ANANDRATNA MAURYA:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the progress made so far in H.A.L.'s prestigious Advanced Light Helicopter Project and the expenditure incurred thereon so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): The first ALH prototype flew on 30 August, 1992 and the second on 8 April, 1993. Flight tests carried out so far have been successful. Two more prototypes are currently under fabrication. It is expected to freeze designs by December, 1993. Parallely, action for productionisation of the helicopter is in hand. The expenditure on the project has been within the sanctioned limits and commensurate with the stages of development.

National Building Construction Corporation

4490. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Building Construction Corporation has been declared as a sick corporation;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the losses suffered during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(c) whether the Corporation is likely to be privatised;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the manner in which retrenched employees are likely to be compensated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGO): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The losses suffered during 1990-91 and 1991-92 are Rs. 4.60 crore and Rs. 8.04 crore respectively. Accounts for 1992-93 are still to be finalised.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration.

(d) and (e) Not applicable in view of reply to part (c).

[Translation]

Recruitment of SCs/STs

4491. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes recruited in the Ministry during the last one year;

(b) the number of such posts still lying vacant; and

(c) the action being taken by the Government to fill up these posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO):

(a) During the year 1992-93 six employees belonging to Scheduled Caste and one belonging to Scheduled Tribe were recruited in the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.

(b) Eight posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and four for Scheduled Tribes are still lying vacant.

(c) Necessary references to Union Public Service Commission and Department of Personnel & Training have been made for making appointments against the reserved posts referred to above.

Crisis in Public Sector Fertilizer units in Gujarat

4492. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI,

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the Public Sector Fertilizer Units in Gujarat are in crisis;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) There is no public sector fertilizer unit in Gujarat. However, two joint sector fertilizer companies, namely, Gujarat State Fertilizers Company Ltd. and Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Company Ltd., have faced some problem in the sale of phosphatic fertilizers after decontrol because of their higher cost of production compared to the price of imported DAP.

To bring down the cost of production of decontrolled phosphatic fertilizers, Government has abolished customs duty on import of phosphoric acid. Concessions have also been given in the rail freight for phosphatic fertilizers and their raw materials. A scheme of refund of customs duty paid on import of capital goods as well as 3% concession on interest rate on term loans has also been announced for the plants which went into production on or after 1-1-1991. Further a concession of Rs. 1000/- per tonne on the sale of indigenously produced DAP and proportionate concession on indigenously complex fertilizers and SSP is also being given with a view to making these products available to the farmers at cheaper rates as also improving the competitiveness of indigenous manufacturers vis-a-vis imported DAP.

[English]

Unclaimed amount with the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra

4493. SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large amount of unclaimed dividends of Public Ltd. companies is lying with the registrar of companies, Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) how much amount is lying unclaimed in this account; and

(d) what steps the Government are taking to disburse these amounts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (d) Out of the total amount of Rs. 20.37 crores deposited by Public Limited Companies, under the jurisdiction of Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra in the General Revenue Account of the Central Government towards unclaimed dividends a sum of Rs. 0.98 crore has been paid to the claimants and a sum of Rs. 19.39 crores is lying unclaimed/unpaid as on 30-6-93.

Under the provisions of section 205A, the Registrar of Companies, cannot take suo-moto action for payment of unclaimed dividends. The Registrar of Companies can settle the claims only in those cases where applications are submitted to him by claimants. The Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra had received, till 30-6-93, 15855 claims out of which 15320 claims have either been settled or have been taken up with the claimants for necessary compliance where the claims have been found defective. There are only 535 applications filed from March, 1993 onwards which remain to be disposed off.

Government have recently introduced Companies Bill, 1993 in the Rajya Sabha which would inter-alia, modify the existing provisions in regard to unclaimed/unpaid dividends. Some of the salient features of the proposed modifications are as follows:

(i) Every company that has transferred the amount of unpaid/unclaimed dividend to a Special Account shall

alongwith notice for Annual General Meeting (following immediately after such transfer and thereafter in every annual general meeting until such dividend is claimed) give notice to every such shareholder who has not been paid or has not claimed dividend stating therein the amount of dividend he is entitled to claim from it.

- (ii) In the event of delay in transfer of unpaid or unclaimed dividend, the rate of interest payable by the company is proposed to be enhanced from 12% to 18%.
- (iii) Any amount remaining unpaid/unclaimed after a period of four years from the date of its transfer to the General Revenue Account of the Central Government shall be credited to a fund called the Investor Protection Fund and the money so credited to the fund shall be utilised for the protection of investors in accordance with such rules as the Central Government may make in this behalf.

[Translation]

Hindustan Antibiotics Limited

4494. SHRI MANJAY LAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the purpose for which the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited was set up;

(b) the details of its production during each of the last three years;

(c) the profit/loss earned by it during the last three years;

(d) whether any scheme for its expansion has been formulated; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO):

(a) Hindustan Antibiotics Limited was set up with the objective of production of Antibiotics like Penicillin, Streptomycin, Ampicillin and Gentamycin etc.

(b) and (c) The company manufactures seven bulk drugs and over 100 formulations. Item-wise production of bulk drugs, total value of production alongwith profit/loss during the years 1990-91 to 1992-93 are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) and (e) The company proposes to expand, diversify its capacity for manufacture of bulk drugs and formulations.

STATEMENT

Production and Profit/Loss of Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. for the last Three Years

S.No.	Name of the Bulk Drug	Unit	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1.	Penicillin First Crystals & Penicillin	MMU	546.5	640.5	713.1
2.	Bulk Penicillin	MMU	67.4	62.7	73.7
3.	Streptomycin	Tonnes	65.7	74.8	78.0
4.	Gentamycin	Kgs.	1635.0	841.5	87.9
5.	Hamycin	Kgs.	14.0	12.6	11.8
6.	6-APA	Tonnes	2.2	5.5	8.0
7.	Value of total production including Formulations	Rs./Crores	107.16	136.48	176.56*
8.	Net Profit	Rs./Crores	0.79	194	1.99*

(*Provisional)

Grant to Scientific Organisations

4495. SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Federations and Organisations of Scientists to whom grants were provided during the last three years and the total amount of the grants provided to them separately;

(b) whether any evaluation in regard to quantum of and utilisation of such grants has been done; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM):

(a) About 240 professional S & T societies/organisations have been funded by Department of Science and technology during the last three financial years. The quantum of support varies from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 10 lakhs. Important amongst these Professional S&T societies/organisations, which received major support from DST during the above period, are:

- Indian National Science Academy
- Indian Academy of Sciences
- Indian National Academy of Engineering
- National Academy of Sciences
- Society of Biological Chemists
- Indian Institute of Metals
- Materials Research Society of India
- Current Science Association
- Geological Society of India
- Indian Physics Association

- Indian Cryogenic Council
- Instt. of Electronics & Tele. Comm. Engg.
- Centre of Science for Villages
- Centre for Mathematical Sciences
- Inst. of Engg. & Rural Technology

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir, The evaluation in regard to quantum is done every financial year before subsequent grant is released. The quantum of support that a professional organisation is provided during a financial year depends on the following:

- the credibility of the society in the scientific community;
- the performance of the society in respect of the activities supported during the last two or three years;
- the quantum of support provided during the last three years and the amount utilised out of the support;
- the importance of the Journals/Publications published by the society/organisation among the scientific community.

[English]

Decontrol of Prices of Drugs

4496. SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTA, CHARAYA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to liberalise its drug policy;

(b) whether this would involve decontrolling prices of drugs which have so far been under control; and

(c) if so, the list of such drugs whose prices are likely to be decontrolled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO):

(a) to (c) Discussion on the "Background Note on Review of Drug Policy, 1986" which was placed on the Table of the House on 12-8-1992, concluded on 21-8-1993.

[Translation]

Demolition of Ambedkar Bhavan

4497. SHRI KALKA DAS:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has demolished the Dr. Ambedkar Bhavan in Mehrauli;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have allowed to reconstruct the Dr. Ambedkar Bhavan;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the action taken against the official(s) under whose orders the demolition of the said Bhavan carried out?

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 Delhi Development Authority has reported that it has not demolished the Dr. Ambedkar Bhavan in Mehrauli.

(b) to (e) Do not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

[English]

Public Sector Undertakings in Maharashtra

4498. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total investment made in public sector undertakings of Maharashtra till date;

(b) the annual turnover of each of these undertakings, the number of employees working therein and profits and losses of these undertakings during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to hand over any of these public sector undertakings to private sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI).

(a) As on 31-3-1992, there were 28 Central PSEs having their registered office in the State of Maharashtra. Total investment in these PSEs in terms of gross block as on 31-3-1992 was Rs. 25081.49 crores as indicated on page 31 of Vol. I, Public Enterprises Survey 1991-92 laid in the Parliament on 26-2-1993.

(b) The enterprise-wise annual turnover is given under the very first item of Summary profit and loss account of Vol. III of P.E. Survey, 1991-92 whereas three years Statement showing net profit/loss of all the Central PSEs and Statement showing number of employees are given in Vol. I of P.E. Survey 1991-92 at pages S-43 to S-50 and S-176 to S-182 respectively.

(c) to (e) There is no proposal to hand over any of these Central PSEs to the private sector.

[Translation]

Industrial Growth Rate

4499. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present industrial growth rate in various States and Union Territories of the country;

(b) whether any concrete scheme has been formulated by the Government for bringing the industrial growth rate of Madhya Pradesh at par with the National average during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Central Statistical Organisation does not compile State-wise Index of Industrial Production. However, as per the latest estimates of Net State Domestic Product brought out by the Directorates of Economics & Statistics of the respective State Governments, the rate of growth during 1990-91, in the manufacturing sector of different States and Union Territories are given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) State Governments formulate various schemes and packages of concession and facilities to encourage industries in their own States. Various economic policy ini-

tiatives of the Govt. of India are aimed at accelerating industrial growth in the whole country, and Madhya Pradesh would also stand to benefit from these.

STATEMENT

Subject: Estimates of NSDP from manufacturing sector and corresponding growth rate at constant (1980-81) prices

(Rs. Lakh)

S.No.	State/U.T.	Net State Domestic Product		Growth rate
		1989-90 (P)	1990-91 (Q)	1990-91
1.	Andhra Pradesh	127000	134908	6.23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	394	411	4.31
3.	Assam	47318	53087	12.19
4.	Bihar	106701	113324	6.21
5.	Goa	15992	15992	0.00
6.	Gujarat	295479	314019	6.27
7.	Haryana	86739	89774	3.50
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7449	7473	0.32
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	10156	—	—
10.	Karnataka	211560	210175	-0.65
11.	Kerala	74188	82266	10.89
12.	Madhya Pradesh*	64460	70050	8.67
13.	Maharashtra	733374	787094	7.33
14.	Manipur	1817	1910	5.12
15.	Meghalaya	918	939	2.29
16.	Nagaland	472	501	6.14
17.	Orissa	69668	71035	1.96
18.	Punjab	116140	128582	10.71
19.	Rajasthan	82323	84180	2.26
20.	Tamil Nadu	255865	266738	4.25
21.	Tripura	1713	—	—
22.	Uttar Pradesh	272563	286200	5.00
23.	West Bengal	330903	341388	3.17
24.	A & N Islands	643	639	-0.62
25.	Delhi	129750	—	—
26.	Pondicherry	5888	6017	2.19

Q : Quick Estimates

P : Provisional

— : Not available

* : Based on old (1970-71) series

Source : As supplied by Directorates of Economics & Statistics to Central Statistical Organisation.

Note 1 : Owing to differences in source material used the figures for different States/UTs are not strictly Comparable.

Note 2 : The State of Mizoram prepares these estimates at current prices only.

Note 3 : The UTs of Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep do not prepare these estimates.

[English]

Foreign Collaboration Proposals**4500. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:****DR. K.D. JESWANI:**

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently approved a number of foreign collaboration proposals; and

(b) if so, the details of these proposals country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

Country-wise details of approvals given during the current year for foreign direct investment and foreign technology agreements as well as total amount of foreign investment involved, are given in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT

Countrywise approvals for Foreign Direct Investment and Foreign Technology Agreement during 1993 (upto July, 1993)

S.No.	Name of Country	Total Approvals			Amount of Foreign Invest. (Rs. Lakhs)
		Total	Tech.	Fin.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Afghanistan	1	0	1	10.07
2.	Australia	17	10	7	410.26
3.	Austria	23	19	4	904.60
4.	Belgium	3	1	2	112.50
5.	Canada	11	5	6	2722.93
6.	China	5	2	3	3618.22
7.	Croatia	1	1	0	0.00
8.	Czech Republic	4	4	0	0.00
9.	Denmark	7	3	4	648.99
10.	Estonia	1	0	1	700.00
11.	Finland	9	7	2	62.50
12.	France	27	16	11	12610.67
13.	Germany	105	63	42	11928.24
14.	Hongkong	6	2	4	188.30
15.	Hungary	7	5	2	10.10
16.	Israel	2	2	0	0.00
17.	Italy	30	14	16	4242.62
18.	Japan	50	36	14	10465.45
19.	Korea (South)	18	10	8	792.45
20.	Kuwait	1	0	1	4.88
21.	Luxembourg	1	0	1	277.36
22.	Malaysia	7	3	4	840.88
23.	Mauritius	2	0	2	40.01
24.	Mexico	1	0	1	15000.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
25. NRI		89	0	89	33142.71
26. Netherlands		36	23	13	5899.96
27. New Zealand		1	1	0	0.00
28. Norway		3	1	2	266.43
29. Panama		2	0	2	255.29
30. Phillipines		4	0	4	994.95
31. Poland		1	1	0	0.00
32. Russia		6	2	4	139.36
33. Singapore		17	6	11	3752.07
34. Slovakia		1	0	1	5.00
35. Spain		2	1	1	75.00
36. Sweden		5	3	2	61.61
37. Switzerland		33	16	17	40100.56
38. Saudi Arabia		6	0	6	994.71
39. Taiwan		9	5	4	182.88
40. Thailand		5	3	2	36640.00
41. U.A.E.		3	0	3	440.79
42. U.K.		101	56	45	39746.42
43. U.S.A.		161	88	73	258918.70
44. Ukraine		1	0	1	27.50
45. Others		6	1	5	270.21
TOTAL		811	410	401	487235.02

University for Legal Education

4501. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of a resolution passed by the Southern States Bar Councillors Meet on June 6, 1993 at Cochin requesting both the Union and the State Governments to constitute a separate university for Legal Education and Research in each State; and

(b) if so, the decision of the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS: (SHRI H.R. BHAR-DWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Central Government does not favour getting up of new universities.

[Translation]

Encroachments on Public Land

4502. SHRI. SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints regarding encroachments of public lands in Delhi, particularly in West Delhi, received through Members of Parliament;

(b) the number out of them attended and the action taken thereon; and

(c) the complaints remained unattended and the reasons for delay in attending to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P.K. THUN-GON): (a) to (c) According to Municipal Corporation of Delhi, four complaints were received from Members of Parliament so far as West Delhi is concerned. Encroachments in three cases have been removed and one case is under process.

The number of such complaints as reported to have been received by Delhi Development Authority and Deputy Commissioner, Delhi are nine and one respectively. They have stated that these complaints have been attended to.

[English]

Unauthorised Occupation of Government Quarters

4503. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the category-wise details of unauthorised occupation of Government quarters in the form of overstay by its retired employees for the last three years, colony-wise;

(b) whether some occupants of these Government quarters are not even paying any rent to the Government as they have not received any demand for payment of outstanding dues till date;

(c) whether any complaints have also been received in this regard, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken to remedy the situation?

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) The information is being collected and will be aid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Allocations under JRY to Bihar

4504. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1602 on August 4, 1993 and state:

(a) the funds provided by the Union Government to Bihar under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the annual share of the Government of Bihar in this regard; and

(c) the number of times the annual or half-yearly accounts of the work completed received by the Union Government from the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b) The expenditure under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) is shared between the Centre and the State Governments in the ratio of 80:20. The details regarding the Central assistance provided to Bihar under JRY and the State's matching share during the years 1990-91 to 1992-93 are given as under:

Year	<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>	
	<i>Central assistance released</i>	<i>State's matching share</i>
1990-91 . . .	29234.83	7308.71
1991-92 . . .	28429.78	7107.45
1992-93 . . .	37352.50	9338.13

(c) The States/Union Territories are required to submit a monthly progress report by 10th of every succeeding month. A more detailed quarterly progress report is to be submitted by 25th of the month following the quarter. A detailed annual report is to be submitted by the States by 25th April of the succeeding year. Monthly report indicates the progress of expenditure and employment generation under JRY, whereas quarterly/annual reports contain the details of assets created under JRY.

The Government of India has, till now, received the monthly progress reports upto the month ending June 30, 1993; quarterly progress reports upto the quarter ending March 31, 1992 and the annual progress reports upto the year 1991-92, from the Government of Bihar.

[English]

Dues against Ex-Ministers/Ex-MPs

4505. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN:
SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of arrears of licence fee for accommodation occupied unauthorisedly by Ex-Ministers, Ex-Members of Parliament and other VIPs as on June 30, 1993 due from each of them; and

(b) the steps taken to recover the amount of arrears from them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES: (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The requisite details are as under:—

(i) Ex-Ministers	Rs. 55.68 lakhs
(ii) Ex-Members of Parliament	Rs. 44.98 lakhs
(iii) Other V.I.Ps.	Rs. 6.21 lakhs

(b) All concerned have been requested to clear the outstanding dues. Wherever on repeated reminders, outstanding dues have not been forthcoming, necessary action for realisation of the outstanding dues has been taken under the provisions of Public Premises Act, 1971.

Allotment of flats in Chanakyapuri

4506. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation has charged the Administrator of New Delhi Municipal Committee of distortion of allotment rules to favour the sons of some influential persons in the matter of

allotment of flats in the posh area of Chanakyapuri during 1991; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES: (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) and (b) A note from the Central Bureau of Investigation has been received and is under examination in consultation with the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Acquariums in Western Coast

4507. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the projects and programmes taken up/proposed to be taken up by the Government for ocean development, State-wise;

(b) the number of aquariums functioning in the western coast; and

(c) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken to open new aquariums in this coast?

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): (a) The details of projects and programmes are given in the statement attached.

(b) Aquariums at Ahmedabad, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Surat, Bhavnagar, Bombay, Pune, Ratnagiri and Karwar are functioning at present.

(c) The State Governments of Gujarat Maharashtra and Kerala propose to set up aquariums at Indroda Park (Gujarat), Versova (Bombay) and Kozhikode (Kerala).

STATEMENT

State/U.T. Wise list of ongoing projects of the Department of Ocean Development

*Name of State/
Union Territory*

-
- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. Gujarat | <p>Monitoring of Marine Pollution along Gujarat coast.
National Marine Data Centre on Marine Algal Resources.
Collection, identification and chemical investigation of flora.
Circulation in the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal using environmental isotopes.
Studies on Biology, improvement and cultivation of iodine rich seaweeds.
Marine Remote Sensing Applications.
JGOFS-Study of trace gases in the tropical Indian Ocean
JGOFS-Radiation clides in the water column of Arabian Sea
JGOFS-Palaeo-oceanography of Arabian Sea.</p> |
| 2. Maharashtra | <p>Monitoring of Marine Pollution along Maharashtra coast.
National Marine Data Centre on Marine Pollution.
National Marine Data Centre on Offshore Fisheries.
National Marine Data Centre on Marine Meteorology.
Development of Models for Prediction of Oil Spill Movement.
Project Studies on Marine Micro-Organisms for their bio-activity.
Development of Optical Encoder Tide Gauge JGOFS Biological Progress</p> |
| 3. Goa | <p>Monitoring of Marine Pollution along Goa and part of Karnataka coast.
National Marine Data Centre on Physical, Chemical and Biological Oceanography.
Role of Coastal Processes in the Coastal Erosion and Accretion.
Development of Potential Drugs from Ocean.
Biological screening of marine organisms for action on Cardiac & Smooth Muscles.
Marine Satellite Information System (MARSIS) Sea Truth Collection.
Fabrication of PST Gauges, Installation of Modern Tide Gauge.
Installation of Tide Gauge.
Utilisation of ARGOS for drifting Buoys.
Biological Programmes—JGOFS.
JGOFS—Biogeochemical Cycling & Flux Carbon.
JGOFS—Collection and study of settling particulate matter by floating trap.
JGOFS—Physical Oceanography.</p> |
-

Name of State/
Union Territory

4. Karnataka Development of Mathematical Models in assessing Marine Pollution.
Ocean Modelling.
Diffraction Tomography for imaging of Scatters in the Ocean.
5. Kerala Monitoring of Marine Pollution along part of Karnataka and Kerala coasts.
Monitoring of Marine Pollution along part of Kerala coast.
Sea Trial Experiment of a 150 Kw Wave Power Plant at Vizhinjam, Kerala.
Designing and construction of Breakwater integrated Wave power plants in Thangassery, Kerala.
National Marine Data Centre on Coastal Fisheries.
Automated Shore Zone Information System.
Marine Satellite Information System (MARSIS)
6. Tamil Nadu Monitoring of Marine Pollution along part of Tamil Nadu coast.
Coastal Ocean Design and Prediction System.
National Marine Data Centre on Coastal Geomorphology.
Monitoring of Organochlorine Pollutants along East Coast.
Assessment of Ornamental Fishes of Export Value in the Islands of Gulf of Mannar.
Mariculture of Spiny Lobsters.
Biomedical Potential of Marine Organisms.
Further studies on the Phytoplankton of the Indian Ocean region.
Marine Satellite Information System (MARSIS)
Department of Ocean Development's Sub Centre.
7. Andhra Pradesh Monitoring of Marine Pollution along Andhra coast.
Coastal Ocean Design & Prediction System.
National Marine Data Centre on Ocean Remote Sensing.
Indigenous construction of Coastal Research Vessels for Marine Pollution Programme.
Sediment-water interaction in the Godavari-Krishna Estuarine & Shelf Regions (Bay of Bengal)
Chemical Investigations & bio-evaluations for newer molecules from Marine Organisms.
Chemistry of Pharmacodynamic agents from Marine Organisms of the Indian Ocean.
Bio-active secondary metabolites of marine organisms of Indian seas.
Marine Remote Sensing Application.
Marine Satellite Information System (MARSIS)
Aerial mapping of the Coastal belt.
Bioptical modelling of Ocean Chlorophyll mapping and primary productivity.
Wave bidirectional spectrum from ERS-1 SAR data.
-

*Name of State/
Union Territory*

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 8. Orissa | Monitoring of Marine Pollution along Orissa coast.
Bio-active substances from sponges of Orissa coast.
Marine Satellite Information System (MARSIS). |
| 9. West Bengal | Monitoring of Marine Pollution along West Bengal coast.

Coastal Ocean Design & Prediction System.
National Marine Data Centre on Marine Geology.
Development of fishing gear for major fisheries in India through model studies.
Coupled surge-wave model.
Investigation of marine organisms in search of bio-active substances.
Chemical and pharmacological investigations of Indian marine poisonous fishes. |
| 10. Uttar Pradesh | National Marine Data Centre on Marine Geophysics.
National Marine Data Centre on Tidal Data.

National Marine Data Centre on Drugs from the sea.
Biological and chemicals studies of marine organisms for development of potential drugs.
Alpha-amino acid based marine natural products of Indian origin: exploration, structure-activity correlation synthesis.
Installation of Modern Tide Gauge |
| 11. Delhi | Numerical Modelling for Prediction of Storm Surges.
Numerical Modelling of salinity intrusion in Hooghly estuary. |
| 12. Andaman & Nicobar Islands | Setting up of R&D-cum-Demonstration Centre for Prawn Culture.
Demonstration of polyculture of fish in cages. |

New Projects Proposed to be taken up by the Department of Ocean Development.

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1. Tamil Nadu | Establishment of National Institute of Ocean Technology at the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras. |
|---------------|--|
-

Prices of Revital Capsules

4508. SHRI SWARUP UPADHYAYAY:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether M/s. Ranbaxy is selling its various products without price approval;

(b) if so, the details of such products and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether this company is overcharging for its revital capsules also; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZER (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Prices of formulations based on Ranitidine

4509. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) when the prices of formulations based on bulk drugs Ranitidine were fixed and the price of bulk drugs on which formulation prices are based at present;

(b) whether the current selling price of bulk drug Ranitidine and whether M/s. Glaxo and M/s. Cadila are purchasing this bulk drug from the outside parties at this rate;

(c) whether the price of formulations being charged by M/s. Glaxo and M/s. Cadila are exorbitant and no efforts have been made to co-relate their prices of formulations with the actual procurement price of bulk drugs; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO):

(a) The ceiling prices of Ranitidine formulations were fixed on 17-3-1988 on the basis of bulk drug weighted average import price of Rs. 4396/- Kg.

(b) and (c) BICP are in the process of conducting the Cost-cum-Technical Study of indigenously produced Ranitidine.

(d) Does not arise.

Accommodation to employees of semi-Government Organisations

4510. SHRI KODAKANI GOWDANA SHIVAPPA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Government and semi-Government Organisations in Delhi who have been provided residential accommodation by the Directorate of Estate Office;

(b) whether the above organisations maintain their separate pool;

(c) whether these organisations have framed their own allotment rules or they are governed by the allotment rules of Directorate of Estate Office;

(d) whether there is any contract between these organisations and Directorate of Estates that Central Government Employees who join these organisations will be given the benefit of their past service; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER C. LATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The employees of all Government Ministries/Departments their attached and subordinate offices numbering 490 are eligible for allotment of residential accommodation from the General Pool. Besides the permanent employees of the following autonomous organisations are also eligible:

1. Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
2. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research.
3. Indian Council of Medical Research.

(b) and (c) The above organisations do maintain their own pool and have framed their own allotment rules, which by and large are based on the rules followed by the Directorate of Estates.

(d) and (e) There is no such contract.

[Translation]

Land holding records of Farmers

4511. SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether farmers have been provided with the land holding records facility; and

(b) if so, the number of farmers benefited under the scheme so far. State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b) The information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Land Grabbing in East Delhi

4512. SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are aware of large scale land grabbing in East Delhi areas;
 (b) if so, the details thereof ;
 (c) whether the Government have taken any steps to evict the grabbers; 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) Delhi Development Authority has reported that some instances of encroachment on Government/DDA land have come to its notice.

(b) According to DDA, approximately 165 acres of land is encroached upon in East Delhi which include 140 acres by Jhuggi dwellers.

(c) & (d) As reported by DDA, regular clearance operations are carried out to remove the unauthorised encroachments. Demolition programmes carried out, structures removed and land reclaimed during the last three years in East Delhi are as under :—

Year	Demolition programmes carried out	Structures removed	Land reclaimed
1990-91	35	1142	40 acres (app.)
1991-92	46	890	86 acres (app.)
1992-93	34	467	103 acres (app.)

[Translation]

Indo-U.S. Co-operation

4513. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the United States of America have imposed strict conditions on India for co-operation in the field of space ;
 (b) if so, whether U.S.A. has also said that these conditions would remain in force after developing rocket technology control-system and achieving the status of an observer;
 (c) if so, the details of these main conditions; and
 (d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Three Member Election Commission

4514. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have considered the desirability of constituting three member Election Commission in view of the work-load and complexity of functions; and
 (b) if so, the decision taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b) Article 324(2) of the Constitution already provides for appointment of such number of other Election Commissioners besides the Chief Election Commissioner, as the President may from time to time fix. No decision has, however, been taken to change the existing set-up of the Election Commission.

[Translation]

Target by Maruti Udyog Ltd.

4515. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed by the Maruti Udyog Ltd. for manufacturing various model of their cars for the next five years ;

(b) whether the Maruti Udyog Ltd. has submitted any expansion plan to the Government ;

(c) the percentage of share the Government have sold out; and to what extent the company suffered loss on this account; and

(d) whether the Maruti Udyog Ltd. has submitted any proposal to the Government for mobilisation of resources from the capital market ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Maruti Udyog Limited (MUL) has undertaken an expansion programme for raising its production capacity from 1,30,000 to 2,00,000 units per annum, and the work will be completed by September, 1994. Vehicle-wise product mix will depend on market demand each year.

(b) MUL is a non-Government Company and is, therefore, not required to submit its investment proposals to Government for approval.

(c) The Government has so far sold 34,400 equity shares of Rs. 100 each to MUL Employees Mutual Benefit Fund out of its total holding of 66,14,581 equity shares. The Company has not suffered any loss due to this.

(d) MUL has furnished a proposal for raising Rs. 150 crores for partial funding of their expansion programme. Various options have been suggested for this purpose. No decision has been taken by the Government in this regard.

[English]

Shares of Maruti Udyog Limited

4516. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to sell its present shares in the Maruti Udyog Limited ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the manner in which the Government propose to keep its hold on the company after selling these shares ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c) At present, there is no proposal of the Government to sell its shares in the Maruti Udyog Limited.

[Translation]

Encroachment by Religious Bodies

4517. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government land is being encroached upon in Delhi in the name of constructing religious places ;

(b) if so, the details of such cases detected by the Government during the last six months;

(c) whether the Government have taken any action in this regard; and

(d) 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) to (d) According to the information received from local agencies, in some cases land is encroached as place of worship. As soon as encroachment activities are detected by the concerned agencies, the same is removed at the ongoings

stage. However, in some cases such encroachments do come up. As reported by Delhi Development Authority, such cases are referred to a Committee headed by the Home Secretary, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi for a decision to remove the encroachment. No such encroachment as place of worship was noticed by the New Delhi Municipal Committee, Delhi Cantonment Board, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Land Development Office, Central P.W.D., Delhi Development Authority during the last six months, as reported by the concerned agencies.

[English]

Equity in Maruti Udyog Limited

4518. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal for disinvesting equity in the Maruti Udyog Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof and time schedule of the scheme ; and

(c) the likely capital expected to be raised as a result of disinvestment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) :

(a) to (c) No decision has been taken to disinvest any part of the equity presently held by Government of India in MUL.

Unauthorised Construction in DDA Flats

4519. SHRI SANATKUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been invited to the news-item captioned 'DDA staff accused of extortion' appearing in the Hindustan Times dated July 1, 1993;

(b) if so, whether the role of the local DDA staff in reportedly extorting money for illegal and unauthorised additions in the DDA' residential colonies which in certain case had caused serious safety hazards to the allottees living in the ground floor flats and condoning and overlooking such additions or alterations is in gross violation of the allotment conditions; and

(c) if so, the steps taken for banning such illegal additions particularly in case of SFS Flats ?

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) No such case has been reported by DDA.

(c) According to DDA show cause notices under Delhi Development Act, 1957 and under allotment/lease terms are issued. In case allottees do not respond favourably, further action for cancellation of allotment/lease and removal of unauthorised construction/encroachment in development areas is taken.

Enrolment of Government Employees as Advocate

4520. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to the Code of Professional Conduct and Etiquette and Conditions for Right to Practice promulgated under the Advocates Act, 1961, a full-time salaried employee of Government has been debarred from enrolment and practice as an advocate, with the exception of Law Officer ;

(b) if so, whether the Department of Personnel and A. R. U. O. D. 207/74-Estt. (A)

dated 15-1-1974 runs contrary to the Advocates Act, 1961;

(c) if not, the facts thereof; and

(d) the number of whole-time salaried employees of the Government of India, not appointed as Law Officers, but have been enrolled and are practising as advocates on behalf of the Government or otherwise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS : (SHRI H. R. BHAR-DWAJ) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Allotment of Agricultural Land

4521. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of landless persons who have been allotted agricultural land during the last two years by various States particularly in Maharashtra ;

(b) whether the names of persons in possession of land have been recorded and given tenancy rights during the last two years ;

(c) whether the Union Government have issued some guidelines to State Governments in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) The number of landless persons who have been allotted agricultural land during the years 1991-92 and 1992-93 State-wise including the State of Maharashtra has been given in Statement I.

(b) As per instructions the allottees are mutated into the State records of rights simultaneously with or soon after the completion of the process of allotment. In view of

the superior ownership rights being conferred, the question of conferment of tenancy rights does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Government of India have issued guidelines from time to time on this subject.

(d) The relevant instructions issued in the Conference of Revenue Secretaries of State Governments and Union Territories (January, 1992) have been placed in Statement II.

STATEMENT-I

Sl. No.	States	No. of Allottees 1991-92	No. of Allottees 1992-93
1.	Andhra Pradesh	59991	18566
2.	Assam . . .	22636	11636
3.	Bihar . . .	11664	10892
4.	Gujarat . . .	919	621
5.	Haryana . . .	34	..
6.	Himachal Pradesh	..	..
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	..	..
8.	Karnataka . .	770	42114
9.	Kerala . . .	5719	2770
10.	Madhya Pradesh	4250	1794
11.	Maharashtra . .	479	6653
12.	Manipur . . .	847	..
13.	Orissa . . .	2131	2688
14.	Punjab . . .	324	50
15.	Rajasthan . . .	617	1056
16.	Tamil Nadu . .	4951	3545
17.	Tripura . . .	..	..
18.	Uttar Pradesh . .	6925	3139
19.	West Bengal . .	135388	27894
20.	D & N Haveli . .	..	545
21.	Delhi . . .	..	..
22.	Pondicherry . .	8	..
		257653	133963

N.B.: " .. " indicates Not Reported/Nil Reported.

STATEMENT II

Extracts from Agenda Notes of the Conference of Revenue Secretaries of State Governments held on 2nd and 3rd January, 1992.

Possession over the Land

(i) Possession should be taken over the land after thorough verification regarding correctness of the plots with adequate publicity. A senior revenue official at the Block/Taluka level should remain present at the time of taking possession.

(ii) Along with issue of Patta/Settlement, necessary changes in the records of rights should be made.

(iii) Delivery of possession should be given in the presence of some senior revenue officials, public figures, public representatives, social activists accompanied by some symbolic act of possession like ploughing the field etc. The Patta should then be handed over in presence of a gathering of the villagers and a public announcement to this effect should also be made.

(iv) A thorough plot to plot verification should be made in respect of the lands settled under the land ceiling programme from the very beginning to find out that which of the allottees have been dispossessed. Possession should be restored to those settlees who have been found dispossessed.

[English]

Agriculture Marketing Centres

4522. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States which have received financial assistance from the Union Government for upgradation of Marketing facilities for agricultural produce during 1992-93 ;

(b) the amount of financial assistance provided during 1992-93, State-wise ;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up Agriculture Marketing Centres in Uttar Pradesh during Eighth Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) :

(a) and (b) A Statement is enclosed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Central Assistance released during 1992-93 for Development of Agricultural produce Markets

Sl. No.	State	Amount released (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.00
2.	Gujarat	12.00
3.	Madhya Pradesh	75.50
4.	Maharashtra	7.00
5.	Orisaa	20.88
6.	Punjab	19.00
7.	Rajasthan	20.00
8.	Tamil Nadu	0.07
9.	Tripura	1.00
10.	Uttar Pradesh	36.00
11.	West Bengal	8.50
	Total	200.95

Protocol Manual

4523. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 1578 for March 5, 1992 and state :

(a) whether the Government are considering to revise the instructions to the Government officials on protocol while dealing with Members of Parliament and State Legislatures ;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to take the views of the elected representatives on the subject prior to finalising the revised instructions ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI-MATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (c) : Government have issued revised instructions regarding observance of proper procedure in official dealings between the Administration and Members of Parliament and State Legislature on 21-12-1992. These instructions were issued with the approval of the Committee of Privileges, Lok Sabha.

Import of Gold

4524. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have introduced two new schemes for direct imports of gold of 18 carats and above ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Schemes for direct import of gold of 18 carats and above were notified vide Public Notice No. 257-ITC (PN) 90-93 dated 11-12-91 and have been incorporated in the Export and Import Policy, 1992-97. The Schemes consist of :

- (i) A facility under para 88F of the Exim-Policy 1992-97 for post-export replenishment of the gold inputs and studdings; and
- (ii) An imprest licensing facility under para 88G of the Exim Policy, 1992-97 that permits advance import of gold against export obligation.

Trade Concessions among SAARC Countries

4525. SHRI CHITTA BASU :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in regard to the trade concessions among the SAARC countries ;

(b) whether the member countries have agreed to complete the process of negotiations by December, 1993; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) to (c) The Council of Ministers at its 12th Session in Dhaka had "urged Member states to complete all formalities for operationalizing SAPTA including the finalization of schedules of Concessions and the process of ratification before December, 1995. Member States should start immediately the process of negotiating exchange of trade concessions with a view to completing it by December, 1993."

Accordingly the process of exchanging lists of products of export interest and relevant information thereon among member states has been initiated.

Disinvestment of PSUs Shares

4525-A. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA :

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT :

SHRI MOHANSINGH (Deoria) :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount raised from the disinvestment of public sector undertaking shares for which bids were opened on December 22, 1992 ;

(b) whether some irregularities in disinvestment of PSU shares have come to the notice of the Government ;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the responsible persons ;

(d) the revenue loss suffered by the Government due to these irregularities; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to prevent such irregularities in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Government raised Rs. 1183.83 crores from the disinvestment of public sector undertaking shares during the second tranche of disinvestment held in December, 1992.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

Productivity of Saline Land

4525-B. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDI-
QUE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to
ate :

(a) whether Australia has agreed to assist India in undertaking pilot projects to increase the productivity of saline lands through the extensive use of "atriplex fodder species"; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAM SINGH) : (a) and (b) A preliminary discussion with the Government of Australia has been held recently for undertaking pilot projects to increase the productivity of saline lands through use of Atriplex species. The aim of the project would be to test the adaptability of Atriplex species to different agro-climatic zones in the States of Rajasthan, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab.

Plight of Slum Kids

4525-C. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH
HOODA :

Will the Minister URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether second International Conference of Mayors was held at Mexico recently to discuss the plight of slum kids ;

(b) if so, the details of the Indian representatives who attended the Conference; and

(c) the broad decisions taken at the Conference and the manner in which those are going to be implemented for improving child life specially in urban areas ?

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 India Country Office, UNICEF, New Delhi has reported that Second International Colloquium of Mayors as Defenders of Children was held from 5th to 7th July, 1993 at Mexico. The Mayors of Calcutta and Howrah participated in this Colloquium.

(c) The Colloquium adopted a Declaration and Plan of Action. In the Declaration the Colloquium appealed to the Mayors and Municipal leaders around the world to join the international effort by placing on top priority the needs, problems and protection of the rights of the children. For this purpose they must join to find ways to mobilise funds, they must declare in a public ceremony their commitment as 'Defenders of children' ; must join UN systems especially UNICEF as well as other international, regional, inter-governmental and non-governmental organisations etc. to promote the well being of the children. They must carry out action in the frame-work of Plan of Action adopted by them and adapt it to Municipal realities and in line with the National Plan of Action. The Declaration further called upon the Heads of States and Governments to give every support and encouragement to the leadership of Municipalities to implement the Goals of World Summit for Children.

The Plan of Action as adopted by the Colloquium emphasises to develop Municipal Plan of Action within the frame-work of Convention on the Rights of the Child, Plan of Action of the World Summit on children, on National Plan of Action, especially on the following vital areas :

(i) Health,

(ii) Nutrition,

- (iii) Sanitation and Environment,
 (iv) education, and
 (v) to improve protection of children in especially difficult circumstances.

The Declaration and Plan of Action have not been formally received by the Ministry from UNICEF.

Wastelands development

4525-D. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on March 16, 1993 to Unstarred Question No. 2998 and state :

- (a) whether information regarding wastelands development has been collected ;
 (b) if so, the details thereof; and
 (c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to be collected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAM SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Afforestation/tree planting activity for wastelands development is carried out in the country under Point No. 16 of the 20-Point Programme depending upon the availability of funds with the Central and State Governments. The State-wise details of the amount allocated and utilised during the last 3 years for afforestation/tree planting activity is given in Statement I. In 1990-91 there was no shortfall in achievement of targets. In 1991-92 and 1992-93 the figures of utilization of funds received from some State Governments are tentative and in some cases not reported. It is only on receipt of final reconciled figures of utilization of funds from all states that it will be possible to say if there is a shortfall in utilization of funds. The funds allocated for afforestation/tree planting on wastelands under Point No. 16 of the 20-Point Programme, statewise for the year 1993-94 is given in Statement-II.

STATEMENT I

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/Uts	1990-91		1991-92	
		Allocation	Utilisation	Allocation	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2167.16	2195.92	2878.00	2376.92
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	518.13	336.05	624.64	432.29
3.	Assam	1848.77	1664.92	1848.84	1728.00
4.	Bihar	3621.88	3519.42	4245.00	NR
5.	Goa	127.62	117.91	104.65	119.07
6.	Gujarat	3508.00	4754.08	5819.69	6467.48
7.	Haryana	2389.85	3780.49	3937.75	4151.92
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2136.86	2023.27	2754.98	4048.32
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1299.60	1719.43	1997.00	1486.83
10.	Karnataka	2464.67	3809.13	5577.51	3830.06
11.	Kerala	1542.84	981.54	1991.50	1207.58
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4363.07	4954.37	7031.00	6592.49
13.	Maharashtra	4059.77	4282.57	5177.87	6565.34
14.	Manipur	465.52	402.00	491.12	539.91
15.	Meghalaya	577.57	630.33	1407.37	1358.71
16.	Mizoram	496.71	466.20	290.00	645.30
17.	Nagaland	444.41	171.47	169.27	139.72

1	2	3	4	5	6
18. Orissa		3617.55	2546.50	3669.36	2444.22
19. Punjab		574.85	989.01	944.12	1089.43
20. Rajasthan		4023.02	6899.04	7703.66	8034.63
21. Sikkim		271.36	424.47	494.73	384.55
22. Tamil Nadu		2979.98	3885.32	1773.69	3891.94
23. Tripura		502.44	644.22	1326.30	1233.24
24. Uttar Pradesh		6680.87	8831.19	9742.99	7238.96
25. West Bengal		2409.15	2304.37	2740.31	NR
26. A & N Islands		293.16	96.21	120.00	115.44
27. Chandigarh		163.92	14.00	30.00	30.00
28. D & N Haveli		110.11	107.10	93.54	105.73
29. Daman & Diu		18.75	13.95	17.00	16.98
30. Delhi		176.36	109.46	100.00	134.14
31. Lakshadweep		3.03	18.60	8.50	11.34
32. Pondicherry		38.62	86.17	88.57	109.82
Total		53895.60**	62778.73	75198.96	66530.36@

**—This does not include Rs. 36 crores in the budget given to the NWDB which are earmarked for funding project proposals received from the States under specific Scheme for meeting the establishment and office expenses of the Board.

NR—Not reported.

@—Tentative.

(Rs. in lakhs)				1	2	3	4
Sl. No.	State/UTs	1992-93 Allocation	Utilisation (Tentative)	1	2	3	4
1	2	3	4	18. Orissa		4208.00	3842.85
2	3	4	5	19. Punjab		1159.50	1903.22
3	4	5	6	20. Rajasthan		9583.00*	9309.00
4	5	6	7	21. Sikkim		383.87	NR
5	6	7	8	22. Tamil Nadu		4640.70	5111.08
6	7	8	9	23. Tripura		1158.04	NR
7	8	9	10	24. Uttar Pradesh		6790.16	9174.84
8	9	10	11	25. West Bengal		NR	3618.21
9	10	11	12	26. A & N Islands		116.25	112.97
10	11	12	13	27. Chandigarh		30.00	39.00
11	12	13	14	28. D & N Haveli		97.20	112.97
12	13	14	15	29. Daman & Diu		13.00	15.00
13	14	15	16	30. Delhi		281.00	193.25
14	15	16	17	31. Lakshadweep		16.00	16.00
15	16	17	18	32. Pondicherry		91.33	106.81
16	17	18	19	Total		74262.56@	71728.78@
17	18	19	20				

*—Revised.

NR—Not Reported.

@—Tentative.

STATEMENT II

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	1993-94 Alloca- tion (Tenta- tive)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3324.70
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	511.00
3.	Assam	1467.42
4.	Bihar	3381.46
5.	Goa	132.75
6.	Gujarat	6684.04
7.	Haryana	3777.40
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6063.13
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1919.00\$
10.	Karnataka	5420.00
11.	Kerala	695.05
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4645.00
13.	Maharashtra	8936.45
14.	Manipur	560.00\$
15.	Meghalaya	1200.00\$
16.	Mizoram	650.00\$
17.	Nagaland	500.00\$
18.	Orissa	4069.50
19.	Punjab	1672.70
20.	Rajasthan	10275.00
21.	Sikkim	350.00\$
22.	Tamil Nadu	5199.39
23.	Tripura	610.00\$
24.	Uttar Pradesh	9043.33
25.	West Bengal	2098.30
26.	A & N Islands	114.85
27.	Chandigarh	170.00
28.	D & N Haveli	114.85
29.	Daman & Diu	13.00
30.	Delhi	197.00
31.	Lakshadweep	16.50
32.	Pondicherry	131.07
	Total	83942.89

\$—Details not available. Figures represent only State Plan outlay as given by the Planning Commission.

[English]

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): In the Order Paper, we have listed for voting the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, which was moved by the hon. Minister for Urban Development, as the last item. Because of certain circumstances, the attendance in the House during the evening is not likely to be as good as it should be for the voting of the Constitution (Amendment) Bill. I have also consulted the other party leaders to take up the voting between 1200 hours to 1300 hours at the conclusion of the Zero Hour so that we could dispense with it. The discussion has already been held and only voting has to be held. If the hon. Members of the House have no objection, we can hold it now or at 1230 hours, whatever time is fixed.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Shri Shukla has made a very constructive proposal. I wish that he should continue to bring more such proposals. But I have to make an amendment in it. You are aware that we have a right to move amendments. In this connection, I would like to submit that the voting on it should be done immediately and not after the zero hour.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I approve the constructive suggestion given by the hon. Member.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): We support what has been said by the leader of opposition. Immediate voting should be done on the 77th Amendment and those who have to be allowed to speak in the zero hour, should be given the chance after the voting.

MR. SPEAKER : Please cooperate with each other and I will cooperate with you.

12.05 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (SEVENTY-SEVENTH AMENDMENT) BILL

(Amendment of Article 323B)—*contd.*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Before I put the motion for consideration of the Bill to vote, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division.

Let the Lobbies be cleared.

Now the Lobbies have been cleared.

The question is :

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India be taken into consideration."

The Lok Sabha divided :

AYES

Division No. 3

12.16 hrs.

Abdul Ghafoor, Shri
 Abedya Nath, Mahant
 Acharia, Shri Basudeb
 Advani, Shri Lal K.
 Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra
 Ahmed, Shri E.
 Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin
 Akber Pasha, Shri B.
 Anbarasu Era, Shri
 *Anjalose, Shri Thayil John
 Ansari, Shri Mumtaz
 Antulay, Shri A.R.
 Arunachalam, Shri M.
 Asokaraj, Shri A.
 Ayub Khan, Shri
 Baitha, Shri Mahendra
 Bala, Dr. Asim
 Balayogi, Shri G.M.C.
 Ballyan, Shri N.K.

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar
 Barman, Shri Palas
 Basu, Shri Anil
 Basu, Shri Chitta
 Berwa, Shri Ram Narain
 Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan
 Bhardwaj, Shri Paras Ram
 Bhargawa, Shri Girdhari Lal
 Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal
 Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu
 Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.
 Bhonsle, Shri Tejsingh Rao
 Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh
 Birbal, Shri
 Brar, Shri Jagmeet Singh
 Brohmo Chaudhury, Shri Satyendra Nath
 Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta
 Chaliha, Shri Kirip
 Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Margatham
 Charles, Shri A.
 Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath
 Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash
 Chaudhary, Shri Rudra sen
 Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh
 Chauhan, Shri Shivraj Singh
 Chaure, Shri Babu Hari
 Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.
 Chavda, Shri Harisinh
 Chennithala, Shri Ramesh
 Chidambaram, Shri P.
 Chhotey Lal, Shri
 Chikhliya, Shrimati Bhavna
 Chinta Mohan, Dr.
 Choudhary, Shri Ram Tahal
 Choudhury, Shri Loknath
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin
 Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh

*By mistake he voted from wrong seat—
 Division No. 350 instead of his own Division No. 349)

Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh	Harchand Singh, Shri
Dalbir Singh, Shri	Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh
Damor, Shri Somjibhai	Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal
Das, Shri Anadi Charan	Imchalemba, Shri
Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath	Inder Jit, Shri
Das, Shri Jitendra Nath	Islam, Shri Nurul
Deka, Shri Probin	Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.
Delkar, Shri Mohan S.	Jai Prakash, Shri
Deora, Shri Murli	Jakhar, Shri Balram
Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao	Janarthanan, Shri M.R. Kadambur
Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao	Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram
Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai	Jaswant Singh, Shri
Devarajan, Shri B.	Jatav, Shri Bare Lal
Dharmabhiksham, Shri	Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan
Dhumal, Prof. Prem	Jena, Shri Srikanta
Dighe, Shri Sharad	Jeswani, Dr. K.D.
Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra	Jha, Shri Bhogendra
Diwan, Shri Pawan	Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal
Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra	Joshi, Shri Anna
Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh	Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.
Dubey, Shrimati Saroj	Kalka Das, Shri
Dutt, Shri Sunil	Kamal Nath, Shri
Faleiro, Shri Eduardo	Kamat, Shri Gurudas
Farook, Shri M.O.H.	Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram
Fernandes, Shri Oscar	Kamson, Prof. M.
Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik	Kanaujia, Dr. G.L.
Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh	Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham
Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai	Kanodia, Shri Mahesh
Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar	Kapse, Shri Ram
Gautam, Shrimati Sheela	Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari
Gehlot, Shri Ashok	Kashwan, Shri Ram Singh
Ghangare, Shri Ramchandra Marotrao	Katheria, Shri Prabhu Dayal
Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh	Katiyar, Shri Vinay
Giri, Shri Sudhir	Kaul, Shrimati Sheila
Girija Devi, Shrimati	Kesri Lal, Shri
Gowda, Prof. K. Venkatagiri	Khan, Shri Aslam Sher
Gudadinni, Shri B.K.	Khan, Shri Sukhendu
Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao Nagnathrao	Khandelwal, Shri Tara Chand
Gupta, Shri Indrajit	Khanoria, Major D.D.
Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna	Khurana, Shri Madan Lal

Khursheed, Shri Salman	Murmu, Shri Rup Chand
Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna	Muttemwar, Shri Vilas
Krishnenda Kaur (Deepa), Shrimati	Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh
Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji	Naik, Shri G. Devaraya
Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree	Naik, Shri Ram
Kumar, Shri Nitish	Naikar, Shri D.K.
Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya	Nandi, Shri Yellaiah
Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan	Narayanan, Shri P.G.
Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.	Nikam, Shri Govindrao
Kusmaria, Shri Ramakrishna	Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.
Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri	Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.	Oraon, Shri Lalit
Lodha, Shri Guman Mal	Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)
Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra	Pal, Shri Rupchand
Mahato, Shri Bir Singh	Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayana
Mahendra Kumari, Shrimati	Pandian, Shri D.
Mahto, Shri Rajkishore	Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav
Mahto, Shri Shailendra	Panja, Shri Ajit
Malik, Shri Purna Chandra	Passi, Shri Balraj
Mallikarjun, Shri	Paswan, Shri Chhedhi
Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.	Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
Mallu, Dr. R.	Paswan, Shri Sukdeo
Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar	Patel, Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas
Mandal, Shri Suraj	Patel, Shri Brishin
Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.	Patel, Shri Chandresh
Masood, Shri Rasheed	Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji
Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan	Patel, Shri Praful
Meena, Shri Bheru Lal	Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar
Meghe, Shri Datta	Patel, Shri Somabhai
Mehta, Shri Bhubaneshwar Prasad	Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai
Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram	Pathak, Shri Harin
Mirdha, Shri Ram Niwas	Patidar, Shri Rameshwar
Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina	Patil, Shri Anwari Basavaraj
Misra, Shri Shyam Bihari	Patil, Shri Prakash V.
Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta	Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta
Mukherjee, Shri Subrata	Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao
Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy	Patil, Shri Vijay Naval
Munda, Shri Kariya	Patnaik, Shri Sivaji
Muniyappa, Shri K.H.	Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar
Muralee Dharan, Shri K.	Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwruiti

Pilot, Shri Rajesh	Roypradhan, Shri Amar
Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram	Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya
Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan	Sahi, Shrimati Krishna
Pradhani, Shri K.	Sai, Shri A. Prathap
Prakash, Shri Shashi	Saikia, Shri Muhi Ram
Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal	Sajjan Kumar, Shri
Prem, Shri B. L. Sharma	Sakshiji, Dr.
Premi, Shri Mangal Ram	Sanghani, Shri Dileep Bhai
Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra	Sangma, Shri Purno A.
Rahi, Shri Ram Lal	Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara
Rai, Shri Lal Babu	Saraswati, Shri Yoganand
Rai, Shri M. Ramanna	Sarode, Dr. Gunvant Rambhau
Rai, Shri Ram Nihaor	Sayeed, Shri P.M.
Rajaravivarma, Shri B.	Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan
Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara	Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh
Rajesh Kumar, Shri	Shankaranand, Shri B.
Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar	Sharma, Shri Jeewan
Ram Badan, Shri.	Sharma, Shri Rajendra Kumar
Ram Singh, Shri	Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar
Ramaiah, Shri Bolla Bulli	Shastri, Acharya Vishwanath Das
Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally	Shastri, Shri Rajnath Sonkar
Ramsagar, Shri	Shastri, Shri Vishwanath
Rana, Shri Kashiram	Shingda, Shri D.B.
Rao, Shri D. Venkateswara	Shivappa, Shri K.G.
Rao, Shri J. Chokka	Shukla, Shri Astbhuja Prasad
Rao, Shri P. V. Narasimha	Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan
Rawal, Dr. Lal Bahadur	Silvera, Dr. C.
Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh	Singh, Shri Arjun
Ray, Shri Rabi	Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan
Ray, Dr. Sudhir	Singh, Dr. Chattrapal
Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan	Singh, Shri Devi Bux
Reddy, Shri A. Venkata	Singh, Shri Khelsai
Reddy, Shri B.N.	Singh, Shri Mohan
Reddy, Shri G. Ganga	Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi
Reddy, Shri M. Baga	Singh, Shri Rajveer
Reddy, Shri M.G.	Singh, Shri Ramashray Prasad
Reddy, Shri Magunta Subbarama	Singh, Shri Ramnaresh
Reddy, Shri R. Surender	Singh, Shri Rampal
Reddy, Shri Y. S. Rajasekhar	Singh, Shri Satya Deo
Roy, Shri Haradhan	Singh, Shri Umrao

Sinha, Shri Shiva Sharan
 Sodi, Shri Manku Ram
 Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu
 Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S.
 Sukhbans Kaur, Shrimati
 Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt
 Sur, Shri Manoranjan
 Swami, Shri Chinmayanand
 Swami, Shri Sureshanand
 Syed Shahabuddin, Shri
 Tara Singh, Shri
 Tej Narayan Singh, Shri
 Thakore, Shri Gabhaji Mangaji
 Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh
 Thankabalu, Shri K.V.
 Thomas, Prof. K.V.
 Thomas, Shri P.C.
 Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan
 Thungon, Shri P.K.
 Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand
 Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran
 Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb
 Topno, Kumari Frida
 Tripathi, Sri Lakshmi Narain Mani
 Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore
 Trivedi, Shri Arvind
 Tytler, Shri Jagdish
 Umbrey, Shri Lacta
 Upadhyay, Shri Swarup
 Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao
 Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
 Varma, Shri Ratilal
 Veerappa, Shri Ramchandra
 Vekaria, Shri Shivlal Nagjibhai
 Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal
 Verma, Prof. Rita
 Verma, Kumari Vimla
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.
 Virendra Singh, Shri

Vyas, Dr. Girija
 Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna
 Williams, Shri R.G.
 Yacav, Shri Arjun Singh
 Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet
 Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad
 Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal
 Yadav, Shri Ram Laxhan Singh
 Yadav, Dr. S. P.
 Yadav, Shri Sharad
 Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan
 Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar
 Yumnam, Shri Yaima Singh

NOES

*Khan, Shri Ghulam Mohamad

*Wrongly voted for NOES

MR. SPEAKER Subject to correction*
 the result of the division is :

Ayes 350

Noes 1

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

The motion was adopted

MR. SPEAKER Is it necessary to clear the lobbies again ?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS No.

MR. SPEAKER Well, there is the constraint of the machine.

(Interruptions)

*The following Members also recorded their votes for **AYES** :

Shri B. M. Mujahid, Shri G. Made Gowda, Dr. B. G. Jawali, Shri Shankar Rao, D. Kale, Shri K. T. Vandayar, Shri Ghulam Mohammad Khan, Shri Mohan Rawale, Shri Janardan Prasad Mishra, Kumari Uma Bharti, Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat, Shri Ramdev Ram and Shri Sushil Chandra Verma.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar) : Sir, what happened to the proposal to change this arrangement ? It is pending for a long time. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : That matter is being looked into by the Sub-Committee which was appointed. They received the proposals from different suppliers.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) Today, we have the final meeting of the Sub-Committee. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : They want to be very very careful about it.

(*Interruptions*).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I am one of the unfortunate Members. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Let the Lobbies be cleared.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the Lobbies have been cleared. The question is :

“That clause 2 stand part of the Bill.”

The Lok Sabha divided

Division No. 4]

[12.23

AYES

Abdul Ghafoor, Shri
 Abedya Nath, Mahant
 Acharia, Shri Basudeb
 Advani, Shri Lal K.
 Agnihotri Shri Rajendra
 Ahamed, Shri E.
 Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin
 Akber Pasha, Shri B.
 Anbarasu Era, Shri
 Anjalose, Shri Thayil John
 Ansari, Shri Muntaz
 Antulay, Shri A.R.
 Arunachalam, Shri M.
 Asokaraj, Shri A.
 Ayub Khan, Shri

Baitha, Shri Mahendra
 Bala, Dr. Asim
 Balayogi, Shri G.M.C.
 Baliyan, Shri N.K.
 Bandaru, Shri Dattatraya
 Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar
 Barman, Shri Palas
 Basu, Shri Anil
 Basu, Shri Chitta
 Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar
 Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan
 Bhardwaj, Shri Paras Ram
 Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal
 Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal
 Bhattacharya, Shrimati Malini
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu
 Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.
 Bhonsle, Shri Tejsingh Rao
 Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh
 Birbal, Shri
 Brohmo Chaudhury, Shri Satyendra Nath
 Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta
 Chaliha, Shri Kirip
 Chandra Shekhar, Shri
 Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal
 Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham
 Charles, Shri A.
 Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti
 Chatterjee, Shri Somnath
 Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash
 Chaudhary, Shri Rudrasen
 Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh
 Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S.
 Chauhan, Shri Shivraj Singh
 Chaure, Shri Bapu Hari
 Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.
 Chavda, Shri Harisinh
 Chennithala, Shri Ramesh
 Chidambaram, Shri P.
 Chhotey Lal, Shri

Chikhli, Shrimati Bhavna
 Chinta Mohan, Dr.
 Choudhary, Shri Ram Tahal
 Choudhury, Shri Lokanath
 Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin
 Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh
 Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh
 Dalbir Singh, Shri
 Damor, Shri Somjibhai
 Das, Shri Anadi Charan
 Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath
 Das, Shri Jitendra Nath
 Deka, Shri Probin
 Delkar, Shri Mohan S.
 Deora, Shri Murlī
 Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao
 Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao
 Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai
 Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan
 Devarajan, Shri B.
 Dharmabhiksham, Shri
 Dhumal, Prof. Prem
 Dighe, Shri Sharad
 Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra
 Diwan, Shri Pawan
 Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra
 Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh
 Dubey, Shrimati Saroj
 Dutt, Shri Sunil
 Faleiro, Shri Eduardo
 Farook, Shri M.O.H.
 Fernandes, Shri Oscar
 Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik
 Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh
 Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai
 Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar
 Gautam, Shrimati Sheela
 Gehlot, Shri Ashok
 Ghangare, Shri Ramchandra Marotrao
 Goatowar, Shri Paban Singh

Giri, Shri Sudhir
 Girija Devi, Shrimati
 Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela
 Gowda, Prof. K. Venkatagiri
 Gudadinni, Shri B.K.
 Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao Nagnathrao
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit
 Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna
 Harchand Singh, Shri
 Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh
 Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal
 Imchalemba, Shri
 Inderjit, Shri
 Islam, Shri Nurul
 Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.
 Jai Prakash, Shri
 Jakhar, Shri Balram
 Janarthanan, Shri M.R. Kadambur
 Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram
 Jaswant Singh, Shri
 Jatav, Shri Bare Lal
 Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan
 Jawali, Dr. B.G.
 Jena, Shri Srikanta
 Jeswani, Dr. K.D.
 Jha, Shri Bhogendra
 Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal
 Joshi, Shri Anna
 Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.
 Kalka Das, Shri
 Kamal Nath, Shri
 Kamat, Shri Gurudas
 Kambic, Shri Arvind Tulshiram
 Kamson, Prof. M.
 Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham
 Kanodia, Shri Mahesh
 Kapse, Shri Ram
 Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari
 Kashwan, Shri Ram Singh
 Katheria, Shri Prabhu Dayal

Katiyar, Shri Vinay
 Kaul, Shrimati Sheila
 Kesri Lal, Shri
 Kewal Singh, Shri
 Khan, Shri Aslam Sher
 Khan, Shri Sukhendu
 Khandelwal, Shri Tara Chand
 Khanoria, Major, D.D.
 Khurana, Sri Madan Lal
 Khursheed, Shri Salman
 Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna
 Krishnendra Kaur (Deepa), Shrimati
 Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji
 Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree
 Kumar, Shri Nitish
 Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya
 Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan
 Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.
 Kusmaria, Shri Ramkrishna
 Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri
 Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.
 Made Gowda, Shri G.
 Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra
 Mahendra Kumari, Shrimati
 Mahto, Shri Rajkishore
 Mahto, Shri Shailendra
 Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh
 Malik, Shri Purna Chandra
 Mallikarjun, Shri
 Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.
 Mallu, Dr. R.
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar
 Mandal, Shri Suraj
 Manjay Lal, Shri
 Manphool Singh, Shri
 Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.
 Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan
 Meena, Shri Bheru Lal
 Meghe, Shri Datta
 Mehta, Shri Bhubaneswar Prasad

Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram
 Mirdha, Shri Ram Niwas
 Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina
 Misra, Shri Janardan
 Misra, Shri Satyagopal
 Misra, Shri Shyam Bihari
 Mujahid, Shri B.M.
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta
 Mukherjee, Shri Subrata
 Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy
 Munda, Shri Kariya
 Muniyappa, Shri K.H.
 Muralreedharan, Shri K.
 Murmu, Shri Rup Chand
 Muttemwar, Shri Vilas
 Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh
 Naik, Shri G. Devaraya
 Naik, Shri Ram
 Naikar, Shri D.K.
 Nandi, Shri Yellaiah
 Narayanan, Shri P.G.
 Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba
 Nikam, Shri Govindrao
 Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.
 Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
 Oraon, Shri Lalit
 Padma, Dr. Shrimati
 Pal, Shri Rupchand
 Palacholla, Shri V. R. Naidu
 Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
 Pandian, Shri D.
 Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav
 Panja, Shri Ajit
 Passi, Shri Balraj
 Paswan, Shri Chhedi
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
 Paswan, Shri Sukdeo
 Patel, Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas
 Patel, Shri Brishin
 Patel, Shri Chandresh

Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji
 Patel, Shri Praful
 Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar
 Patel, Shri Somabhai
 Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai
 Pathak, Shri Harin
 Patidar, Shri Rameshwar
 Patil, Shri Anwari Basavaraj
 Patil, Shri Prakash V.
 Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta
 Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao
 Patil, Shri Vijay Naval
 Patnaik, Shri Sivaji
 Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar
 Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwruiti
 Perman, Dr. P. Vallal
 Pilot, Shri Rajesh
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram
 Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan
 Pradhani, Shri K.
 Prakash, Shri Shashi
 Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal
 Prem, Shri B.L. Sharma
 Premi, Shri Mangal Ram
 Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra
 Rahi, Shri Ram Lal
 Rai, Shri Lal Babu
 Rai, Shri M. Ramanna
 Rai, Shri Ram Nihor
 Rajaravivarma, Shri B.
 Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara
 Rajendra Kumar, Shri S.S.R.
 Rajesh Kumar, Shri
 Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar
 Ram Badan, Shri
 Ram Singh, Shri
 Ramaiah, Shri Bolla Bulli
 Ramasamy, Shri R. Naidu
 Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally
 Ramdew Ram, Shri

Ramsagar, Shri
 Rana, Shri Kashiram
 Rao, Shri D. Venkateswara
 Rao, Shri J. Chokka
 Rao, Shri P. V. Narasimha
 Rathva, Shri N.J.
 Rawal, Dr. Lal Bahadur
 Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar
 Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh
 Ray, Shri Rabi
 Ray, Dr. Sudhir
 Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan
 Reddy, Shri A. Indrakaran
 Reddy, Shri A. Venkata
 Reddy, Shri B. N.
 Reddy, Shri G. Ganga
 Reddy, Shri M. Baga
 Reddy, Shri M.G.
 Reddy, Shri Magunta Subbarama
 Reddy, Shri R. Surender
 Roy, Shri Haradhan
 Roypradhan, Shri Amar
 Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya
 Sahi, Shrimati Krishna
 Sai, Shri A. Prathap
 Saikia, Shri Muhi Ram
 Sajjan Kumar, Shri
 Sakshiji, Dr.
 Sanghani, Shri Dileep Bhai
 Sangma, Shri Purno A.
 Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara
 Saraswati, Shri Yoganand
 Sarode, Dr. Gunvant Rambhau
 Sayeed, Shri P.M.
 Scindia, Shri Madhavrao
 Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan
 Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh
 Shankaranand, Shri B.
 Sharma, Shri Rajendra Kumar
 Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar

Shastri, Acharya Vishwanath Das
 Shastri, Shri Rajnath Sonkar
 Shastri, Shri Vishwanath
 Shingda, Shri D. B.
 Shivappa, Shri K. G.
 Shukla, Shri Astbhuj Prasad
 Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan
 Silvera, Dr. C.
 Singh, Shri Arjun
 Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan
 Singh, Dr. Chatrapal
 Singh, Shri Devi Bux
 Singh, Shri Khelsai
 Singh, Shri Mohan
 Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi
 Singh, Shri Rajveer
 Singh, Shri Ram Prasad
 Singh, Shri Ramnaresh
 Singh, Shri Rampal
 Singh, Shri Satya Deo
 Singh, Shri Surya Narayan
 Sinha, Shri Shiva Sharan
 Sodi, Shri Manku Ram
 Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu
 Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S.
 Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati
 Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt
 Sur, Shri Monorajan
 Swami, Shri Chinmayanand
 Swami, Shri Sureshanand
 Swamy, Shri G. Venkat
 Syed Shahabuddin, Shri
 Tara Singh, Shri
 Thakore, Shri Gabhaji Mangaji
 Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh
 Thangkabalu, Shri K.V.
 Thomas, Prof. K.V.
 Thomas, Shri P.C.
 Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan
 Thungon, Shri P.K.

Tirkey, Shri Pius
 Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand
 Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran
 Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb
 Topno, Kumari Frida
 Tripathi, Shri Lakshmi Narain Mani
 Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore
 Trivedi, Shri Arvind
 Tytler, Shri Jagdish
 Uma Bharti, Kumari
 Umbrey, Shri Lacta
 Upadhyay, Shri Swarup
 Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao
 Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
 Varma, Shri Ratilal
 Veerappa, Shri Ramchandra
 Vekkaria, Shri Shivilal Nagjibhai
 Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal
 Verma, Prof. Rita
 Verma, Shri Sushil Chandra
 Verma, Kumari Vimla
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.
 Virendra Singh Shri
 Vias, Dr. Girija
 Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna
 Williams, Maj. Gen. R.G.
 Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet
 Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad
 Yadav, Shri Ram Laxhan Singh
 Yadav, Dr. S.P.
 Yadav, Shri Sharad
 Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan
 Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar
 Yumnam, Shri Yaima Singh

NOES

Nil

MR. SPEAKER : Subject to correction*,
 the result of the division is :

Ayes : 370

Noes : Nil.

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

*The following Members also recorded their votes for *AYES* :

Shri Y. S. Rajasekhar Reddy, Shri Shankarrao D. Kale, Shri K. Vandayar, Shri Umarao Singh, Shri Tej Narayan Singh, Shri Upendra Nath Verma, Shri Ghulam Mohammad Khan, Shri Ram Kripal Yadav, Shri Mohan Rawale, Shri Ram Narain Berwa, Shri Jeewan Sharma and Shri Bir Singh Mahato.

Amendment made :

Clause 1—Short Title

Page 1, lines 3 and 4,—

for "(Seventy-seventh Amendment) Act 1992"

substitute "(Seventy-fifth Amendment) Act, 1993" (2)

(Shrimati Sheila Kaul)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, I shall put clause 1 to vote. I think, the Lobbies have already been cleared. The question is :

"That clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided

Division No. 5

AYES

12.27 hrs.

Abdul Ghafoor, Shri
Abedya Nath, Mahant
Acharia, Shri Basudeb
Advani, Shri Lal K.
Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra
Ahamed, Shri E.
Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin
Akber Pasha, Shri B.
Anbarasu Era, Shri

Anjalose, Shri Thayil John
Ansari, Shri Mumtaz
Antulay, Shri A.R.
Arunachalam, Shri M.
Asokaraj, Shri A.
Ayub Khan, Shri
Baitha, Shri Mahendra
Bala, Dr. Asim
Balayogi, Shri G.M.C.
Baliyan, Shri N. . K.
Bandaru, Shri Dattatraya
Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar
Barman, Shri Palas
Basu, Shri Anil
Basu, Shri Chitta
Berwa, Shri Ram Narain
Bhagat, Shri Visweshwar
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan
Bhardwaj, Shri Paras Ram
Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal
Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal
Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini
Bhoi, Dr. Krupasinthu
Bhonsle, Shri Tejsingh Rao
Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh
Birbal, Shri
Brohmo Chaudhury, Shri Satyendra Nath
Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta
Chaliha, Shri Kirip
Chandra Shekhar, Shri
Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal
Chandrasekhar, Shrimoti Margatham
Charles, Shri A.
Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti
Chatterjee, Shri Somnath
Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash
Chaudhary, Shri Rudarsen
Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh
Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S.
Chauhan, Sri Shivraj Singh

Chaure, Shri Bapu Hari	Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai
Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.	Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar
Chavda, Shri Harisinh	Gautam, Shrimati Sheela
Chennithala, Shri Ramesh	Gehlot, Shri Ashok
Chidambaram, Shri P.	Ghangare, Shri Ramchandra Marotrao
Chhotey Lal, Shri	Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
Chikhila, Shrimati Bhavna	Giri, Shri Sudhir
Chinta Mohan, Dr.	Girija Devi, Shrimati
Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal	Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela
Choudhury, Shri Loknath	Gowda, Prof. K. Venkatagiri
Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin,	Gudadinni, Shri B.K.
Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh	Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao Nagnathrao
Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh	Gupta, Shri Indrajit
Dalbir Singh, Shri	Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna
Damor, Shri Somjibhai	Harchand Singh, Shri
Das, Shri Anadi Charan	Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh
Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath	Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal
Das, Shri Jitendra Nath	Imchalemba, Shri
Deka, Shri Probin	Inder Jit, Shri
Delkar, Shri Mohan S.	Islam, Shri Nurul
Deora, Shri Murli	Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.
Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao	Jai Prakash, Shri
Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao	Jakhar, Shri Balram
Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai	Janarthanan, Shri M.R. Kadambur
Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan	Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram
Devarajan, Shri B.	Jaswant Singh, Shri
Dharmabhiksham, Shri	Jatav, Shri Bare Lal
Dhumal, Prof. Prem	Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan
Dighe, Shri Sharad	Jawali, Dr. B.G.
Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra	Jena, Shri Srihanta
Diwan, Shri Pawan	Jeswani, Dr. K.D.
Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra	Jha, Shri Bohogendra
Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh	Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal
Dubey, Shrimati Saroj	Joshi, Shri Anna
Dutt, Shri Sunil	Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.
Faleiro, Shri Eduardo	Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.
Farook, Shri M.O.H.	Kalka Das, Shri
Fernandes, Shri Oscar	Kamal Nath, Shri
Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik	Kamat, Shri Gurudas
Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh	Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram

- Kamson, Prof. M.
Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham
Kanodia, Shri Mahesh
Kapse, Shri Ram
Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari
Kashwan, Shri Ram Singh
Katheria, Shri Prabhu Dayal
Katiyar, Shri Vinay
Kaul, Shrimati Sheila
Kesri Lal, Shri
Kewal Singh, Shri
Khan, Shri Aslam Sher
Khan, Shri Sukhendu
Khandelwal, Shri Tara Chand
Khanoria, Major, D.D.
Khurana, Shri Madan Lal
Khursheed, Shri Salman
Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna
Krishnendra Kaur (Deepa) , Shrimati
Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji
Kudumula, Kumari Padmasree
Kumar, Shri Nitish
Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya
Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan
Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.
Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri
Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.
Lodha, Shri Guman Mal
Made Gowda, Shri G.
Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra
Mahato, Shri Bir Singh
Mahendra Kumari, Shrimati
Mahto, Shri Rajkishore
Mahto, Shri Shailendra
Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh
Malik, Shri Purna Chandra
Mallikarjun, Shri
Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.
Mallu, Dr. R.
Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar
Mandal, Shri Suraj
Manjay Lal, Shri
Manphool Singh, Shri
Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.
Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan
Meena, Shri Bheru Lal
Meghe, Shri Datta
Mehta, Shri Bhubaneswar Prasad
Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram
Mirdha, Shri Ram Niwas
Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina
Misra, Shri Janardan
Misra, Shri Satyagopal
Misra, Shri Shyam Bihari
Mujahid, Shri B.M.
Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta
Mukherjee, Shri Subrata
Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy
Munda, Shri Kariya
Muniyappa, Shri K.H.
Muraleedharan, Shri K.
Murmu, Shri Rup Chand
Muttemwar, Shri Vilas
Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh
Naik, Shri G. Devaraya
Naik, Shri Ram
Naikar, Shri D.K.
Nandi, Shri Yellaiah
Narayanan, Shri P.G.
Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba
Nikam, Shri Govindarao
Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.
Odeyar, Shri Channaiah,
Oraon, Shri Lalit
Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)
Pal, Shri Rupchand
Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu
Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
Pandian, Shri D.

Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav	Rajesh Kumar, Shri
Panja, Shri Ajjit	Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar
Passi, Shri Balraj	Ram Bhadan, Shri
Paswan, Shri Chhedi	Ram Singh, Shri
Paswan, Sri Ram Vilas	Ramaiah, Shri Bolla Bulli
Paswan, Shri Sukdeo	Ramasamy, Shri R. Naidu
Patel, Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas	Ramachandran, Shri Mullappally
Patel, Shri Brishin	Ramdew Ram, Shri
Patel, Shri Chandresh	Ramsagar, Shri
Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji	Rana, Shri Kashiram
Patel, Shri Praful	Rao, Shri D. Venkateswar
Patel, Shri Sharavan Kumar	Rao, Shri J. Chokka
Patel, Shri Somabhai	Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha
Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai	Rathva, Shri N.J.
Pathak, Shri Harin	Rawal, Dr. Lal Bahadur
Patidar, Shri Rameshwar	Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar
Patil, Shri Anwari Basavaraj	Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh
Patil, Shri Prakash V.	Ray, Shri Rabi
Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta	Ray, Dr. Sudhir
Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao	Raychaudhuri Shri Sudarsan
Patil, Shri Vijay Naval	Reddy, Shri A. Indrakaran
Patnaik, Shri Sivaji	Reddy, Shri A. Venkata
Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar	Reddy, Shri B.N.
Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwruiti	Reddy, Shri G. Ganga
Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal	Reddy, Shri M.G.
Pilot, Shri Rajesh	Reddy, Shri Magunta Subbarama
Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram	Reddy, Shri R. Surender
Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan	Reddy, Shri Y. S. Rajasekhar
Pradhani, Shri K.	Roy, Shri Haradhan
Prakash, Shri Shashi	Roypradhan, Shri Amar
Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal	Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya
Prem, Shri B.L. Sharma	Sahi, Shrimati Krishna
Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra	Sai, Shri A. Prathap
Rahi, Shri Ram Lal	Saikia, Shri Muhi Ram
Rai, Shri Lal Babu	Sajjan Kumar, Shri
Rai, Shri M. Ramanna	Sakshiji, Dr.
Rai, Shri Ram Nihaor	Sanghani, Shri Dileep Bhai
Rajaravivarma, Shri B.	Sangma, Shri Purno A.
Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara	Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara
Rajendra Kumar, Shri S.S.R.	Saraswati, Shri Yoganand

Sarode, Dr. Gunvant Rambhau
 Sayeed, Shri P.M.
 Scindia, Shri Madhavrao
 Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan
 Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh
 Shankaranand, Shri B.
 Sharma, Shri Jeewan
 Sharma, Shri Rajendra Kumar
 Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar
 Shastri, Acharya Vishwanath Das
 Shastri, Shri Rajnath Sonkar
 Shastri, Shri Vishwanath
 Shingda, Shri D.B.
 Shivappa, Shri K.G.
 Shukla, Shri Astbhuja Prasad
 Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan
 Silvera, Dr. C.
 Singh, Shri Arjun
 Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan
 Singh, Dr. Chattrapal
 Singh, Shri Khelsai
 Singh, Shri Mohan
 Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi
 Singh, Shri Rajveer
 Singh, Shri Ramashray Prasad
 Singh, Shri Ramnaresh
 Singh, Shri Rampal
 Singh, Shri Satya Deo
 Singh, Shri Surya Narayan
 Sodi, Shri Manku Ram
 Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu
 Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S.
 Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati
 Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt
 Sur, Shri Monoranjan
 Swami, Shri Chinmayanand
 Swami, Shri Sureshanand
 Swamy, Shri G. Venkat
 Syed Shahabuddin, Shri
 Tara Singh, Shri

Tej Narayan Singh, Shri
 Thakore, Shri Gabhaji Mangaji
 Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh
 Thangkabal, Shri K.V.
 Thomas, Prof. K.V.
 Thomas, Shri P.C.
 Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan
 Thungon, Shri P.K.
 Tirkey, Shri Pius
 Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand
 Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran
 Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb
 Topno, Kumari Frida
 Tripathi, Shri Lakshmi Narian Mani
 Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore
 Trivedi, Shri Arvind
 Tytler, Shri Jagdish
 Uma Bharti, Kumari
 Umbrey, Shri Lacta
 Upadhyay, Shri Swarup
 Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao
 Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
 Vandaayar, Shri K. Thulasiah
 Veerappa, Shri Ramchandra
 Vekaria, Shri Chivlal Nagjibhai
 Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal
 Verma, Prof. Rita
 Verma, Shri Sushil Chandra
 Verma, Kumari Vimla
 Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.
 Virendra Singh, Shri
 Vyas, Dr. Girija
 Wasnik, Shri Mukul
 Williams, Maj. Gen. R.G.
 Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet
 Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad
 Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal
 Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhana Singh
 Yadav, Shri Satya Pal Singh

Yadav, Shri Sharad

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar

NOES

Nil.

MR. SPEAKER : Subject to correction* the result of the division is :

Ayes : 378

Noes : Nil.

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill

Enacting Formula

Amendment made :

Page 1, line,—

for "Forty-third" substitute—

"Forty-fourth" (1)

(Shrimati Sheila Kaul)

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Enacting Formula, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

*The following Members also recorded their votes for *AYES* :

Shri M. Baga Reddy, Shri Prataprao B. Bhonsale, Shri Umrao Singh, Shri Dharmabhiksham, Shri Upendra Nath Verma, Shri Gulam Mohammad Khan, Shri Shiva Sharan Sinha, Shri Mohan Rawle, Shri Devibux Singh, Shri Mangalram 'Premi', Shri Ratilal Verma and Shri Ramkrishna Kusmaria.

The Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill

MR. SPEAKER : THE question is :

"That the title stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

The title was added to the Bill.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : I beg to move :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed".

MR. SPEAKER : This requires a special majority. I think the lobbies have already been cleared.

The question is :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed.*"

The lok Sabha divided :

[Division No. 6]

AYES

12.30 hrs.

Abdul Ghafoor, Shri
Abedya Nath, Mahant
Acharia, Shri Basudeb
Advani, Shri Lal K.
Agnihotri Shri Rajendra
Ahamec, Shri E.
Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin
Akber Pasha, Shri. B.
Anbarasu Era, Shri
Anjalose, Shri Thayail John.
Ansari, Shri Mumtaz
Antulay, Shri A.R.
Arunachalam, Shri M.
Asokaraj, Shri A.
Ayub Khan, Shri
Baitha, Shri Mahendra
Bala, Dr. Asim
Balayogi, Shri G.M.C.
Baliyan, Shri N.K.
Bandaru, Shri Dattatraya

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar	Choudhury, Shri Lokanath
Barman, Shri Palas	Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin
Basu, Shri Anil	Chowdhary, Shrimathi Santosh
Basu, Shri Chitta	Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh
Berwa, Shri Ram Narain	Dalbir Singh, Shri
Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar	Damor, Shri Somjibhai
Bhakta Shri Manoranjan	Das, Shri Anadi Charan
Bhardwaj, Shri Paras Ram	Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath
Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal	Das, Shri Jitendra Nath
Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal	Deka, Shri Probin
Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini	Delkar, Shri Mohan S.
Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu	Deora, Shri Murli
Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.	Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao
Bhonsle, Shri Tejsingh Rao	Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao
Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh	Deshmukh, Shri Chandrabhai
Birbhal, Shri	Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan
Brar, Shri Jagmeet Singh	Devarajan, Shri B.
Brohmo Chaudhury, Shri Satyendra Nath	Dharmabhiksham, Shri
Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta	Dhumal, Prof. Prem
Chaliha, Shri Krip	Dighe, Shri Sharad
Chandra Sekhar, Shri	Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra
Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal	Diwan, Shri Pawan
Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham	Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra
Charles, Shri A.	Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh
Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti	Dubey, Shrimati Saroj
Chatterjee, Shri Somnath	Dutt, Shri Sunil
Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash	Faleiro, Shri Eduardo
Chaudhary, Shri Rudarsen	Farook, Shri M.O.H.
Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh	Fernandes, Shri Oscar
Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S.	Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik
Chauhan, Shri Shivraj Singh	Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh
Chaure, Shri Babu Hari	Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai
Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.	Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar
Chavda, Shri Harisinh	Gautam, Shrimati Sheela
Chennithala, Shri Ramesh	Gehlot, Shri Ashok
Chidambaram, Shri P.	Ghangare, Shri Ramchandra Marotrao
Chhotey Lal, Shri	Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
Chikhlla, Shrimati Bhavna	Giri, Shri Sudhir
Chinta Mohan, Dr.	Girija Devi, Shrimati
Choudhary, Shri Ram Tahal	Gopalan, Shrimati Susheela

Gowda, Prof. K. Venkatagiri	Kewal Singh, Shri
Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao Nagnathrao	Khan, Shri Aslam Sher
Gupta, Shri Indrajit	Khan, Shri Ghulam Mohammad
Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna	Khan, Shri Sukhendu
Harchand Singh, Shri	Khandelwal, Shri Tara Chand
Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh	Khanoria, Major D.D.
Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal	Khurana, Shri Madan Lal
Imchalemba, Shri	Khursheed, Shri Salman
Inder Jit, Shri	Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna
Islam, Shri Nurul	Krishendra Kaur (Deepa), Shrimati
Jaffer Sharif, Shri C.K.	Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji
Jai Prakash, Shri	Kudumula, Kumari Padmasree
Jakhar, Shri Balram	Kumar, Shri Nitish
Janarthanan, Shri M.R. Kadambur	Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya
Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram	Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan
Jaswant Singh, Shri	Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.
Jatav, Shri Bare Lal	Kusmaria, Shri Ramkrishna
Jatiya, Shri Satyanarayan	Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri
Jawali, Dr. B.G.	Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.
Jena, Shri Srikanta	Lodha, Shri Guman Mal
Jeswani, Dr. K.D.	Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra
Jha, Shri Bhogendra	Mahato, Shri Bir Singh
Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal	Mahendra Kumari, Shrimati
Joshi, Shri Anna	Mahto, Shri Rajkishore
Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.	Mahto, Shri Shailendra
Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.	Mali, Shri Dharampal Singh
Kalka, Das, Shri	Malik, Shri Purna Chandra
Kamal Nath, Shri	Mallikarjun, Shri
Kamat, Shri Gurudas	Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.
Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram	Mallu, Dr. R.
Kamson, Prof. M.	Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar
Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham	Mandal, Shri Suraj
Kanodia, Shri Mahesh	Manphool Singh, Shri
Kapse, Shri Ram	Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.
Karreddula, Shrimati Kamla Kumari	Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan
Kashwan, Shri Ram Singh	Meena, Shri Bheru Lal
Katheria, Shri Prabhu Dayal	Meghe, Shri Datta
Katiyar, Shri Vinay	Mehta, Shri Bhubaneswar Prasad
Kaul, Shrimati Sheila	Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram
Kesri Lal, Shri	Mirdha Shri Ram Niwas

Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina
 Misra, Shri Janardhan
 Mishra, Shri Satyagopal
 Misra, Shri Shyam Bihari
 Mujahid, Shri B.M.
 Mukherjee, Srimati Geeta
 Mukherjee, Shri Subrata
 Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy
 Munda, Shri Kariya
 Muniyappa, Shri K.H.
 Muraleedharan, Shri K.
 Murmu, Shri Rup Chand
 Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh
 Naik, Shri G. Devaraya
 Naik, Shri Ram
 Naikar, Shri D.K.
 Nandi, Shri Yellaiah
 Narayanan, Shri P.G.
 Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba
 Nikam, Shri Govindrao
 Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.
 Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
 Oraon, Shri Lalit
 Padma, Dr. (Srimati)
 Pal, Shri Rupchand
 Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu
 Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan
 Pandian, Shri D.
 Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav
 Panja, Shri Ajit
 Passi, Shri Balraj
 Paswan, Shri Chhedi
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
 Paswan, Shri Sukdeo
 Patel, Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas
 Patel, Shri Brishin
 Patel, Shri Chandresh
 Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji
 Patel, Shri Praful
 Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar

Patel, Shri Somabhai
 Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai
 Pathak, Shri Harin
 Patidar, Shri Rameshwar
 Patil, Shri Anwari Basavaraj
 Patil, Shri Prakash V.
 Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta
 Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao
 Patil, Shri Vijay Naval
 Patnaik, Shri Sivaji
 Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar
 Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwruitti
 Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal
 Pilot, Shri Rajesh
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram
 Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan
 Pradhani, Shri K.
 Prakash, Shri Shashi
 Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal
 Prem, Shri B.L. Sharma
 Premi, Shri Mangal Ram
 Pukayastha, Shri Kabindra
 Rai, Shri Lal Babu
 Rai, Shri M. Ramanna
 Rai, Shri Ram Nihaor
 Rajaravivarma, Shri B.
 Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara
 Rajendra Kumar, Shri S.S.R.
 Rajesh Kumar, Shri
 Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar
 Ram Badan, Shri
 Ram Singh, Shri
 Ramaiah, Shri Bolla Bulli
 Ramasamy, Shri R. Naidu
 Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally
 Ramsagar, Shri
 Rana, Shri Kashiram
 Rao, Shri D. Venkateswara
 Rao, Shri J. Chokka
 Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha

Rathva, Shri N.J.	Shingda, Shri D.B.
Rawal, Dr. Lal Bahadur	Shivappa, Shri K.G.
Rawale, Shri Mohan	Shukla, Shri Astbhuja Prasad
Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar	Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan
Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh	Silvera, Dr. C.
Ray, Shri Rabi	Singh, Shri Arjun
Ray, Dr. Sudhir	Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan
Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan	Singh, Shri Devi Bux
Reddy, Shri A. Indrakaran	Singh, Shri Khelsai
Reddy, Shri A. Venkata	Singh, Shri Mohan
Reddy, Shri B.N.	Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi
Reddy, Shri G. Ganga	Singh, Shri Rajveer
Reddy, Shri M.G.	Singh, Shri Ramashray Prasad
Reddy, Shri Magunta Subbarama	Singh, Shri Ramnaresh
Reddy, Shri R. Surender	Singh, Shri Rampal
Reddy, Shri Y.S. Rajasekhar	Singh, Shri Satya Deo
Roy, Shri Haradhan	Singh, Shri Surya Narayan
Roypradhan, Shri Amar	Singh, Shri Umrao
Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya	Sinha, Shri Shiva Sharan
Sahi, Shrimati Krishna	Sodi, Shri Manku Ram
Sai, Shri A. Prathap	Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu
Saikia, Shri Muni Ram	Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S.
Sajjan Kumar, Shri	Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati
Sakshiji, Dr.	Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt
Sanghani, Shri Dileep Bhai	Sur, Shri Monoranjan
Sangma, Shri Purne A.	Swami, Shri Sureshanand
Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara	Swamy, Shri G. Venkat
Saraswathi, Shri Yoganand	Syed Shahabuddin, Shri
Sarode, Dr. Gunvant Rambhau	Tara Singh, Shri
Sayeed, Shri P.M.	Tej Narayan Singh, Shri
Scindia, Shri Madhavrao	Thakore, Shri Gabhaji Mangaji
Sethi, Shri Arjun Chatan	Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh
Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh	Thangkabal, Shri K.V.
Shankaranand, Shri B.	Thomas, Prof. K.V.
Sharma, Shri Jeewan	Thomas, Shri P.C.
Sharma, Shri Rajendra Kumar	Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan
Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar	Thungon, Shri K.
Shastri, Acharya Vishwanath Das	Tirkey, Shri Pius
Shastri, Shri Rajnath Sonkar	Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand
Shastri, Shri Vishwanath	Topdar, Shri Tarit Faran

Tope, Sri Ankushrao Raosaheb
Topno, Kumari Frida
Tripathi, Shri Lakshmi Narain Mani
Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore
Trivedi, Shri Arvind
Tytler, Shri Jagdish
Uma Bharti, Kumari
Umbrey, Shri Lacta
Upadhyay, Shri Swarup
Vaghela, Shri Shankersinh
Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah
Varma, Shri Ratilal
Veerappa, Shri Ramachandra
Vekaria, Shri Shivlal Nagjibhai
Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal
Verma, Prof. Rita
Verma, Shri Sushil Chandra
Verma, Shri Upendra Nath
Verma, Kumari Vimla
Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.
Virendra Singh, Shri
Vyas, Dr. Girija,
Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna
Williams, Shri R.G.
Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet
Yadav, Shri Deven 'ra Prasad
Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh
Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal
Yadav, Dr. S.P.
Yadav, Shri Sharad
Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan
Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar
Yunnam, Shri Yaima Singh

NOES

Nil

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*
the result of the division is :

Ayes: 374

Noes: nil

The motion is carried by a majority of the
total membership of the House and by a
majority of not less than two-thirds of the
Members present and voting.

The Bill as amended, is passed by the re-
quisite majority in accordance to the pro-
visions of Article 368 of the Constitution of
India.

The motion was adopted

RE: IMPLEMENTING THE ORDERS OF
SUPREME COURT ON MANDAL COM-
MISSION RECOMMENDATIONS

(Translation)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) :
Repeated discussions have been held in the
House on the issue of Mandal Commission.
I, myself, and the entire House thank you
for holding the discussion on creamy layer
here.....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, I
have given a breach of privilege notice against
this issue. I must be heard..(Interruptions)
When they raise the issue again and again,
I should also be allowed to have my say.
.....(Interruptions).....

*The following Members also recorded their
votes for AYES:

Shri Ram Lal Rahi,
Shri B.K. Gudadini,
Shri G. Made Gowda,
Shri Vilas Muttemwar,
Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde,
Shri Manjay Lal,
Shri Ramdev Ram and
Shri Chinmayanand Swami.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: We have repeatedly stated that Shri V.P. Singh was leaving Delhi over the issue of implementation of the recommendations of Mandal Commission. He left Delhi on the 22nd. His health condition is bad. On 16th November, the Supreme Court gave a judgement on the Mandal Commission but the Government has not yet taken any action on it. Discussions were held with us and we had clearly said that we were still firm on our notification. The Government should take a decision on it., but nothing has been done by the Government in this regard. Not a single OBC candidate has been appointed till now. The condition of health of Shri V.P. Singh is bad and the Government knowingly wants to deprive the backward classes of their rights. Its intentions are not clear. We would request you to direct the Government to implement the recommendations of the Mandal Commission for the Welfare of the backward classes in the country. To day is the birthday of Shri B.P. Mandal. The Government should state as to when it is going to implement the Mandal Commission? Please protect us and direct the Government to take a decision in favour of the backward classes.

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV (Azamgarh): The proposal which was supported by me, was moved by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Shri Sitaram Kesri had assured to hold a meeting in that regard, you were also present. The session is coming to an end, but no announcement has been made regarding the meeting. How the House will run if the promises given here are not fulfilled? We want your ruling in this regard. *..(Interruptions).....*

MR. SPEAKER: You all should take your seats. Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Madam, I wanted to give you some relief. But if you are adopting this kind of methods, I am not going to give any relief. Please sit down.

(Interruptions).

[Translation]

AN HON. MEMBER: It is a burning issue.

MR. SPEAKER: It is right that it is a burning issue. It should be taken up properly and not by standing up like this.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): We had requested you on Saturday also to get the recommendations of the Mandal Commission implemented and had informed you that the former Prime Minister Shri Viswanath Pratap Singh was leaving Delhi on this issue. He left Delhi on Sunday. His health is also not good. He has left Delhi with a determination that either he will return to Delhi to garland the first youth who will get employment after the implementation of the Mandal Commission recommendations or his dead body will be brought to Delhi. You have allowed a discussion on the creamy layer but you had also directed the Government to discuss the issue with other parties. But the Government is deliberately avoiding the issue, because it does not want Shri V.P. Singh to remain alive. You have clearly said that.....

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please address the issue in a proper manner. If you politicise it, you are not going to get anything.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: We are not politicising it. This is a very sensitive issue in the country. If the recommendations will not be implemented even after the decision of the Supreme Court and the discussion held here on it, a terrible situation will be created in the country.

MR. SPEAKER: Nitish ji, please take your seat. Today, I am going to give you a lot of time to speak. If all of you speak at the same moment, there will be chaos.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: I want to provide relief on all the main issues and if you think you are doing good by speaking, I will only say that you are spoiling the issue by speaking.

(Interruptions)

*Not recorded

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record.
(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, there are two issues. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Jena, you should understand what I am doing. Please do not behave like a child here. I have already said that I intend to give you some relief. You please sit down. This is not correct. As a very intelligent Member of this House, you should understand what we are proposing to do.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, there are two issues continuously raised by Members of the Opposition, especially by the J.D. Members. One is regarding reservation.

MR. SPEAKER: He had come with an explanation in the morning itself, I think yesterday morning. I will look into it.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, I am on the Mandal Commission Report. This is an issue on which unfortunately the Members of Janata Dal are trying to give a wrong message and trying to confuse the whole country. I belong to a backward community. I am sorry to say that the entire backward community of this nation has been betrayed by the former Prime Minister and by the former Government.

The former Prime Minister Shri V.P. Singh made a suo motto statement for implementing the recommendations of the Mandal Commission. But he deliberately did not give the list of communities which are eligible for reservation. That was the only reason why the Supreme Court interfered in the whole matter. Now, the confusion is that there are about 3743 communities in the Mandal Commission. What the suo motto statement said was that a new list shall be prepared taking into consideration.....

MR. SPEAKER: Don't appear that you are not going to give the relief.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Just because the former Prime Minister did not give the list of the communities this whole situation has been created. Government is seized of the situation. There was a Supreme Court Judgement and the Government is going to implement it. Now, when the Government is going to implement it, they want to have the credit. The former Government and the former Prime Minister have betrayed the country and have betrayed the backward communities and now when the Government is trying to implement this report, they want to take a political mileage out of it.

Sir, we are for giving relief to the really backward and really deserving communities. So, I plead that this may be considered. The former Prime Minister is just politicising the whole issue and is trying to give a wrong message.

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the House is unanimous on the implementation of the recommendations of Mandal Commission but I feel that some Members want to present their own view point. They may belong to the Congress Party, Janta Dal or for that matter any other party everyone his monopoly over it. It seems that the Congressmen want to implement it in the manner they want.

]English]

MR. SPEAKER: Don't politicize it. You will get the relief.

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: An announcement should soon be made in this regard. I would like to charge the Government for making delay in it. The decision should soon be taken after taking into consideration the cause of 80 percent population comprising the farmers and people belonging to backward classes in the country. Only two days are left for the session to end. I want that the Government should soon make an announcement in this regard. This is an issue on which the whole country is unanimous.

*Not recorded.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Borpur): Sir, I have given a notice on a different matter. But this is a very sensitive issue. You had been kind enough to give opportunity for a discussion on this. There are such matters which should be considered and looked into without any partisan outlook. This is a matter which should not be allowed to drift. When a decision has been taken and the Supreme Court of India has given its sanction about the legality of it, the Government is committed to it and now the situation is that the former Prime Minister has taken it up in a way which may result in something which nobody would like.

Therefore, Sir, I am requesting the Government to please respond very quickly to this. Since you have taken a decision, it is a question of implementation and the Session is coming to an end, naturally, the Members feel a little more restive. It is because, we cannot get the response from the Government so quickly. So, before the Session ends, please announce the date of the implementation of this Report.

This is my earnest request to the Government and I am sure—since the Government appreciates that all sections of the House are in favour of it—the Government will announce it. If any administrative work is to be done, it should be done quickly. At least, you give us a date from which this Report is going to be implemented.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Why are you politicising it?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am not politicising it... (Interruptions) Sir, I have given another notice also.

MR. SPEAKER: Not now.

[Translations]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not have risen to speak. But when you speak of giving relief, my learned friend Mr. Charles says that he himself is politicising it. I would like to tell him that he should not say this when the whole House is exercised on this issue.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise this issue that the public may blame the Government, that the promise made by the Government to the House is being deliberately violated. A major issue, constitutional issue to day is to provide relief to 52% population of the backward classes in the country. It was so nice of you to say that you are in a mood to provide relief and are giving an opportunity to the Members to make a submission. When the Government is of the view that it is a constitutional matter and Mandal Commission had been set up under the the constitution but this matter has been raised time and again. The former Prime Minister, Shri V.P. Singh left Delhi with a vow to come back only to garland those candidates who would be appointed under it by the UPSC. I would like to say that any step taken should be within the dignity of the House because Mandal Commission was set up constitutionally and it should not be linked with politics. 52 percent population of poor people belonging to backward classes ask when they had been given a right by the constitution then why were they being deprived of it.

I would like to urge the Central Government to honour their promise of providing 27% reservation as per the recommendations of the Mandal Commission. They should fix a date by which they propose to implement it. They should make a commitment to the country and the House to this effect. Now even the apex Court of the country has also accepted it. So, now there is no doubt about it. I, therefore, would like to say that the Hon'ble Minister should make a specific commitment as to when they propose to implement it.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say one thing about Mandal Commission that it is not a political issue. The House was unanimous on it and it asked the Government to implement it. The Government considered it also. But we do not understand that if the Government wants to implement it, why does it not do so.

[English]

SHRI A. CHARLES : You ask the former Prime Minister to come back.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. V.P. Singh has left Delhi on the same matter and he has vowed not to come back to Delhi unless some person is appointed against the reservation quota on the basis of these recommendations. Besides, today is B.P. Mandal's birthday. He is the champion of the cause of 80 percent people. We have been fighting since long for the implementation of the recommendations of the Mandal Commission. Mr. Speaker, Sir, my submission is that a statue of Shri B.P. Mandal should be installed in the Lok Sabha because several people are emotionally attached with him....(Interruptions). This is my submission.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Mādhubani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the provision for reservation for educationally and socially backward and other backward classes is over and above the provision made for the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes. The Supreme Court has given a verdict on the report presented by Mandal Commission. As per the verdict of the Supreme Court it was suggested that some classes may be included in it and creamy layer may be identified. An expert committee was constituted for this. The decision of appointing the committee raised some controversy and some discussion was made. So far as I can remember the hon. Welfare Minister had said that he would consider the report of the Experts Committee by convening a meeting of all the parties but as per my information no such meeting has so far been convened though Hon'ble Minister had said it during the discussions on it last time. Now, since the Lok Sabha is going to be adjourned this problem may remain unresolved. Does the Government want to evade the matter even after the Supreme Court verdict? What is the logic in evading the issue? There has been no statement from the Government. My submission is that now since only 2-3 days are left of the current session to end, the Government should implement the ruling of the Supreme Court in regard to matter of reservation. They should not delay it any further....(Interruptions).....

MR. SPEAKER: Please go to your seat. Is anybody going to reply to that on behalf of the Hon'ble Minister

(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Look, two persons have already spoken from your side.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Mr. Sitaram Kesri had made a statement on this matter. I will convey the feelings of the House to him; he will probably respond to this. But I will have to consult him as to the time and what he wants to do. (Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER: If I understood the feelings of the Members correctly, all the Members on this side and on that side are also in favour of implementing the order of the Supreme Court. The only question is that the order has to be implemented as quickly as possible; and before implementing the order, it was, I think agreed that the Members of different parties should be consulted and then it should be done.

May I request the Government, in view of the fact that this issue is important, in view of the fact that the Members belonging to all parties want that it should be done, in view of the fact that it should not be unnecessarily politicised, in view of the fact that the health condition of Mr. V.P. Singh is also, I am told, not good, a quick decision would be welcome. (Interruptions)

[Translation].

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH (Balrampur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister. I hail from Gonda district of Uttar Pradesh in which both the problems of drought and flood are prevailing. The Rapti, Ghagra and Saryu rivers have caused widespread soil erosion due to which hundreds of villages especially Belaha, Paigapur, Mirzapur and Mahua villages have been inundated. Even after my frequent requests to the district administration and the Government of Uttar Pradesh no effective action has been taken till date. No measure has yet been taken. Consequently, soil erosion continues by these rivers. If the soil erosion continues near the Belaha village this way

hundreds of villages will definitely be sunk in water and the Rapti river will alter its course. Through you, I would like to request the Government and the hon. Minister of Irrigation to direct the Government of Uttar Pradesh to check this erosion.

Regarding drought I would like to submit that the Government puts a fullstop to its duty merely after declaring the Gonda district as draught-hit and no further action has been taken. Through you, I would like to request the hon. Minister that the Central Government should promptly issue instructions in order to prevent the loss being caused to Gonda district by Rapti river. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing you.

[Interruptions]

MR. SPEAKER: Now you are disturbing the House again.

[Translation]

SHRI AYUBKHAN (Jhunjhunu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to a serious incident in Jhunjhunu, district Siker, Rajasthan 29 persons were killed by spurious liquor consumption and 31 persons were admitted in the hospital. Through you I would like to demand the Government that Rs. 2 lakh should be paid to the kins of each of the deceased and proper arrangement should be made for the treatment of those who are admitted to the hospital. A thorough enquiry should be made into this incident and the licences of those contractors involved in this incidents should be cancelled and stringent action should be taken against the guilty persons.

SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA (Hazaribagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Chhota Nagpur and Santhal Pargana area known as Jharkhand area is facing severe drought conditions. The Bhadai crops have also been destroyed the paddy crops have been ruined completely for want of rain. There was famine last year also and thousands of people died of starvation in Hazaribagh, Daltonganj, Gadhwā and

Chatra. This time besides unemployment the drinking water problem has also started. Last year the hon. Prime Minister visited Daltonganj and Chatra but the Union Government and the Government of Bihar did not make any arrangement for Chatra. Lakhs of people are wandering here and there in search of employment. I would like to request the Government, especially the hon. Minister of Agriculture to visit Daltonganj, Chatra and Hazaribagh districts and see for himself how the unemployed people are wandering in search of employment and how serious has become the drinking water problem. I, therefore, demand that arrangements should be made for famine relief immediately.

SHRI RATILAL VARMA (Dhanduka): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to an incident that occurred in my constituency Dhanduka. A dalit youth purchased a bicycle for Rs. 300. The person from whom he had purchased the bicycle had stolen it from somewhere. The P.S.I. Shri Chawda detained him in the police station and beat him black and blue. The very next day he was sent to police station dispensary for treatment and thereafter, he was sent to his house. On account of severe beating at the police station, he died soon after reaching home. I, therefore, would like to ask the Government to pay Rs. 2 lakh to the next of the kin of the deceased immediately and dismiss the P.S.I. The entire episode must be investigated into.

MR. SPEAKER: For this please move a criminal court.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I would be allowing a few more members. Please be brief and make only one point.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): The Government has announced a voluntary retirement scheme in the public undertakings with a view to reduce the work force and to make the undertakings viable. But, unfortunately, the scheme has been implemented without any proper planning.

As a result of this, all the public undertakings are facing an acute shortage of qualified and talented hands and those who have gone out got attractive jobs in the private sector. ITDC, IDPL and BHEL are the public undertakings which are facing this problem most.

MR. SPEAKER: I am asking Shri Nitish Kumar to give an opportunity to the back benchers.

(Interruptions)

12.56 hrs.

[SHRI NITISH KUMAR *in the Chair*]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Before this scheme is introduced the Government has to identify the undertakings where it could be implemented so as to improve the performance of the public undertakings. The management should implement the scheme in such a way as to retain highly talented technocrats and personnel for the benefit of the public undertakings. The Government should also attend to this serious problem of the public undertakings.

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): The hon. Minister wants to say something.

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 just wanted to welcome you to the Chair.

[Translation].

MR. CHAIRMAN: Did you want speak this much only? I thought you are responding to him.

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: This is a very serious problem. All the public undertakings in the country are facing this

problem and the Government should take notice of this so that talented managerial persons stay in the public undertakings. This is a very serious problem. The entire scheme should be reviewed and there should be full assistance so that these people stay in the public undertakings. They have got lot of experience, they have undergone training abroad and now they are going out of the public undertakings because of this voluntary retirement scheme which is being implemented by the Government.

[Translation]

SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK (Bolangir): Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the election of Panchayat Committee in Naya Pada, a person filed his nomination and was elected. But when the same person went to file nomination for the post of Block Chairman, a Minister from the Janata Dal Government there and the district officers not allowed to file his nomination papers. Thus the Government deprived him of this opportunity. Such wrong methods were adopted in Panchayat elections in all districts of Orissa. I have given it in writing that a person was not allowed to file his nomination for the post of chairman after he got elected for the Panchayat elections, what sort of administration is this? This matter is not concerned with a person merely, but it shows that how a person is deprived up his rights in a democracy. Hon. Minister has already tendered his resignation, but I want to submit that the Chief Minister should also give his resignation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat.

SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA (Khalilabad): Sir, my Parliamentary constituency is surrounded by Ghaghra, Kuvano and Rapti river. Novago, Badya, Thathar, and Bilouli villages are situated on the bank of the Rapti river. The villagers are facing a danger of submerging into the river. Besides the river is also posing a danger to 20 other villages which are situated along with the river which flows through the middle of these villages. PEDIYA, Badgo, Shanichara and Sirsi villages are also facing the danger posed by the Kuvano river. The Kuvano river is causing erosion in these villages. Jagdishpur, Narayanpur and Kharakpur are also having

erosion, being caused by the Ghaghra river and will ultimately submerge into the river. Safety of these villages is endangered by these three rivers and it urgently requires for constructing an embankment.

Irrigation Minister is also sitting here. There is President's Rule in Uttar Pradesh. I would like to make a request that the amount required to check soil erosion in the villages should be provided to the Government of Uttar Pradesh. They have sent a blue print of a project in this regard. I would like to say that hon. Minister should take personal interest in it and enough fund should be allocated for providing safety to these villages. Besides, Uttar Pradesh Administration should be instructed to draft a scheme separately if needed to check soil erosion in these villages... (Interruptions)...

13.00 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Mr. Speaker has said that back benchers should also be given an opportunity to speak. So I request Shri Somnath to raise his issue tomorrow.

DR. P.R. GANWAR (Pilibhit): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the whole Uttar Pradesh is facing acute drought conditions. For the last one month there had been no rain there. There is no fodder available for the cattle. Ponds and Canals are dried up and the condition is turning bad to worse. Cattle are not getting drinking water and power is also not available. 40 villages have been declared as drought affected. I urge upon the Government to declare the whole Uttar Pradesh as drought affected area... (Interruptions)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Every time you stand up to speak and thus time is wasted. Everyone will get an opportunity to speak turn by turn.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna): Mr. Chairman, Sir, my constituency is Patna where Charraya Tod railway bridge is quite important. It connects the northern and southern part of the city. It is a narrow bridge, so there is a need for its repairing and widening. State Government has decided to widen it but it is to be widened partially by the department of Railway under the

Government of India. The State Government has written several letters to the Department of Railway in this regard, but nothing came about. The residents of Patna city are facing a great difficulty on this account. So I urge upon the Government to discuss this matter with the Road construction department of the State and issue instructions to Railways for widening this bridge at the earliest. Patna is the capital of Bihar and people of this city are facing a great difficulty on account of inaction in widening and repairing this bridge. I would request that keeping in view the inconvenience being caused to the public this work should be done immediately.

[English]

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY (Howrah): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the State of West Bengal, being a deficit State, depend mainly on Uttar Pradesh Government to get rectified spirit, special and ordinary denatured spirit. As a consequence of certain decontrol orders on molasses and alcohol by the Government of Uttar Pradesh, which is now under the control of the Government of India, all kinds of imports from the State have been stopped due to non-availability of export order from Uttar Pradesh. As a consequence, some 500 units dependent on these in West Bengal have met with closure.

The Government of West Bengal has taken up this matter with the Government of Uttar Pradesh. Sir, through you, I would urge upon the Government of India to issue necessary orders so that the required quantity of rectified spirit, special and ordinary denatured spirit and molasses become available to West Bengal.

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI (Gazipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of Water Resources towards the soil erosion in Badesar, Gouspur, Sherpur, Gahmer, Bara and Birpur villages in Ghazipur district. Erosion is taking place at a very fast in these villages. If the Union Government will not pay any attention towards it, these villages will be submerged in the Ganges.

[Sh. Vishwanath Shastri]

So I urge upon the Government to pay attention towards it and construct an embankment for safety of these villages.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Ferozpur)
Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the House towards Punjab. The P.C.S. Officers are on strike for the last 12 days. The P.C.S. officers are working in the subdivisions. IAS officers who are working in place of SDMs have already announced to go on a strike. The PCS officers of Punjab have convened a meeting at Chandigarh on 23rd August and they have announced to continue their strike till 31st of August. Along with that B.D.O., Patwari Tehsildar and nayab Tehsildar are also on strike. All the routine works have come to a grinding halt for as there is a strike all over Punjab for the last 12 days. People are facing great amount of difficulty but the Punjab Government is not taking any step to cancel this strike. The strikers have convened a big meeting on 23rd August in Chandigarh in which they announced to continue their strike upto 31st August

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to resolve their problem expeditiously and this strike should be ended. The people, who are facing great inconvenience, like students have to take SC/ST and BC certificate for getting admission in any training school. They are not getting their certificates, so I request the Government to take necessary steps to end this strike immediately.

[English]

SHRI UMRAO SINGH (Jalandhar) :
Mr. Chairman, Sir, a few days ago, a very senior leader from the Bhartiya Janata Party objected to certain posters which were exhibited in the show organised by 'Sahmat' and those posters were removed by the Government. Yesterday Shri Somnath Chatterjee... (Interruptions)...

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: This issue was debated in this House. You have got an opportunity to speak. Please raise some other issue if you wish.

SHRI UMRAO SINGH. Mr. Chairman Sir, today a statement has appeared in the press in which around 100 intellectuals and eminent citizens have raised this issue again. All the newspapers have discussed the issue and people are frightened of it. So I would like to have clarification on this issue.

[English]

SHRI GANGADHARA SANIPALLI (Hindupur): Sir, Ananthapur is a drought-prone district having more than thirty lakhs population. Groundnut is the main commercial rain-fed crop. Even small, marginal and landless agricultural labourers have this as the main employment source. In some parts of the district, particularly in my constituency Hindupur, sowing has not taken place. As there is no rain during this month till today, though the normal expected rainfall is 80 mm, the crop is withering. Agricultural activity has come to a standstill. Massive migration of labour as well as of small and marginal farmers is taking place. Fodder and drinking water has become scarce. Hence, I urge upon the Government to take immediate steps to prevent the migration of agricultural labour and small and marginal farmers with their animals, by providing employment generation programmes and also organised fodder to the animals drinking water supply.

I also request the Government to send a Central team to assess the prevailing situation in the district, particularly in the Hindupur Parliamentary constituency to recommend suitable measures.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore):
Sir, I want to put forth the grievances of the labourers who are working in the Food Corporation of India. Only a handful of workers are engaged in its depots scattered throughout the country. Majority of the labourers are working under the contractors. But all the State Governments are not implementing the order of the Supreme Court that they will be treated as regular workers of the Food Corporation of India. A National Tribunal has given an Award for giving the same wages and benefits to these labourers as to the departmental workers but the Corporation is not looking into the matter.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of the Government, through you, some of the grievances and the problems of the Indians working in Gulf countries, mainly the labour section of the Indian community. The decision that the Government has taken about the steep increase in the rates of passports, has put them in great difficulty. For the issue of new passport, renewal of passport and additional pages, there is 600 per cent increase.

For, a labourer, in a place like Saudi Arabia, where he may be getting only a very small, paltry sum as remuneration, has to pay more than two or three months' salary for the renewal of his passport. There may be loss of travel documents. Earlier, he had to pay 23 Rials for renewal of a passport or for loss of travel documents which is equivalent to six dollars. By the Government of India's decision, he is now to pay 740 Rials, equivalent to 200 dollars, for the replacement of travel documents. Mr. Chairman, one can very well imagine the gravity of the problems. His salary will be only 500 to 700 Rials whereas he has to pay, only for additional pages or loss of passport or renewal of passport, 740 Rials which is equivalent to 200 dollars.

Therefore, this is a very serious problem. The Government should also give powers to the Ambassadors to take action, wherever there are bonafide request from members of the Indian Community in their respective place. Of course, there may be habitual offenders. But there is an innocent majority who do not know all these things. They may lose travel documents easily, in transit, especially in foreign countries. (*Interruptions*) Sir, I will take a minute only.

Whenever they come back to India via Bombay, there are some touts and undesirable elements, at Sahar International Airport who, with the connivance of police harass and rob these people. We have raised this issue several times in the House. Therefore, the Government should give instructions to the Government of Maharashtra also to take notice of all these harassments and protect the interests of our poor and illiterate labourers working in foreign countries and coming back to our country.

This is the only matter I wanted to raise. Thank you.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KESRI LAL (Ghatampur) : Mr. Chairman Sir, Government of India had launched a Dacoits Elimination Campaign in the Countryside of Kanpur in U.P. Murders are taking place at the rate of 19 per day in the countryside of Kanpur. This area falls in the Parliamentary Constituency and Fatehpur, Hamirpur, Jallon and Itawa lie on the border. A group of ruffians operates from here and they have there killed 19 persons in a single day. After committing crimes, these criminals run away. Government of India had formulated a definite scheme to construct roads for to and fro movements in the forests. During the last few years, this scheme was started but the work has been stopped due to non-availability of funds. To day such in the situation that it is infested with criminals and the villages do not venture out after 5 P.M. People are horrified. Through you, I would like to request the Government to release the funds that have been held up, to the State and District Authorities so as to destroy the strong-hold of the criminals and thus relieve those people of this problem.

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI (Kaiserganj) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the destruction of crops belonging to lakhs of farmers in Tehsil Nanapara-Kesarganj area last week due to heavy floods caused by releasing of water from the dam constructed for irrigation purposes on Ghagra-Saryu river in Baharaich district of Uttar Pradesh. On 22nd August 1993, I visited Bandha area of Shivpur development block falling in Behia village of Tehsil Kesarganj for public contact. Farmers are crying hoarse due to the total destruction of crops there. The District administration has not come forward with any assistance so far.

I demand that Government of India should immediately give compensation to make good the loss of crops suffered by the affected farmers of the flood-hit areas and a permanent solution be found to save the

[Sh. Lakshmi Narain Mani Tripathi]

affected farmers from the such floods coming every year. The villagers are suffering from the epidemic caused due to floods. Due to rapid spread of cattle borne diseases all cattle are dying. Medical assistance be given immediately.

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we understand that the longest agitation of the world has been going on for the last five years for inclusion of National Language—Hindi and other Indian languages for the examination conducted by the Union Public Service Commission.

Mr. Chairman Sir, it is a matter of deep concern and irony that in an independent country like India the natural language of which is Hindi, a dharna is being staged there for the last five years for the inclusion of Hindi and other languages in UPSC examinations but the Government has been turning a deaf ear to it. Through you, I urge the Central Government to immediately include Hindi and other Indian languages in the examinations conducted by Union Public Service Commission otherwise the people are getting sensitive.

With these words I conclude.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I had also given information about a very serious matter yesterday. Three hundred and sixty kg of explosives have been recovered from Benaras Railway Station and experts have stated that it was sufficient to blow up the entire city of Benaras. This is the same explosive as had caused havoc in Bombay and Calcutta. Benaras is a very sensitive and religious city of Uttar Pradesh. It is also called a city of temples. Keeping all the above things in view I demand from the Government that security arrangements be made for the complete protection of the city including its temples, mosques and other religious places.

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no point of order in the Zero Hour. Mr. Shahabuddin,

you are a knowledgeable Member, please take your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN (Vidisha) : Mr. Chairman Sir, the Secretary of the Information and Broadcasting Ministry clearly told the Doordarshan and Akashvani officials in Bhopal on 20th August that for the next two months they have to make publicity in favour of Congress party only and they should forget the Doordarshan policy in this regard for these two months. They would get full protection. Not only this, he also told them that a notification for holding elections would be issued by the 20th October and elections would be held between 22nd and 30th November unless CEC puts some hurdles. When an official of Akashvani asked as to what are they to do in case of an important statement issued by a State Presidents of other parties or former Chief Ministers. He told them to completely ignore such material. At the most a complaint would be made against them to the Minister of Information and Broadcasting which would confirm that they were working as per the directions.

Mr. Chairman Sir, Doordarshan which is already considered a mouth piece of the Congress party but now onwards the Doordarshan machinery will make campaigning for Congress Party. The plans have been made to misuse Doordarshan and Akashvani during the coming elections.

Keeping in view the coming elections and by ordering arbitrary transfers a conspiracy is being hatched to influence the whole administrative machinery. I demand through you that immediate action should be taken against the official who has issued directives to make election campaign in favour of a particular party so as to ensure complete impartiality of Akashvani and Doordarshan.

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR (Gaya) : Mr. Chairman Sir, Rajgiri and Bodhgaya all places to international repute but no action has so far been taken to connect these places by rail. Necessary Survey has already been carried out.

Through you I appeal that....

[English]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to protest against the apparent unconcern of the Government regarding the anarchy and chaos which are prevailing in the distribution of time-slots in Metro Channels. Even with the opening up of more Metro Channels, it seems that there is no democratisation in the programmes. On the contrary, instead of reflecting immensely varied social and cultural needs of the country, the commercial motive is uppermost and there is gradually an increasing monopolisation of the Metro Channels by the media giants. At the same time, we find that the sale of time slots on "first-come-first-serve" basis is not only creating controversy, but it is also revealing the lack of Government policy in this matter. It is also letting loose a lot of corruption and anarchy.

Sir, in spite of the promises from the Government, programmes in regional languages are still being grossly neglected so that there is no improvement in the quality of regional programmes at all, because the due importance is not being given to regional programmes. I want to know from the Government whether the Government is moving towards a self-liquidation of Doordarshan by itself and I would also like to know whether non-profit making organisations or smaller indigenous producers of software would be given any space at all in the new Metro Channels that have opened up.

Apart from that, the separation of entertainment from education and information is leading to a total neglect of education and information in Doordarshan. No one sees these programmes. What about the National Literacy Mission? How many programmes do you have on this subject in Doordarshan? Therefore, this mindless commercialisation of Doordarshan must stop and overall policy must be formulated, non-commercial interests must find space in Doordarshan, Prasar Bharati must be implemented and the quality of regional programmes and importance given to them must be enlarged.

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) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I must, at the outset, refute the rather strong language which the hon. member has used about self-liquidation of Doordarshan. The truth is that with regard to what is alleged as commercialisation, unfortunately, the term is misused. The truth of the situation is, out of five channels which have been now newly announced from the 15th of August, one of these channels is supposed to be purely an Enrichment Channel which is meant for programmes on the National Literacy Mission etc., which the hon. Member was mentioning. I can assure the hon. Member, through you, that the Government is very conscious of this and there is no question of anything like self-liquidation. The Government has moved and brought these five Satellite Channels. In addition to that, the Government has ensured that we will have all kinds of programmes. I also wish to assure the hon. Member, through you, Sir, that it is not going to be a case of only media giants. Even small indigenous software producers of video will be given their due place and importance, because we want the Indian industry to strengthen in software not only in computers but also video software.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will try to accommodate as many Members as possible.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Padrauna) : Through you, I wish to draw the attention of the hon. Ministers for Railways towards the bridge being built on Chhattoni. Its foundation stone was laid down by late Shrimati Indira Gandhi. It is matter of pleasure that the construction work of this bridge is in full swing. The Railway contractor there, had promised to make payment for the earth taken from the nearby

[Sh. Ram Nagina Mishra]

fields. Such earth was dug out from 2000 acres of land but no payment has been made belonging to the farmers therefor. About two thousand acre land is due to the digging of the earth, the level of the fields has gone down and consequently water has accumulated to the brim in these fields thus destroying the crops of the farmers. The flow of water from the river has been controlled.

Water overflowed due to flood and subsequently 15 villages submerged whereas one person died. Roads have also been damaged. It is good that the dams are being constructed but several thousand people have been affected and they are not being provided even the price of their land as was agreed earlier. I would request that the bridges that have been damaged should be repaired and a compensation of Rs. fifty thousand should be provided to the dependents of the deceased.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, here I offer a piece of poem (sheer) :

"Gul fainka Hai Alam ki Taraf Aur Samer
Bhee

A Khana Barandaj Chaman Kuch I dhar
Bhee".

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA (Firozabad) : I would submit that necessary arrangement should be made to provide haltagge of trains at Firozabad Railway Station falling under my parliamentary Constituency of Firozabad. Sir, I would precisely like to draw the attention of the Government on the issue of giving stoppage to the Gomati Express that comes from the capital Delhi. Firozabad is a single town in India which happens to be the biggest industrial town of glass-work; goods from there is not only transported within the country, rather it is also exported abroad. Businessmen from all over India come to Firozabad. Not only bangles, but also the other items of glass like bulbs, tubelights, head-lights of scooters as also of aeroplanes are manufactured there. That is why the people of my constituency have been making the aforesaid demand to the hon. Minister of Railways Shri Jaffer Sharief for the last two years. On 24th of July, 1991 I had submitted my first request

for providing a stoppage for the Gomati Express. I have written many a times in this regard thereafter and an assurance was also given to me that the said train will be provided a stoppage at Firozabad Railway Station. This train stops at every district Centre falling between Delhi and Lucknow, then why a discriminatory attitude is adopted in case of Firozabad.

Several Government employees who come from that side to Delhi in the morning time have to face a lot of problems. It is my firm belief that keeping in view the demands of the people the Government would issue necessary instructions to provide stoppage of the Gomati Express at Firozabad railway station.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda) : There is an acute problem of drinking water in the residential areas of Members of Parliament like Firozshah Road^o North Avenue etc. There is no water for taking bath and for doing other domestic works. The problem increases when the people of different constituencies come here to meet their respective Members. The Government should therefore immediately do something in this regard.

SHRI MANJAY LAL (Samastipur) : Years old television centre working at Muzaffarpur is the first relay centre of Bihar. The scheme of producing television programmes there, as was announced earlier, has not so far been implemented which chokes the expression of folk culture etc. Necessary techniques for producing programmes as also other administrative facilities are available on that centre, and if at all there is any shortage of things, they may be made available there by transferring the same from other centres according to the requirement. Muzaffarpur has been the Centre of art, trade, education and music of North Bihar for a long time. Ensuring production of programmes on that centre will open up the door for development of educational, cultural and trade excellence.

Due to departmental negligence and inaction, technical plants worth crores of rupees are lying idle for years together and moreover, the services of administrative staff are also not being properly utilized.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This issue should have been raised under article 377. You were provided an opportunity to raise your question under the issue of urgent public importance.

SHRI MANJAY LAL : This could not be clear in ballot, that is why I am raising this question now. In the interest of the people the work on the project should immediately be implemented within the available resources.

[English]

SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS (Karimganj) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the National Highway No. 44 is a lifeline connecting Meghalaya, Southern Assam, that is, the Barak Valley and Tripura. During monsoon, due to heavy landslides in Meghalaya, surface transport remains disrupted for several days causing hardship to the people. Moreover, the recent successive floods in Barak Valley have done great damages to it particularly at Patharkandi, Lowaipoa and Karimganj as it remained submerged for more than a week. As Patharkandi was hard hit by flood, the said Highway has seriously been damaged in that portion, and it has become difficult as well as risky for vehicular traffic to pass over. Furthermore, instead of constructing fly-over at Karimganj level-crossing, there is a provision for by-pass road, but till date nothing is known in this regard.

So, I urge upon the Ministry of Surface Transport to instruct the appropriate authority to take up the repair works of the Highway at a very early date so that it may be augmented and improved towards the greater convenience of the lakhs of people.

[Translation]

SHRI JANARDAN PRASAD MISHRA (Sitapur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, adulteration water into milk is well known, but I would like to draw your attention to the incidents of mixing arsenic into milk in cities. A consumer can hardly think of mixing up of such a fatal poisonous chemicals like arsenic and farmelin into milk. Milk traders and owners of milk-plants are now mixing caustic soda, lime, caustic potash, hydrogen peroxide, farmilin, benzoic acid, salicylic acid and

even urea in order to preserve milk for a longer time so that sourness may not create in milk. Though mixing up of these chemicals do of course save milk from going sour for some time yet the poisonous contents therein are leading the consumers to deaths. Prolong use of milk having arsenic contents may cause deadly diseases like peptic ulcer, heart and intestinal cancer, leprosy and paralysis. It is known that arsenic in milk is found due to mixing up of caustic soda.

I would therefore like to request that the Government should take strict action against those who mix up chemicals into milk and for that matter the P.F.A. Act may be implemented after making drastic amendments in it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think the Government should take necessary action after seeking full knowledge of the issue raised by the hon. Member.

[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 RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I can assure the House through you that definitely the Government will look into the matter. I would like the hon. Member to give the details in this regard. If he can give the specific details it would be convenient because he has named certain chemicals which are known. We will look into it.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I would like to remind that I had also called the attention of the House from there that urea is being mixed into DMS milk. I think, it will be better for the Government to make a statement in this regard after obtaining full knowledge, because this may give birth to suspicion into the minds of the people.

[English]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM : As I said, we would look into it. I would like to know where exactly it is done. Is it done at the DMS or elsewhere? If I have the specific examples, only then it can be investigated.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, such incidents have occurred in Kanpur and Allahabad and the involved persons were arrested.

DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA (Etah) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Agriculture to an issue. Due to inadequate rainfall, this year a horrible situation of drought has emerged and that is affecting a large number of villages. Out of total 63 janpads of Uttar Pradesh, 40 districts have been declared drought affected. Several other districts are badly affected but they have not so far been declared drought affected areas. Last week, I visited every corner of Etah the constituency which I represent. The crops have been damaged and the farmers are worried. Mr. Chairman, Sir, this loss is not of the farmers only. This is a question of national loss. Therefore, Etah district too should be declared drought hit as has been done in case of other districts and I would like to tell you that I myself have seen it. But as per the information I have, Mainpuri and Farrukhabad are also affected with drought. I want that a survey may be conducted and all such districts should be declared drought hit districts.

SHRI BRISHIN PATEL (Siwan) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House with regard to do justice with the tenant farmers in the Bhagardiya region in Siwan district in Bihar involved in boundry dispute between Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. By ignoring the provisions Bihar-Uttar Pradesh Alteration Act, 1968, which was reinstated by the Trivedi Commission the Uttar Pradesh Government is harming the interest of the tenant farmers

on the basis of fake plots. This is evident by viewing the Bihar Government's map of 1902, 1952-53, 1966-67. From 1902 to 1967 Trivedi Commission had mentioned the name of Mauje as Bhagardiya. But the Uttar Pradesh government arbitrarily named it as Diyarabhar. And they are allotting fake plots in the name of Diyarabhar it is allotting four plots. In this regard, the farmers of Uttar Pradesh had filed a case in the Allahabad High Court, wherein Allahabad High Court had directed the Uttar Pradesh Government to reinstate the officials there so that the case could be settled judicially. In lieu of this the farmers of Uttar Pradesh went to the Supreme Court where their case No. SHC 5919/1988, is still pending. Through you I would like to submit that on one hand this boundry dispute between Uttar Pradesh and Bihar is pending in the Supreme Court and on the other hand the Uttar Pradesh Government is allotting plots in a fake manner, even today. Therefore, I request you to direct the Home Minister or to ask him to make a statement that till the case is not disposed off, allotment of plots should be stopped to prevent any armed conflict or any untoward incident. The Home Ministry should direct the Uttar Pradesh and Bihar Governments to solve this issue through their officials.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please make some use of your influence also.

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Constitution provides 22.5 per cent reservation to the Harijans and Adivasis, in Government services. But even after 45 years of independence the Harijans and Adivasis have been appointed to only 9.6 per cent Posts. Thirteen per cent of the vacancies have been given to those by the Government who belong to other castes who have no right to these posts. Whereas, lakhs of Harijan and Adivasi candidates, with M.A. and B.A. degree are unemployed, the Government does not provide them any employment. Therefore, I demand from the Indian Government to fill the vacancies reserved for the Harijans and Adivasis, as per the Constitution, as soon as possible, so that the unemployed Harijans and Adivasis may get employment. The Government

should guarantee this, since it is the protector of the Constitution. If the Government wants to safeguard the Constitution it must do this quickly.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur) : Through you I would like to draw the attention of the House and the Government towards the movement going on in Himachal Pradesh. In our State the long dam was constructed in the fifties. Those who were displaced remain so even after thirty years. They were allotted land in Rajasthan and they got ownership right after 20 years. But later the Government made an amendment and extended this period to 25 years. All the officials there were corrupt. They harassed the displaced persons to no end. Those who got the land at the age of 60, after 30 years, are now being asked that they would get the ownership rights only if they themselves till the land.

We had made complaint in this regard to the then Government headed by Bhairon Singh Shekhawat and as a result of which five SDMs were suspended and one SDM was arrested. Now both states are under President's rule. This Saturday I had gone to Dehra township in Kangra district. A Public meeting was held there, at Nagrata Suryan in which 25,000 people participated. Even 80 year-old and 90 years old people had come on foot to participate in the meeting. Their land was acquired for construction of the Pong dam. Now they are not being allowed to settle in Rajasthan. This is because the Government has put the condition of 25 years and it is being said that no land would be allotted if the displaced persons were not present at the site at the time of visits by officials.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, numerous problems have cropped up for the people there. A couple lived there. The husband died. The widow obtained the certificate and declared that she had no relation there and was taking the body for cremation. A widow had no relations left, the officials cancelled the murabba and the land. I want to cite the type of atrocities being committed on the displaced persons there. The land that was distributed and tilled by them, is being

measured on the basis of 200 metres. As per the highest water level of the Pong dam, the entire Dehra township is covered in it. Bilaspur city is within the submergence zone of Bhakra dam. Both these dams fall in my constituency. At present there is a great resentment among the local people. 25,000 people are staging Dharna on the dam. They are saying that justice has not been done to them. If such a situation persists over there, this would spread to other similar projects also as the displaced persons have not been resettled so far. Therefore, I would like the Central Government to intervene in the matter and arrange to provide relief to the displaced persons.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the State Transport Authority had issued three thousand bus permits. Out of these 450 permits were given to people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes. You are aware that a bus now costs about Rs. 6 lakh. Delhi Financial Corporation has provided loans only to 100 people. The remaining 350 have not been provided any loan. To protest against this they sat on a dharna organised a strike and even met the Welfare Minister. But nothing has been done so far. The Welfare Minister had assured them that he would provide loans to each one of them.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, as you know that a bus costs about Rs. 6 lakh. Their financial condition is such that they can not afford to buy a bus on their own. They were promised loans. But so far no one has got the loan. There association had staged a dharna. Now their condition is like a ball, that is kicked, on one side by State Transport Authority and by the Welfare Minister on the other. After a short period their permits would be cancelled as till now they have not been able to purchase a bus.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is a matter of the rights of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, a matter of their reservation. The Government has failed in giving them loans, whereas they are ready to mortgage their buses. One hand it is publicised that the Government wants to improve their

[Sh. Kalka Das]

financial status by providing them with permits, on the other hand they are not given loans. Delhi Financial Corporation has the necessary finance but they are asked for lands and money. I want to ask that from where they have got the land? They are ready to mortgage their buses for Rs. 4 lakh even then loans are not being provided. It is my request to you to intervene in this matter and ask the Government to direct the Welfare Minister to arrange the assured loan to them.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : I want to add something to this, I too have given notice in this regard. Although a Financial Corporation has been formed for the benefit of these 450 youths of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, for which a capital of Rs. 25 crore was allotted. But out of which, the Financial Corporation invested Rs. 16 crore in buying shares.

The 450 youths who were given the bus permits, should have been given the money from Financial Corporation. The Financial Corporation, has not fulfilled its responsibility. Their permits are going to be cancelled. The 450 youths of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are on the verge of being unemployed, their condition is becoming worse. The Government should have this investigated. I demand from the Government that they should be given at least so much money by which they may be able to purchase their buses to operate. Apart from this whatever Kalka Dasji has said, I also support that.

[English]

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI (Kodarma) : I want to draw the attention of the Government through you to a very sensational issue which has taken place in our State, that is Bihar—it is your State also, Sir. There are two public undertakings, FCI and IDPL. These two public undertakings are running at a heavy loss and generally it is alleged by the Government as well as the people that public undertakings are running at heavy losses. At the same time, public undertakings are suffering from inefficiency and mismanagement. On that pretext and ground, all these public undertakings are going to be closed down. The Government is also taking recourse to certain privatisation, liberalisation and things like that.

I would like to draw the attention of the Government that in these two public sector undertakings which are working in Bihar there is a scandal or a financial scam to the tune of Rs. 2500 crore. This is a big scandal and the management and the people at the helm of affairs are responsible for all the mismanagement of the public funds.

So many cases were filed in the police station, but due to certain local manipulations and influence all these cases were made infructuous. At several times the court also directed the police stations to lodge cases, to maintain them and to act upon all these cases. But under the local influence and manipulations these cases were made infructuous. At the same time there are certain local leaders, trade union leaders who have called upon the people to go on an indefinite fast if their request is not acceded to and fulfilled by the Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Thank you. You have raised the matter in a forceful way.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI : A Parliamentary Committee should be instituted to go into the scandal.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now the papers be laid on the Table of the House.

(Interruptions)

13-47 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Notifications under proviso to Article 309 of the constitution issued by the President in relation to the state of Himachal Pradesh etc.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : Sir, On behalf of Shrimati Sheila Kaul. I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions)

under proviso to article 309 of the Constitution read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 15th December, 1992 issued by the President in relation to the State of Himachal Pradesh :—

- (i) The Himachal Pradesh Printing and Stationery Department, Bus Driver (Class-III Non-gazetted) Recruitment and Promotion Rules, 1992 published in Notification No. 15/6/88-LEP in Himachal Pradesh Gazette dated the 4th April, 1992.

[Placed in library. See No. LT 4426/93]

- (ii) The Himachal Pradesh Printing and Stationery Department, Litho Artist (Class-III) Non-gazetted Recruitment and Promotion Rules 1992 published in Notification No. 15-6/88-LEP (Rules)-I in Himachal Pradesh Gazette dated the 12th September, 1992.

[Placed in library. See No. LT 4427/93]

- (iii) The Himachal Pradesh Printing and Stationery Department Conductor (Class-III Non-gazetted) Recruitment and Promotion Rules 1992 published in Notification No. 15-11/88/LEP (Rules)-IV in Himachal Pradesh Gazette dated the 31st October, 1992.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in library. See No. LT 4428/93]

- (3) A copy of the Notification No. F. 11 (1)-93 XXXII (Hindi and English versions) published in Madhya Pradesh Gazette dated the 15th April, 1993 making certain amendments in the Madhya Pradesh Bhumi Vikas Rules, 1984 under sub-section (3) of section 85 of the Madhya Pradesh Nagar Tatha Gram Nivesh Adhiniyam, 1973 read with clause (c) (iv) of the proclamation dated the 15th December, 1992 issued by the President in relation to the State of Madhya Pradesh.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

Placed in the library. See No. LT 4429/93]

Memorandum of understanding between the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd and the Deptt. of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemical and Fertiliser for the year 1993-94

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : Sir, On behalf of Shri Eduardo Faleiro; I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Limited and the Department of Fertilisers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in library. See No. LT 4430/93]

One hundred forty first and One hundred forty-second Reports of the Law Commission of India

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Law Commission of India :—

- (1) One Hundred Forty-First Report on the need for amending the Law as regards Power of Courts to restore Criminal Revisional Applications and Criminal cases dismissed for Default in Appearance.

[Placed in library. See No. LT 4431/93]

- (2) One Hundred Forty-Second Report on Concessional treatment for offenders who on their own initiative choose to plead guilty without any bargaining.

[Placed in library. See No. LT 4432/93]

Export of Raw Meat (Chilled/Frozen) (Quality Control Inspection) Rules, 1992 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Export of Raw Meat (Chilled/Frozen) (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 204 in Gazette of India dated the 30th January, 1993 under sub-section (3) of section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963.

[Placed in the library. See No. LT 4433/93]

- (2) A copy of the Audit Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Pool Fund Accounts of the Coffee Board, Bangalore, for the period from the 1st January, 1991 to the 31st December, 1991.
- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in the library. See No. LT 4434/93]

Notifications under Essential Commodities Act, 1955 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:—
- (i) S.O. 590(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd August, 1993 notifying certain mills as mills producing newsprint.
- (ii) S.O. 272(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th April, 1993 notifying the Jayant Paper Mills Limited, Surat and the

Sun Paper Mill Limited, Tamil Nadu, as mills producing newsprint.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (ii) of item (1) above.

[Placed in library. See No. LT 4435/93]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Productivity Council, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Productivity Council, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in library. See No. LT 4436/93]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Rubber Manufacturer Research Association, Thane, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Rubber Manufacturers Research Association, Thane, for the year 1991-92.

[Placed in library. See No. LT 4437/93]

- (6) A copy of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Limited and Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Industry for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in library. See No. LT 4438/93]

- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Cement Corporation of India Limited and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Industry for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in library. See No. LT 4439/93]

Coir Board General Provident Fund Amending Bye-Laws

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : Sir, On behalf of Shri M. Arunachalam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Coir Board General Provident Fund Amendment (Amending) Bye-laws, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 504(E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th July, 1993 under sub-section (4) of section 27 of the Coir Industry Act, 1953.

[Placed in library. See No. LT 4440/93]

Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. and the Deptt. of Defence Production and Supplies, Ministry of Defence for the year 1993-94

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : Sir, On behalf of Shri Mallikarjun, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the following papers (Hindi English versions) :

- (1) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited and the Department of Defence Production and Supplies, Ministry of Defence, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in the library. See No. LT 4441/93]

- (2) Memorandum of Understanding between the Goa Shipyard Limited and the Department of Defence Production and Supplies, Ministry of Defence, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in library. See No. LT 4442/93]

- (3) Memorandum of Understanding between the Goa Shipyard Limited and the Department of Defence Production and Supplies, Ministry of Defence, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in library. See No. LT 4443/93]

Notifications under All India Services Act, 1951

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : Sir, On behalf of Shrimati Margaret Alva, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :—

- (1) The Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Promotion) Third Amendment Regulations, 1993 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 559(E) in Gazette of India dated the 18th August, 1993.
- (2) The Indian Police Service (Appointment by Promotion) Second Amendment Regulations, 1993 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 560(E) in Gazette of India dated the 18th August, 1993.
- (3) The Indian Forest Service (Appointment by Promotion) First Amendment Regulations, 1993 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 561(E) in Gazette of India dated the 18th August, 1993.

[Placed in library. See No. LT 4444/93]

Memorandum of understanding between the Computer Maintenance Corporation Limited and Deptt. of Electronics for the year 1993-94

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) :

- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Computer Maintenance Corporation Limited and the Department of Electronics for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in library. See No. LT 4445/93]

- (fi) Memorandum of Understanding between Electronic Trade and Technology Corporation Limited and the Department of Electronics for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in library. See No. LT 4446/93]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Vaccines Corporation Limited, Gurgaon, for the year 1991-92.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Vaccines Corporation Limited, Gurgaon, for the year 1991-92, alongwith audited Accounts and comments of the comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT 4447/93]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

- (iii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in the Library. See No. LT 4448/93]

[Translation]

Annual Report and Review on the working of Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology, New Delhi for 1991-92 and Statement for delay in laying these papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT) SHRI UTTAM BHAI H. PATEL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to lay on the table the following papers :

1. (i) A copy of the annual report (Hindi and English Version) of Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology, New Delhi for the year 1991-92 together with audited accounts.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English Versions) regarding the review by Government on the working of the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology, New Delhi for the year 1991-92.

2. Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4449/93]

13.48 hrs

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of Extradition (Amendment) Bill, 1993, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 24th August, 1993."

SECRETARY GENERAL : Sir, I lay on the Table the Extradition (Amendment) Bill, 1993, as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 24th August, 1993.

13.48½ hrs

THE EXTRADITION (AMENDMENT)
BILL

As Passed by Rajya Sabha

[English]

13.49 hrs

[English]

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS
BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

(Twenty-fifth Reports)

SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK (Bhubaneswar):
I beg to present the Twenty-fifth Report (Hindi
and English versions) of the Committee on
Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

13.49½ hrs

[English]

COMMITTEE ON PAPERS LAID ON
THE TABLE

Ninth Report and Minutes

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram):
I beg to present the Ninth Report (Hindi
and English versions) of the Committee on
Papers Laid on the Table and Minutes of
sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

13.50 hrs

[English]

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Second Report

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHA-
RAYA (Jadavpur): I beg to lay on the Table
a copy (Hindi and English versions) of the
Second Report of the Department related
Parliamentary Standing Committee on Human
Resource Development on the working of the
Department of Family Welfare (Ministry of
Health and Family Welfare).

13.50½ hrs

[English]

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEM-
BERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE
HOUSE

Minutes

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH (Eluru):
I beg to lay on the Table Minutes (Hindi and
English versions) of the Sitting of the Com-
mittee on Absence of Members from the
Sittings of the House held on 17th August,
1993.

13.51 hrs

JOINT COMMITTEE TO ENQUIRE INTO
IRREGULARITIES IN SECURITIES AND
BANKING TRANSACTION

*Motion for extension of time for presentation
of the Report*

[English]

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA (Barmer):
I beg to move:

"That this House do extend upto the last
day of the Winter Session, 1993, the time
for presentation of the report of the
Joint Committee to enquire into irre-
gularities in securities and banking trans-
actions."

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BEHARI VAJPAYEE (Luck-
now): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Our apprehensions
have come true. On the 28th July Shri Ram
Niwas Mirdha came to the House and put
forth demand for the extension of the period
for submitting the report of the Joint Select
Committee, set up to investigate the Bank
Scandal. At that time too, I had suggested
him that the task could not be completed
in such a short period and if Mirdhaji wanted
to take more time he could take. Contrary
to it he expressed his belief that since the
Committee was eager to complete its work as
quickly as possible, the need for the extension
would not arise. Shri Mirdhaji had admitted

[Sh. Atal Behari Vajpayee]

that earlier he had taken the extensions twice and then the third extension was given last time. He had made a very important remark. I am quoting him, "It is not proper to take more time, as this results in a particular type of reaction." But now he has again come with the demand to extend the period.

My submission is if the Committee had agreed to give its report in two parts, its utility and purposefulness would have increased. As much as the delay is being caused in submitting the report by the committee, its importance and relevancy are lessening day by day. There is a particular time for discussing a particular topic. This committee is taking more and more time. It is resulting in other ill-effects too. Reforms in the banking system depend on the Committee's report. The issue of taking action against the defaulter Banks and the erring officials involved in this scandal also depend on this Committee's report. What sort of punishment should be given to the foreign banks which have grossly violated our rules and regulations and are involved in this scandal? This question is also related to the report of the Committee. Several ministers have come under the purview of the report. Several Corporations are involved in this. No work is being done there, no action is being taken. Everything has come to a standstill as the report has not been presented.

My submission is that Shri Mirdha should not have come in the House with the proposal for extending the term of the Committee in stead of he should have come with the report. Even in this proposal he is not saying that the report would be presented on the first day of the next session. He is stating that the report would be presented on the last day of the next session. I have very much doubt about his present assurance. I further doubt whether it would be a unanimous report or not. If the report is presented, it would not be on the first day. Instead it would be on the last day and the House would not be able to get a chance to discuss the report.

My submission is that Mirdhaji should reconsider in this regard and should not press on his proposal. In view of the feelings expressed by me, Shri Mirdhaji should withdraw his present proposal and if necessary

it can be submitted tomorrow. I am unable to comprehend as to why the proposal to submit the report on the last day of the next session has been brought here.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Now the proceedings of the Committee is a subject of criticism among the people. The credibility of the Parliamentary Committee is at stake. So far, the Committee has worked well. Previously the Chairman of the Committee was congratulated by its members for his work. The members of the Committee also remarked at that time that he deserved for it. But now the delay being caused in the submission of the report has lessened all the importance of the committee. If this situation continues, we would have to ponder whether there is any use for our party members to continue in this committee.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Sir, it is true that when I had come to the House for extending the term of the Committee, the Hon'ble leader of opposition had suggested that it would be appropriate to present the report in two parts. Previously the Committee was also thinking in this term and I had also expressed my confidence that I would again put this view before the Committee. I was also of the opinion that the report can be presented in two parts and a report containing crucial issues can at least be presented to the House and other related issues and such issues as have been associated afterwards can be taken up later on after getting extension from the House. This was considered seriously in several meetings. But no consensus emerged. The Hon'ble Members were adamant for presenting a single report. The second issue is as to why the extension should be granted upto the last day of the next session. On this the committee deliberated a lot. The committee was of the view that it would certainly be able to present its report much before, so that it can be discussed in the next session.

Considering apprehension expressed by the hon. leader of the Opposition, our Members said that they were taking that much time as a cautionary measure so that they might not had to consider it again and again. Our very intention was that we would present it only after discussing it with all. I want to

submit through you to the House that we will not wait till last to present this report. We will present it as soon as we can, so that it could be discussed in the House during the next session. We had always kept this point in our mind. Believe me, that I am feeling very unpleasant about it that I am making such submission. All the hon. Members have unanimously decided about it and this is what I am presenting before the House.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is: "That this House do extend up to the last date of the Winter Session, 1993, the time for presentation of the report of the Joint Committee to enquire into irregularities in securities and banking transactions."

The motion was adopted.

13.58 hrs.

[English]

THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Thirty-Third Report

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : I beg to move :

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-third Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 24th August, 1993."

There is an amendment to it, that the time saved on the discussion of items 2 and 3 that is, the Constitution (Eightieth Amendment) Bill, 1993 and the Representation of People (Amendment) Bill, 1993 be utilised for discussion of the other essential items.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall put this motion to the vote of the House.

Motion moved :

"That this House do agree with the thirty-third Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 24th August, 1993."

(Translation)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Mr. Chairman Sir, the suggestion in respect of the report of B.A.C. were made during the discussion on Eightieth Amendment to the Constitution. Now that Amendment is no more. There is no coordination between the allocation of time made upto the 28th and the report of

14.00 hrs.

this Advisory Committee. Therefore, you may formally admit this report if you wish to do so but why do you want reallocation of time ?

SHRI ATAL BEHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is one more question. Many members have asked me that why it was necessary to have a sitting on Saturday. Initially, the House was extended upto Saturday as we were feeling that it would take one and a half day to discuss Constitutional Amendment Bill and the Bill related with it but we finished it in one day. Now we can make a discussion on this extra day. We may decide to have break on Saturday, if we so desire.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I also support it.

(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 RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, hon. Member, Mr. Jaswant Singh has rightly raised the point that in the thirty-third report, we have allotted two days for the Constitution (Eightieth Amendment) Bill and Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill and now, those two days are not there because the discussion has been deferred. That being so, if one looks into the other items

[Sh. Rangarajan Kumaramangalam]
 of essential business, one can find that the third paragraph of the report says :

"The Committee also recommends that in order to provide sufficient time for completion of essential items, the House 'may' also sit on Saturday, the 28th August, 1993."

Now, since I have had a little preliminary discussion with other leaders, the word 'may' does not compel us to sit on Saturday. I would like that we would go into the issue of Saturday a little more collectively because there are views which others have on certain Bills and we would like to sort it out. Therefore, it does not compel us. I am not making it clear now.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV :
 Mr. Chairman, Sir, you are aware of the feelings of all the parties in the House, the opinion of all the parties may be as ascertained.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Minister has said that it did not compel us. A word 'may' has been used in this respect, we will discuss it.

[English]

The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-third Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 24th August, 1993, as amended"

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned for lunch to meet again at 3 PM.

14.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen of the clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Five minutes past Fifteen of the Clock

15.05 hrs.

(SHRI TARA SINGH in the Chair)

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

(i) Need to construct a new broad gauge line between Armoor and Adilabad in Andhra Pradesh

SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY (Adilabad) : Telengana region in Andhra Pradesh is one of the most backward areas in all respects. Communications network too is not so good as compared to other parts of the country. In the past I had brought to the notice of our Hon. Minister of Railways the necessity to construct a new broad gauge line between Armoor and Adilabad. This new broad gauge line when completed would reduce the distance between Secunderabad—New Delhi by about 200 kms, as all the trains that run from Secunderabad to New Delhi need not touch Kazipet, Warangal and Mancherial.

Since the hon. Prime Minister has recently laid the foundation stone for the Peddalapalli to Nizamabad line via Armoor, consequent to the sanction of Secunderabad to Aurangabad via Nizamabad broad gauge line conversion, I would request the hon. Minister of Railways to re-examine and consider the proposal for the above new broad gauge line between Armoor to Adilabad by earmarking about Rs. 5 crore for preliminary survey and other works. When this line is completed it will help boost the agricultural development and improve the marketing and business infrastructure in this region.

(ii) Need to provide 'pucca' houses to people having no regular income, particularly in Srikakulam in Andhra Pradesh

DR. VISWANATHAN KANITHI (Srikakulam) : Housing problem is becoming more and more acute with the increase in population. While taking all possible steps to contain the growth rate on priority basis

and on war footing, minimum accommodation must be provided to all the houseless in the country as per a time bound scheme. The Government have taken a decision to provide shelter to those having regular income. In this programme both the Government and industry should play their role. At the same time unorganised sectors like agriculture and fishermen, etc. having no regular and permanent income, stand on a footing much rickety than the organised sector. They need immediate and special consideration.

So, I urge upon the Central Government to evolve a formula to provide pucca houses to those having one or two children. Majority of the dwelling houses of fishermen's families and poor agriculturists and artisans in Srikulam, Andhra Pradesh, do deserve this.

(ii) Need to continue management quota in Professional and Technical Colleges

SH. P.P. KALIAPERUMAL (Cuddalore): The abolition of quota of seats reserved for the management of private unaided Professional and Technical colleges is detrimental to the proliferation of Professional and Technical education in India. At present, only 5 per cent of students are enrolled in Engineering and Technology, 3.4 per cent in Medicine, 1 per cent in Agriculture and 5 per cent in Law. This is because of scarcity of technical and professional colleges. Because of resources crunch the Government is not able to start sufficient number of colleges for technical professional education. In these circumstances the abolition of management quota will cause loss of incentives and motivation of private sector to start self-financing colleges of professional and technical education.

The proposal for 50 per cent seats on merits and 50 per cent seats on payment is fallacious. It will alienate indigent students from the opportunities for technical and professional education. Indigent students cannot afford to pay capitation fee and get admission into the colleges of technical and professional education. Since the Government are not providing equal education to all, indigent students cannot come under merit quota.

I, therefore, urge up on the Union Government not to resort to abolish management quota in professional and technical colleges

The management should be provided with 30 per cent of total seats 40 per cent of seats should be allotted on merit basis. Thirty per cent of seats should be allotted to the student of have not sector who have passed the minimum qualifying examination. They have not sector may be defined as families below the poverty line.

In the centrally funded institutions, 70 per cent of seats should be filled up on merits and 30 per cent of seats should be filled up from the students of have not sector.

(iv) Need to take steps to protect special privileges (Jamma rights) of Kodava community residing in Kodagu district of Karnataka.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore): Kodagu district in the Karnataka State, has been categorised as 'C' grade after Independence. The people of Kodava community have distinct culture and tradition. Right from the days of the dynastic rule, the Kodava community has been enjoying certain special privileges. Even after the merger of Kodagu with Karnataka State, these special privileges being enjoyed by the people of Kodagu have been preserved and continued. These privileges are known as 'Jamma rights'. One of the recognised 'Jamma rights' is possession of a country-made gun by the people of Kodagu without restrictions.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to take steps to protect the special privileges, including possession of a country-made gun of the Kodava community.

[Translation]

(v) Need to set up a heavy industry in Firozabad Parliamentary Constituency in Uttar Pradesh

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA (Firozabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, even after 44 years of Independence the Firozabad Parliamentary Constituency is industrially zero. The educated, unemployed youths are on the verge of hunger. I have written to the Central Government in this regard in the past also. My Parliamentary Constituency is a very backward area. In absence of any big or small industry, unemployment is at its peak.

[SH. PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA]

As there are no means to employment, the unemployed youths indulge in antisocial and chaotic activities.

I, therefore, request the Central Government that a big industry may be established in the Parliamentary Constituency of Firozabad which includes there Legislative Constituencies—Baha, Fatchabad and Kheragarh which are having a total population of 15 lakh.

(vi) Need to ensure payment to the farmers in Bihar under loan Relief Scheme whose crops were destroyed during 1986-89

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Mr. Chairman Sir, the loan waiver scheme was implemented by the Central Government in 1990. It was implemented in Bihar also. Under this scheme it was decided to waive of all types of loans due against the farmers to the extent of Rs. 10,000. The cut-off date was fixed 2nd of October, 1986. Also it was decided to waive of the loans upto Rs. 10,000 in case of farmers who had consecutively lost two crops till 2nd of October, 1989. To implement the scheme effectively in Bihar, such areas were identified by the regional officials where two consecutive crops were destroyed and the certificates were issued to the concerned farmers. On this basis, loans amounting to Rs. 274.31 crore were to have been waived of. But till now the poor farmers have not received the benefits of this scheme.

Therefore, it is my request to the Central Government to release the above mentioned amount immediately so that the payment may be made to the poor farmers.

[Translation]

(vii) Need to clear pending cases from Bihar Government for grant of pension to freedom fighters

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa) : Mr. Chairman Sir, under rule 377, I would like to inform the House that a large number of freedom fighters in Bihar are not being given pensions by the Central Government. The Bihar Government makes its recommendation for providing them pen-

sion after a thorough scrutiny; There are several cases where the names of 20-25 persons figure in the same G.R. numbers; but only 8-10 persons out of them are getting pension and the rest are denied of pension whereas all of them have taken part in the freedom struggle. Thus, a number of such cases from Bihar are pending with the Central Government. That is why these freedom fighters are not getting benefit of pension.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government that the cases pending for a long time should be sanctioned at the earliest, so that the freedom fighters get the benefit of pension.

(viii) Need to utilise Japanese aid for the development of areas of Buddhist circuit in Bihar

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, under rule 377, I would like to inform that the Japanese Government has provided on assistance of Rs. 300 crore to India for the development of regions falling under the 'Buddhist circuit'. 'Buddhist Circuit' consists of Nalanda, Bodh Gaya and Rajgir. For the development of these regions it is very essential to extend the Bakhtyarpur-Rajgir rail line upto Bodh Gaya. Besides all the mountains in Rajgir should be connected with a rope way; a national park should be set up in Rajgir; all the roads in the region should be widened and construction of a modern museum in Rajgir to house the artefacts of Buddhist era should be constructed.

I, therefore, request to the Central Government that the above mentioned grant should be utilised quickly for the development of Buddhist regions. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : Mr. Chairman Sir, he was in deep contemplation, he was not sleeping.

SHRI RAJBEER SINGH (Aonla) : Mr. Chairman Sir, he was not sleeping. He was doing 'future-contemplation'.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deograh) : He is deeply thinking about the deterioration of Parliament that they have brought about. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, please let us continue the Business.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa) : Sir it is not so. The hon. member was so tired that he was taking a deep rest.

SHRI CHANDU LAL CHANDRAKAR (Durg) : A man's action is guided by his nature.

15.21 hrs.

[English]

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAILWAY) 1993-94 —Contd.

AND

DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS (RAILWAYS)—1989-90.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up further discussion on the Demands for Supplementary Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 1993-94 and Demands for Excess Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 1989-90.

SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT (Pandharpur) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I rise to support the supplementary demands presented by the hon. Railway Minister.

At the very outset, I must congratulate the Railway Minister for providing conversion of meter-gauge into broad-gauge the Sholapur-Hotagi-Gadag Railway Line because this pertains to my district. So I must congratulate him for taking this 6,000 km. new work which he has promised in the last year's Budget.

Sir, while congratulating him, I would also like to apprise him about the resentment which was there in Pandharpur because of the

Miraj-Latur broad gauge work which he has started in September 1992 at Latur.

Pandharpur is my constituency and people of my area are agitating that this work actually should have been started from Pandharpur instead of Latur. Much criticism has come in the papers also when the hon. Minister went to inaugurate that programme along with the Chief Minister. I would request the hon. Minister that this work should not be hampered while making additional provisions into the red.

Miraj-Latur section is a very important section. Pandharpur is a religious place. People from all over the country visit Pandharpur and the *Yatris* are very much disturbed. So I would request you that this work should be done in two phases. One from Latur to Kurduwadi and second from Pandharpur to Kurduwadi. Then the whole track will be covered in a broad gauge and the people coming from all over the country will be in a position to travel in one stroke to Pandharpur which is a religious place.

Sir, the criticism that has appeared in the papers, I will hand over copy of that paper to you, it will be seen from that, what the people of Pandharpur are thinking about this. So I seek your assurances that Miraj-Latur Section will be covered in two parts, i.e., from Latur to Kurduwadi and from Pandharpur to Kurduwadi. Pandharpur-Kurduwadi work should be started from Pandharpur only because the people of that area very much agitating.

Secondly, I would like to say something about Item No. 5, i.e. about the Indian Railway Construction Company Ltd. "provision for purchase of aircraft."

An amount of Rs. 15 crore has been provided for this purpose. I would suggest that instead of providing this amount for purchasing or for exigencies like accidents, etc., the hon. Minister may consider taking an aircraft on hire from the Indian Airlines or to manage by some other means. He may consider this suggestion.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): It works out to be costly.

SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: It is my submission. Instead of purchasing an aircraft the hon. Minister can think of investing the money on something else. Conversion into broad gauge is a good scheme, I agree, for which the hon. Minister must be congratulated. I must congratulate him for that. So, instead of spending the money on purchase of aircraft, this amount may be utilised for gauge conversion.

With these words I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH (Domariagan): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I rise to speak on the Additional Demands for the year 1988-89 and the Supplementary Demands for year 1993-94. I am also grateful to the hon. Minister who has decided to take the project of converting the narrow gauge from Gorakhpur to Lucknow into broad gauge in the first phase. The project is likely to start next year. I would also like to submit that my constituency is Siddharth Nagar and the name of the Railway Station there is Naurgarh. I have requested the hon. Minister of Home Affairs time and again to change the name of the station, because it is a Buddhist place and the tourists find it difficult to reach there. But I regret to say that the hon. Minister of Home Affairs informed me in writing that since the word 'Siddharth Nagar' propagates religious feelings, it is not possible to change the name. My submission is that since the word 'Siddharth Nagar' symbolises Gautam Buddha, therefore the name of the station should also be kept 'Siddharth Nagar'. It is a backward area of eastern Uttar Pradesh having border with Nepal. There was an inter-city train from Gorakhpur to Lucknow, which has been withdrawn from the 1st of July. Another train from Kanpur to Barauni has also been withdrawn. The number of trains is being increased everywhere but decreased in this area. Local residents gheraoed, stopped trains and staged demonstrations. I wrote a letter also to this effect, but of no avail.

So far as the question of demands is concerned, I would like to know the head from which the funds allocated in the year 1989-90 had been taken? While submitting Supplementary Demands for the year 1993-94 it

has been said that an aeroplane would be purchased for immediate arrival at the site of accident. At present whenever there is any emergency, our military aircrafts are made available. Ours is a poor country and there is a vast scope to bring about an improvement in Railways so as to facilitate the railway passengers. At present there is no appropriate arrangements for drinking water at railway stations and potable water is not available there. My submission is that instead of purchasing aeroplanes the Government should spend the money to provide adequate facilities to the passengers.

With these words I conclude.

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY (Allahabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to express my views on the Demands for Grants and Supplementary Demands. I am also thankful to the hon. Minister of Railways for taking the initiative to convert the narrow gauge from Varanasi to Allahabad into broad gauge. This would provide great facility to the railway passengers of our area. Therefore, I would like to express gratitude on their behalf. However, only gauge conversion will not be suffice. My submission is that the distance between the Allahabad Junction and Rambagh Junction is 8 Km. The passengers arriving there by trains from north-eastern states, sometimes in the late night and sometimes during the early hours of day—have to face a great inconvenience in arriving at the main railway station. They are forced to pay heavy charges to rickshaw pullers or sometimes they have to part with their luggage during late night hour. Therefore, I would like that the Rambagh railway station may be connected with the main railway station so that the passengers from north-eastern regions may arrive there direct and catch the next train to reach their destinations. This would lessen the inconvenience to the passengers. With regard to the on-going gauge conversion between Allahabad and Varanasi, I would like to submit that there are three routes to go from Allahabad, Rambagh railway station to Varanasi—one is via Janghal, another via Mirzapur and the third is via Handia. The total distance via Handia comes to about 110 Km. If the line is doubled at the time of gauge conversion, the purpose of this conversion would be fulfilled. At the

same time electrification may also be done so that electric trains may also operate. This would make the journey of the passengers from north-eastern states comfortable.

The construction of railway over-bridges should always be time bound. Construction work of a railway bridge in Chaufatakan Subedarganj in Allahabad had started. It is already about 5 years since then. About 10,000 vehicles pass through and innumerable pedestrians walk on the way. The railway crossing has been closed for constructing this over bridge. As a result of which the passers-by have to cover an extra distance of 8 kms everyday. However, the construction work was suspended all of a sudden about two and half years ago. The debris is lying scattered there and the crossing gate is closed. The pillars raised there for the overbridge are rather causing inconvenience. The Government should somehow or the other manage for completing this task because the public life has become upset. School going children are also facing great inconvenience. It has also become accident prone. Therefore, the Government should get the work completed soon.

The then Minister of Railways, Shri Janeshwar Mishra had laid the foundation stone of the Rail Yatri Niwas in Allahabad. But, no construction work has since been started. Allahabad, is an important city, from educational, political and cultural point of view and when a Union Minister of Railways had laid the foundation stone of the Rail Yatri Niwas, it is the duty of the Government to fulfil the long standing demand of the people of Allahabad so that they may avail the facility of this Rail Yatri Niwas. There were nine Zonal Offices in all. The new Zonal Offices mentioned in RRC included the names of Allahabad and Jabalpur. Now, a decision has been taken to exclude Allahabad and include Bangalore in this list. Allahabad is a central place. Therefore, it should not be neglected, rather priority should be given to construct the zonal office in addition to the Headquarters in Allahabad. There are four stations in Allahabad. Naini is one junction and comes under one division while Prayag under the other, similarly Ramnagar comes under Varanasi division. If zonal office is opened at Allahabad station, the

local residents would get job opportunities and the functioning of railway would become smooth. It has been a long standing demand of Allahabad and a motion has already been passed to this effect and when the RRC Committee has already recommended, the Government must open the zonal office there. Three important trains on the route from Patna to Madras operate via Naini without touching Allahabad junction. The train from Varanasi to Cochin operate twice in a week and the train from Guwahati to Bombay operates once in a week. These three important trains should be made via Allahabad junction. Pilgrims from all over the country come to Allahabad and have a holy dip in the Sangam at the time of 'Kumbha Mela'. Similarly innumerable people gather there every year on the occasion of 'Magh Mela'. Therefore, important trains must operate through big stations so that the pilgrims do not face any inconvenience in arriving at their destination. Earlier also, I had requested to start a direct train from Allahabad to Agra and Bombay, because lot of people from Allahabad work in Bombay, whereas in Allahabad there is High Court. Thus, people from both the cities have to move from one place to the other and for which a direct train should be started from Allahabad to Bombay and Agra. Every year Demands for Grants are sanctioned thrice in a year but the passengers do not get facilities proportionately. The services of a doctor should be made available in 'Shatabdi Express' and 'Rajdhani Express' trains because if a patient happens to fall sick in the mid way the consequences may be serious. Therefore proper medical aid and the services of a doctor should be provided so as to treat the patient in time. 'Bombay Mail' had a halt in my constituency Shankargarh, which has been discontinued for the last one month though the area is a big silk trade centre. Agitations were also launched for the restoration of the facility. Since the Government had discontinued the halt on temporary basis, they should not only restore the halt of this train but also provide there a halt of Sarnath Express also. Three tier coaches have been converted into sleepers with a view to earn more revenue. But a middle class passenger who cannot afford heavy fare is not only feel harassed but also has to pay a fine of Rs. 50/- to Rs.500/- if he happens to enter the sleeper coach. It is an injustice. No

[Smt. Saroj Dubey]

important train has unreserved coaches in adequate number. People of poor sections travel only in these coaches. The passengers in trains like Amritsar Mail, Kalka Mail and Bombay Mail have to travel standing. So much so that women having luggage on their heads and children with them travel at their door steps or on in toilets. I would like the Government to pay attention towards providing facilities to the passengers. A few days ago, I had told the hon. Minister that we, the 22 Members of Parliament travelled in a special bougie attached to Lucknow Mail from Delhi to Lucknow. There were heaps of dirt and filth under every berth. The hon. Member, Dr. Tripathi was with us when we asked to get the place cleaned, they refused. It was only when we threatened to pull the chain that the coach was got cleaned. We argued that since it was an air-conditioned coach we should be provided bed roll, they refused. Again when the Members threatened to pull the chain, they removed the chain. Then we went to another coach and pulled the chain, after which the train stopped and we were provided bed rolls. We told them that Shri Shahabuddin was not well and that he should be provided with at least a blanket. They fulfilled the demand but with great reluctance. We had children with us who were shivering with cold. But bed rolls were not provided to all despite holding the train for about an hour. It is a country of common man. A large number of poor people travel by trains. Adequate arrangements should be made to keep cleanliness in trains, and the number of unreserved coaches should be increased so that the passengers can get seats after getting tickets. The situation should not deteriorate to the extent that the passengers, particularly women are forced to travel in toilets. If compared the goods trains are far better in which cattle are taken from one place to other comfortably.

I would also like to submit that all facilities are being diverted to South; particularly to Karnataka. Full concentration is focussed there. A little attention should be paid to Northern parts of the country also. The Government has curtailed railways facilities on one hand and increased the fare on the other. The commandants recruited in Railway Protection Force in 1979 are still working on adhoc basis and have not been confirmed

so far. The meetings of the Departmental Promotion Committee has not been convened for the last many years. The personnel of Railway Protection Force who look after the Railway property are living under mental tension because they are still working on adhoc basis. Therefore, attention should be paid to them also.

About 12 accidents might have taken place in a year on Tundla-Allahabad-Kanpur route. A disastrous accident of Rajdhani Express had also took place in which a large number of people lost their lives. Accidents are most frequent there because goods trains are stopped forcibly and are looted. Rajdhani Express collided with the goods train. The Government should look into this aspect also.

With these words I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I would also like to submit that not only railway facilities should be extended but the number of unreserved coaches should also be increased so that the poor people in particular may be benefited. The facilities should be increased in proportion to the increase in railway fare.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Minister of Railways has asked for Rs. 4 lakhs for... (Interruptions). For one conversion he has asked for only Rs. One lakh which is only a token amount which he has sought for sanction. The Railways have now adopted a policy of uni-gauge system and during the Eighth Five-Year Plan there is a proposal to convert 6000 kilometres of meter gauge line into broad gauge. The Minister will clarify whether this proposal for conversion is within the 6000 kilometres or this will be in addition to 6000 kilometres which the Railways have already planned for conversion. Sir, we have pointed out a number of times that the conversion is necessary because about 20000 kilometres of railway track are metre gauge or narrow gauge. But what is necessary is the expansion of railway network where there is increase in allocation for the gauge conversion and reduction for the construction of new railway lines. For the current year the total allocation for construction of new lines is only Rs. 187 crores. Last year it was Rs. 226 crores and about the programme of conversion also, what we find is utter

neglect in the eastern part of our country particularly West Bengal, Bihar and Orissa. Sir, in the current year... (*Interruptions*). In Tripura there is no railway line, it is only 30 kilometres. We have been demanding to connect Agartala with the railway line, but it has not been considered. For the current year West Bengal's share is only Rs. 5 crores. While replying to my Supplementary last week, what the Minister said was that the conversion was decided on the importance of the route, not by State-wise. But there are important routes in the State of West Bengal. Today a big delegation met the Railway Minister and we discussed with him for 40 minutes and we have been demanding, Sir, for the last several years the conversion. A very important line in the State is Bankura-Damodar Railway line. This line connects two important districts. One is the backward district of Bankura with a rich agricultural history, which is called the 'rice-bowl of West Bengal', i.e., Burdwan, and the other is to have a connection with Tarakeshwar by constructing a bridge over river Damodar. It is a very important line, Sir, because it passes through rural Bankura and caters to the needs of the people.

The management of this line was taken over from a private party and the taken over period will expire in 1996 unless it is extended. Our demand is to take up the conversion of this narrow gauge line into broad gauge line during the current action programme within the 6,000 kms. which are proposed to be completed from meter gauge or narrow gauge to broad gauge. There are other important lines in West Bengal like Bardhan-Katwa and Shantipur-Navdweep, the birth place of Saitanya Maha Prabhu, which is only 10 kms. These 10 kms. have not been included in the 6,000 kms. which are proposed to be taken up. So, I would urge upon the Minister to include these important lines of West Bengal.

Sir, I have received a letter from the Railway Minister a few days back regarding one important conversion in the State of Orissa, that is, Rupsa-Bangripasa. In that letter he has stated that it has been included in the current action programme. He has also stated in his letter that on the completion of the survey, it is proposed to take up the conversion work after obtaining the con-

currence of the Planning Commission. I would like to know whether these 6,000 kms. conversion from meter gauge or narrow gauge to broad gauge which are proposed to be completed have received the concurrence of the Planning Commission. He has stated that this line has been included in the current action programme. I would also like to know whether it is a fact that without taking the concurrence of the Planning Commission, this line has been included in the action programme. He has to clarify this point because this is a very important project for the State of Orissa. So, I would again urge upon the Minister to consider all these important conversion projects along with gauge conversion of Sholapur-Gadag which is about 300 kms. All these projects will not exceed 300 kms., at the most it will be 200 or 230 kms.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Railway Minister has sought Rs. 50,000 for the fifth line for Bombay Suburban railway system. We realise the problems of the suburban traffic of Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and also Bangalore. But the problem of Calcutta suburban traffic is not less than Bombay, because we have been demanding an additional line between Howrah and Panskura and a third line from Panskura to Karagpur. We have also been demanding the doubling of Bangaon-Barasat line and elongation of the platform of Sialda Railway Station. We have been asking to have a new terminal at Shalimar, because the new Hooghly bridge has come up. In order to utilise the new Hooghly bridge for the dispersal of the traffic via second Hooghly bridge, terminal at Shalimar is necessary. This has not been included in the current Budget or in the Supplementary Demands.

So, I would urge upon the hon. Minister to look into the problems of suburban traffic of Calcutta. A number of trains and coaches are overaged. The over-crowding is there in Calcutta as in Bombay suburban. The problems of suburban traffic should be looked into.

Gauhati is an important station in North-Eastern region. It is the headquarters of North-East Frontier Railway. There is one narrow gauge platform and two broadgauge platforms. There is need to increase the

[Sh. Basudeb Acharia]

number of platforms both broad gauge as well as narrow gauge because there are a number of sections on narrow gauge which are to be converted into broad gauge. When there is a great demand of goods traffic, how the goods sheds which were there for several years in North-East Frontier Railway stations like Malda, Dalkhala and other important stations are being dismantled? I fail to understand this.

I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to a very important matter. The hon. Minister announced on the floor of this House and this was included in the Budget speech that Nanchandi Express would start from 1st July, 1993. This was included in the time-table. It shows that Nanchandi Express will originate from Saharanpur. It was not started from 1st July from Saharanpur. As usual, it started from Meerat. There was great agitation by all the political parties. Then there was lathi-charge, tear gas and several persons were injured. An assurance was given by the Prime Minister when he visited Saharanpur and addressed a rally. He also gave an assurance that Nanchandi Express would start from Saharanpur. But it has not been conceded and it has not been done.

The hon. Minister will kindly explain what prompted him to change the decision.

16.00 hrs.

I would like to know whether any alternate train will be provided for the passenger from Saharanpur for which there is a great demand.

I will conclude by mentioning about the railway employees. Recently the Supreme Court has given a judgement. Number of times he gave an assurance that he would take back all the dismissed employees who were dismissed in the year 1981. But he has not kept his promise.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : You tell something about what we have done also. You are only telling about what we have not done.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : The Supreme Court has given a judgment upholding the order passed by the various High Courts and the Central Administrative Tribunal and asked the railways to take them back

in three months. I would urge upon the Minister to implement the judgment of the Supreme Court. There is an article in a newspaper written by him. But he has denied having written any article. (Interruptions)

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : I am told, the article is written by you for me. (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : You have seen on the floor of the House, how the House was one for the cause of the Railway Protection Force. About 30 Members spoke on my Private Members' Bill. Shri Panigrahi also spoke and supported it; Shri Ramesh Chennithala also spoke and Shri Chitta Basu also spoke. He gave the assurance also. On his assurance that he has no objection to give the right to form an association to the members of the RPF, I withdrew my Bill. But the modalities are to be finalised and he wanted to discuss it.

Even Shri Sayeed was once very much strong.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) : Am I weak now ?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : You are a Minister for Home Affairs now. Your name was changed along with me by 'The Illustrated Weekly'. He assured that the recognition would be given but modalities are to be finalised by discussing with the Members of Parliament. But he has not yet done that so far. I request the Minister for Railways to finalise the issue by giving the employees of the Railway Protection Force the right to form association. Modalities can be discussed. He has no objection to give that right. He has clarified it on the floor of the House.

I request him to deny what has appeared in 'The Pioneer' saying that he has not written such article mentioning that right to form association cannot be given to the RPF. Thank you.

16.02 hrs

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

**Deaths due to Consumption of Illicit Liquor
in Sikar District of Rajasthan***[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) : Hon'ble Speaker had desired that a statement be made on the deaths due to consumption of illicit liquor in the Sikar District in Rajasthan. Accordingly, on the basis of information received from the Government of Rajasthan, I place the following facts before the House about this incident :

- (i) On 22 August 1993, some persons belonging to villages Fatehpur, Baghdoda, Karanga Bada, Karanga Chota, Rosawa Bada, Bibipur Bada, Bibipur Chota, Puniya-ki-Dhanti, Thetliyon, Mutheri, etc. of the Sikar District reportedly consumed spurious country liquor. As a result, a large number of persons fell sick and reported for medical treatment at hospitals in Sikar and Fatehpur. Despite medical treatment, 29 persons have died so far. 63 persons are presently undergoing treatment at Sikar, Fatehpur and Jaipur. Another 100 persons have been discharged from hospitals after medical treatment.
- (ii) The District Police has registered 5 cases under sections 302 and 328 IPC. A case under the Excise Act has also been registered for violation of the Excise laws.
- (iii) Investigation of the criminal cases has been taken over by the State CID (Crime Branch). Investigation is being supervised by IGP, CID (Crime Branch), Rajasthan, who is camping in Fatehpur.
- (iv) Forensic Science experts led by the Director, State Forensic Science Laboratory, are also assisting the State Police in investigation.
- (v) Preliminary investigations by the Police have revealed that the spurious liquor was supplied by liquor contractor Shri Vijay Kumar ; he received the liquor from the Ganganagar Sugar Mill,

a State Government undertaking. The Forensic experts are examining whether the contractor mixed any spurious substance with it. Police is also investigating whether the liquor contractor had supplied some other illicit liquor. The Police have arrested the liquor contractor and 5 other persons so far. One Inspector and two guards of the Excise Department have been suspended for negligence and complicity.

- (vi) Senior officers including Divisional Commissioner, Excise Commissioner, Director General of Police, Principal Secretary (Home), and Advisor to the Governor have visited the affected areas.
- (vii) An ex-gratia payment of Rs. 10,000 to the next of kin of each of the deceased persons has been announced. Till yesterday, 12 affected families had been given the assistance. A team of medical specialists has been sent from Jaipur to Sikar and Fatehpur to assist the local staff in medical treatment.
- (viii) The State Government has ordered an enquiry into the incident by the Divisional Commissioner.

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli) : Sir, I would like to know whether the Managing Director of that State Government Undertaking has been arrested or not.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali) : Sir, I would only like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Managing Director and the persons concerned of the Ganganagar Sugar Mills, who supplied this liquor that resulted in the killing of several persons have been arrested or not. What action has been taken against them because they are the principal offenders as per your statement?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Lodha, you know about the procedures. There is no rule which permits you to put questions after a statement is made.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : Sir, they have supplied the liquor. Secondly, my question is, whether those doctors who were

[Sh. Guman Mal Lodha]

there on duty and who refused to give the treatment, have been arrested ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Lodhaji, please.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : Sir, it is a very important matter because hundreds of persons are suffering from it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Under what rule, are you raising this matter ?

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : Sir, I have raised this question in the House. I would only take a minute and not any longer.

Sir, why only Rs. 10,000 had been given as assistance when Rs. 2 lakhs were given in similar cases in Uttar Pradesh and in other places? Why the next of kith and kin of the deceased have been given only Rs. 10,000? Would the Government increase this amount and take action against the medical staff who refused to treat the patients ?

16.08 hrs

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAILWAYS) 1993-94

AND

DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS (RAILWAYS) 1989-90—Contd.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, Shri Panigrahi to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum) : Sir, you called the name of one hon. Member from yesterday's list. My name is also there in yesterday's list.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Charles, I have called his name. Please sit down.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I have great pleasure in supporting the Supplementary Demands for Grants and also Demands for Excess Grants for the expenditure of the Central Government on Railways. As you know, our Railways is now the largest railway system in the whole world. This is the biggest public sector of our country, departmentally run undertaking of the Government with the largest number of workers.

16.11 hrs

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE
in the Chair]

Again, this is probably the biggest caterer in the whole world. This is also one of the biggest contractors in the world. Our Indian Railways do undertake major construction activities abroad also. In essence, we have separate budget for the Railways. This shows the importance of the Railways which plays a very vital role in our day to day life. It is an integral part of our economy. It is like a Government within a Government, when there is a separate budget presented in the House. It is only the Railway Ministry which has the Railway Board and its Chairman is also the ex-officio Secretary to the Ministry of Railways. Like this we know how important Railways is in our system and in our economy also.

About six months ago we had discussed here the Railway matters, besides the Railway Budget. The last Railway Budget saw the largest ever resource mobilisation of Rs. 1811 crore. This was the order of resource mobilisation in the last Budget. It is an integral part of our economy as such. It cannot escape from the vagaries of the economy, the pitfalls of the economy that we are passing through. We know how our economy is pressed hard under different circumstances. Against this background I would like to congratulate the Railway Ministry headed by Shri C.K. Jaffer Sharief. Despite very adverse situations, they have been able to not only complete, but exceed the target in certain areas, particularly in the matter of gauge conversion, electrification, doubling of tracks.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : I am on a point of order Sir. Normally, when the Supplementary Demands for Grants are discussed, one has to speak with specific reference to the Demands. That is the way in which the debate has to be conducted. But what is happening in the last one hour is that except the reference to Supplementary Demands for Grants, all other issues are coming up. I feel this is not according to the rules.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no point of order. But I would request certainly the Members to confine themselves to the Supplementary Demands.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : I know that the hon. Member Shri Ram Naik is an able Parliamentarian.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am not upholding his point of order, please continue. This is only a request to the Members that they should confine themselves to the Supplementary Demands before the House.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Sir, I was coming to that topic. In our country, the railways is the largest one and has got many activities. And in that, there is bound to be some unforeseen expenditure which has to be passed, for which they have to come before the House and they have to get the clearance in the form of Supplementary Demands and Budget. This is what I was coming to.

Naturally, they have done some good things; and as I said, they are the plus points. But, in the railways, the performance is rather causing some concern. Inasmuch as the expenditure, in respect of freight movement and in respect of passenger traffic, there has been a decline; and this is 4.5 million tonnes less considering the target. If that decline could be considered in monetary terms, it would amount to a loss of about Rs. 180 crores. In this background, I would say this. Of course, the Government of India, particularly the Railway Minister has constituted an expert panel to find out as to how to bring about the management ethos. It has to be businesslike. It is a commercial concern; it is a commercial organisation, of course, with some social obligations. But at the same time, if the economy does not improve unless operational efficiency will not improve. What I mean to say is that there has been a shift even in the transport of fertiliser, POL, etc., from rail to road. It needs serious thinking on the part of railways. They must undertake some serious marketing drive without which it cannot be done. Again, there is an increase in percentage terms of dividend from six to seven, which will entail another additional expenditure of Rs. 106 crores. Against this background, the economy has got to be improved; performance has to improve with a better sense of discipline and a sense of duty on the part of the authorities. There has to be more cleanliness, punctuality, etc.

Now, I will come to the capital fund, of course, that is a Demand item. Sir, you were taking part in the discussion yesterday. You have confined yourself to the Demands. For Rs. 4 lakhs, some court orders were there and they have to comply with that, which was arising out of the accident claims, etc. So, there is nothing to oppose in all these things. They are now going in for purchase of an aircraft. Naturally, there was some resistance, from us, opposition as to why the railways are going in for an aircraft. As you know, this is the question of time; time is a great factor; when there is an accident somewhere, do you expect the Railway Minister to go all the time by rail and reach the place 48 hours later? Suppose something happens in the remote south and if they have something at their control, naturally, it helps them. So many things are there; natural calamities are there. So, there is nothing to oppose. I support all those things which have been proposed in the Demands. At the same time, I would say that the operational efficiency has got to be improved. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Railway Minister. (*Interruptions*) I am supporting all the demands; at the same time, I would just take two minutes to press the demands, the demands of the people.

I support the demands of the Government. Now, while supporting the demands of the Government, kindly allow me to place before you the demands of the people of my area—of my state.

The Eighth Plan lays emphasis on gauge conversion. In Orissa, the gauge conversion of two lines, namely, Baripoda sector and Parala-Khemundi should be taken up on priority.

Looking at the backwardness of the Stal Stal Sambalpur-Talcher railway line—it will strengthen the integrity of Orissa and open the backward areas—should be expedite with the jurisdiction of newly-formed Sambalpur Division extending over all the Orissa portion along the Bombay-Howrah mainline.

There should be an over-bridge at Jhar-sugoda and another at Chainpal along the new Sambalpur-Talcher line with a provision of a station at Chainpal near Talcher.

[Sh. Sriballav Panigrahi]

Stoppage of Ahmedabad Express and Link Express at Bamrah should be provided. An order passed by DRM, Chakradharpur was duly communicated by the Station Superintendent to the people of Bamrah who were agitating for the same. They have withdrawn their strike. But it is intriguing that these two trains stopped at Bamrah for only one day. Thereafter, the trains do not stop there. It is causing a lot of resentment among the people. Therefore, I request the hon. Railway Minister to put into practice the commitment they gave in writing for stoppage of these trains at Bamrah.

At the same time, Bokaro Express should also stop at Rengali which is block headquarters. Sambalpur-Nizamuddin Express, which is a super-fast train, does not have a provision for catering, must have a stop at Brijrajnagar, an important industrial centre.

The Utkal Express should stop at Garposh and Bagdhi. Sambalpur Express should have the provision for a pantry car. It is a very long-distance train. Without this, the passengers are starving.

Bolangir-Khurda and Bargarh-Raipur new railway line projects should also be undertaken. At the same time, the new railway line linking Junagarh-Landigarh the most neglected and much talked about Kalahandi district should be given priority. Besides provision of berths, etc., there should be improvement of platforms and other passenger facilities in this backward region of Orissa.

As you know, Orissa remains the heart of South-Eastern Railway. Everything is there in Orissa. Orissa has lot of potentialities for development. With the head of the South-Eastern Railway being at Garden Reach, Calcutta, due attention is not paid to Orissa.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, please conclude.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : In the field of railways, so far as Orissa is concerned, all these demands should be fulfilled without further delay. I again support the demands. I request the hon. Minister to kindly consider these things sympathetically.

[Translation]

SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK (Shahbad) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, every year

there is an increase in the passenger fares and freight charges by the railways, but no attention has ever been paid to passenger amenities. Even though, the number of general passengers travelling in II Class is large, a few II class coaches are attached in the Express and Mail Trains. These coaches are overcrowded. Due to unavailability of space, passengers are forced to travel on the roof of the trains and meet with accidents. Earlier, the second class general passengers used to sit and travel in Three tier sleepers, but now it is not possible, as the sleeper coaches have been separated from general compartments. It has become very difficult for the passengers travelling in second class to travel in mail and express trains. So, more general coaches should be attached to these trains. The coaches are very filthy and are not being cleaned. The toilets in the coaches, particularly in second class remain very dirty and water is also not available there. When the waiting rooms for all categories were constructed, a few passengers used to travel in the trains and adequate space was available for them in the waiting rooms. Now, the number of passengers has increased manifold, but the waiting rooms have not been expanded. These rooms also remain very dirty and are not cleaned properly.

A large number of coaches are now attached to passenger trains. In some trains, 20 to 24 coaches are attached, for which, the platforms constructed earlier fall short in length. As a result, the passengers travelling in the night face a lot of inconvenience. They stumble and sustain serious injuries. Sometimes, they even die. So, the length of the platforms should be increased accordingly.

The quality of food provided at the stations and in the trains is very bad. The quality of tea sold at the stations is also very bad. No cleanliness is maintained in the eatables sold at the platforms. Similarly, the eatables sold by unauthorised persons in the coaches are also dirty. Generally, spurious cold drinks are sold, which caused illness to passengers.

The passenger trains are often late by hours, due to which, a lot of time of the passengers is wasted and they have to face several difficulties as they are not able to reach the place

of their destination in time. Several passengers travel without tickets. There is a nexus between such passengers and railway employees, who help such passengers to travel in reserved compartments without reservation. Such practice overcrowds the trains, creates a lot of inconvenience for the passengers who travel with reservations and causes loss to railway revenue.

Corruption also prevails in booking of goods also. It takes a lot of time to reach the goods to their destination. The goods are spoilt on the way which causes loss to the traders and they lose their faith in the railways.

The railway department is also lacking in security arrangements. Incidents of theft and looting often take place. Recently, the police seized a large quantity of explosives from the railway godown at Varanasi. There are a number of short comings in the operation of trains. Train accidents often take place, which causes heavy loss to the railway department and cause death to a large number of passengers. Passengers also sustain injuries.

The number of passenger trains in the country are not adequate and new railway lines are not being laid. In the last few years, the railway department has totally neglected Uttar Pradesh. A few metre-gauge lines are being converted into broad gauge lines. The railway line from Lucknow to Bareilly via Sitapur-Lakhimpur Kheri-Gola Gokarnath-Pilibhit is a metre-gauge line. Several big sugar mills are situated along this line. Gola Gokarnath is a famous place of pilgrimage. Large-scale cultivation also takes place in this area. So, it is necessary to immediately convert this metre-gauge line into broad-gauge line. The railway line from Lucknow to Saharanpur is also very important. Several important trains run on this line. It should be electrified. Shahajahanpur is at a distance of 60 kms from Gola Gokarnath. It is necessary to lay a railway line from Gola Gokarnath to Shahajahanpur via Mohammadi. The single line existing between Ghaziabad and Moradabad should be converted into a double line.

The bridge constructed above the railway station on National Highway No. 24 in

Moradabad has been badly damaged. It should be repaired immediately. Due to damage to the bridge, heavy vehicles will have to take a detour of 100 kms to reach Delhi from Moradabad.

Kanpur is a big industrial city. Every day, a large number of passengers from Haridwar, Shahajahanpur, Bareilly, Moradabad and Haridwar etc. travel to and fro from there but there is no direct train to these places from Kanpur. So, an Express train should be started from Kanpur to Dehradun via Balamau and Haridwar.

Under the North-Eastern Railway, two passenger trains used to be running from Lucknow via Lakshimpur Kheri and Gola Gokarnath, but they were withdrawn from 1-7-93. This is causing a lot of hardship to the passengers of small stations on this line and to the daily passengers. So, at least one passenger train from Lucknow to Bareilly via Gola Gokarnath should be introduced on this line.

The Delhi-Bareilly Express should be extended upto Lucknow.

The Marudhar Express running from Lucknow to Jodhpur should be connected with the Up and Down Delhi-Lucknow mail at Bareilly. This will facilitate the passengers of Lakshimpur Kheri, Gola Gokarnath and Pilibhit etc. to come to Delhi and return. Shramjeevi Express and Shahid Express should be provided halts at Haridwar. The reservation quota for Haridwar has been cut in all the trains. It should be restored.

Corruption is rampant in the railway department. Recently, 300 employees of 'B' category were recruited without notification. An enquiry should be conducted in this regard as to how it was done.

The railway department makes extravagant expenditure. It has issued railway passes to thousands of people who are neither M.P.s., ex-M.P.s nor freedom fighters. This practice should be checked.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it special attention will be paid towards my suggestions. I will support the Supplementary Demands for Grants, otherwise I will oppose.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Appropriation Bill, which has been presented here today, demands an amount of Rs. 196 crores 42 lakhs 39 thousand and 270 from the Consolidated Fund of India to pay back some expenditures of the financial year, which ended on 31st of March, 1990. Another Bill of Supplementary Demands for 1993-94 has been presented, which seeks an amount of Rs. 4 lakh. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I had participated in the discussion held on the last railway budget presented here by the hon. Railway Minister. I had congratulated him with some criticism. The percentage of profit earned in 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 was. 6.9%, 3.3% and 10.9% respectively. In 1990-91, the profit was Rs. 926 crores. In 1991-92, it was Rs. 1037 crore and 1992-93, it raised to Rs. 1180 crore. Then, it is not understood as to why a demand for Rs. 196 crore has been made. The hon. Minister should clarify this point in his reply.

Sir, you prepare the Budget. This burden is once put at the time of the Budget and then again this burden comes after two-three years. As one of the hon. Members said. Supplementary Demands are made for two three times in a year. I do not understand why these things are not considered while preparing the Budget. The Janata Dal Government had presented Budgets for three times i.e. in 1977, 1978 and 1979. No burden was put on the people in those Budgets. A seven month Budget had been presented on 16th of February, 1971, which showed a deficit of Rs. 584 crore. The Budget presented on 25th of February, 1992 showed a deficit of Rs. 1366 crore. The Budget presented on 24th of February, 1993 showed a deficit of Rs. 1848 crore. You will again bring a Bill after two-three years and show this deficit as Rs. 500 to Rs. 600 crore instead of the present deficit of Rs. 196.5 crore.

Sir, new railway tracks are being laid, constructed and old ones are being repaired. An amount of Rs. 1757, 000 was demanded in the last Budget in this regard. But the actual amount spent was Rs. 23,99,252 and an additional amount of Rs. 6,42,252 has been shown in this Bill. I would like to have clarifications on some points from the hon.

Minister. He had recently toured Azamgarh. A lot of attention is being paid towards eastern Uttar Pradesh and I would like to thank him for it, but I would like to know when the gange conversion from Varanasi to Chhapra and Shahganj to Mau will take place? Sir, there is Jaunpur-Audihar rail line in my area and trains run on it. But the speed of the trains on that line is even slower than bullock-carts. A person can reach to his destination by travelling on bullock-cart, but if a person can reach to his destination by travelling on these trains is doubtful. When the signal should be down, it is up and the train passes. When asked whether this signal is up or down, it is told that the trains run here on up signal only. So much neglect is shown there. Sir, when the last Budget was presented, through Cut-Motions, we had drawn your attention towards 40 things and now-a-days, we are continuously getting replies to the Cut-Motions. Every day, we are getting replies of one or two Cut-Motions by post. Molar halt station falls between Dobi and Audihar. We had requested in that regard and orders were also issued. The villagers were assured about providing a halt at Malar station. The officials asked them to dump earth there and the villagers dumped 200 trucks of earth there. But after all this labour, the officials refused to provide halt there. What is this? I wanted to provide halt to one or two trains at Dulhaipur, KJ Jakhania and Jalalpur. I had personally met the hon. Minister in this regard and also raised the issue in the sitting of the Consultative Committee. The railway officials had said that such demands have been made and there are places in eastern Uttar Pradesh where mail trains should be halted at one or two places. But nothing was done. The officials also denied their assurances.

Sir, I would like to thank the hon. Railway Minister for his sympathy towards the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, backward classes and minorities, but did he ever think about his officials as to what they are doing? I would like to give two three examples.

I will not take much time of the House. There is an Engineer called Ram Bachan. He has been working for the last seven and a half years and he has been transferred eight

times in his service of seven and a half years and a few days back.... (Interruptions)

(English)

MR. CHAIRMAN: (It is not proper to bring personal matters of employees here.

MR. RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: I am giving you an example. It is not a personal case. I have already said that I can quote several such cases you should know how your officers are behaving people belonging to SC and ST. in the railways.

(Translation)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't bring personal grievances of employees here in Parliament;

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Please listen to what your officials have to say. The name may be deleted from the record if there is some objection. I would like to tell you that the wife of such an official is hospitalised but that official was transferred 9th time four days back to a remote place in the Frontier Railway. There is another official whose wife is suffering. He got promoted after great struggle. He had given in writing that he belongs to Scheduled Caste and he deserves to be promoted. Several persons have been already promoted but he has not been promoted. As a result there of he got promoted but was transferred to a remote place eventhough there was a vacancy in that place. His condition is deplorable. I am narrating to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the railways.

There is one Traffic Inspector in Khurja. He had cleared the examination for the post of T.I. in 1986 and got appointed also. His performance in that division was up-to-the mark. Though he never asked for a change of cadre yet his officials charged his cadre flouting all the Rules without even asking him and he was sent to Harduaganj Station. When that official came to know of that I talked to the Minister of Railways in that regard. He gave orders to revoke his transfer orders but the transfer orders materialised after four days. I am telling you about the plight of the Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

Sir, now I want to say something about corrupt officials. I must tell you the name of an officer in Aligarh...(Interruptions)**... He is posted there for the last 5-6 years and he harasses everybody. Some vigilance officials had gone there to investigate. The trade of fake tickets is going on at large scale in Aligarh. He was also found to be involved in that trade. He was indulged in bungling of parcels. The vigilance Director also investigated about him but the corrupt official maneuvered things and with the help of bureaucracy he came to be hand in glove with the Vigilance Director also. Not only that, he framed and arrested an innocent clerk Mr. Brajbhan Sharma. The clerk was made to give a statement. Later when Mr. Brajbhan Sharma talked....

(English)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Then, there will be no end. There are other forums where you can bring such matters and not in Parliament.

(Translation)

You should not raise personal matters in Parliament.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: He gave in writing to his officials but no action has been taken till date. Now, Shri Brajbhan Sharma is being transferred.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, corrupt persons have formed gangs in Railways; As one of our colleagues just said that explosives were recovered in large scale from a Parcel Depot in Varanasi. The Minister of Railways should give attention to it as to how it happened. There are some corrupt officials in Railways who figure in various news-items also. One such news-item writes about an official who is an out an out a bribe that he demands to be given an additional amount of money when allocating bogies to Goods Train. He was caught red-handed yet no action has been taken. There is a rule in Railways that an employee cannot be posted to one place for more 3 years at a time but he said official has been posted to the same place for the last 6 years and no action is

**Not recorded.

[Sh. Rajnath Sonkar Shastri]

being taken to transfer him. I will conclude in 2-3 minutes. You have just moved a proposal to buy a helicopter and want to avail an advance without interest. But I would like to know what he would do with the helicopter. We are aware that accidents occur and the hon'ble Minister must reach the site and we know that Mr. Jaffer Sharief immediately reaches at the site of an accident and send his officials also. But you don't need to buy a plane for that. A helicopter can be chartered for this purpose. You could have chartered a helicopter and gone there. You are going to spend Rs. 15 crores on that. It would be better to utilise this amount of money more appropriately in Railways. *(Interruptions)*. Mr. Chairman Sir, thousands of acres of land of farmers has been acquired by Railways in DLW but when the matter of providing jobs to them came up. They set a condition of providing it with 10 years. But if the child of a farmer is 6 months old then how can he be employed at the age of ten and a half years? Please consider this. *(Interruptions)*

Sir, Shramjivi Express and Kashi Vishwanath Express start from Varanasi. We have requested time and again that the time schedule of both these trains be changed. Shramjivi Express starts from Delhi at 1.20 and at 1.30 the other train starts from Varanasi for Delhi. Another train starts after the gap of 10 minutes. 250 days out of 365 days of a year this train is behind schedule. It has been demanded that this train be started at 6.00 in the evening from Varanasi to ensure that the businessmen, Government employees and other people may easily travel in the morning from Varanasi to Delhi and Vice-Versa. My submission is that the hon'ble Minister may take notice.

Sir, at the same time I would like to submit that a small tea canteens etc. be allotted to people belonging to Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and minority classes so that they may be given employment *(Interruptions)*

Sir, as you are aware, I had made a submission to you that Varanasi is a holy place. A bridge was constructed 10 years back on G.T. Road in Varanasi which has caved in. It should be investigated. *(Interruptions)*. Sir, there is a school in Varanasi functioning in the name of Shri Kamalapati Tripathi. I have written to the hon'ble Minister on

several occasions to know whether this school belongs to Railways to is it privately owned by somebody? But there was no answer. If it belongs to Railways then the children of public and Railway employees should get admission into it. The Government should enquire into it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, now since the time is over, I conclude with these words thanking you. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL (Monghyr): Mr. Chairman, Sir, supplementary demands for grants for the year 1989-90 have been put before the House. It consists of a demand of an amount of Rs. 136 lakh and a demand for grant for 1993-94. The demand is for an amount of Rs. four lakh. There is a proposal to buy a plane for which approval is being sought. The supplementary demands for 1989-90 comprise the expenditure incurred on the repair of 6 bogies and engines.

I would like to say, through you, that there is a big 131 year old factory of Railways. At the time of Independence 22 thousand workers were employed in that factory. The repair of steam-engines used to be undertaken there. Today, after 46 years of independence, the number of workers has gone down to only 13 thousand. We like to know what caused the factory business to come down in place of shooting up. What were the policies adopted by you? Whether the workers do not work sincerely in Jamalpur factory? Jamalpur factory was shown profits consistently after Independence. But you maintain that it is incurring losses. Have you probed the causes of incurring losses? Why do Railways incur losses and how and where the money comes and goes in Railways? Have you considered that? The workers of that factory are very sincere but what reward have you given them?

You have started the work of undertaking repair of diesel engines there. At present the number of engines is 6 which is proposed to be increased by you to 9. Whether you propose to increase it further is a question work. Whenever I have raised this question the hon'ble Minister has maintained that 50 box-wagons are being manufactured

every month. What is the number of workers working there? Whether it is a work of permanent nature? If you could reconstruct Box-wagons then why couldn't wagons be reconstructed? What is the difference? There is only a minor difference between Box wagons and wagons. All the highly placed Railway officers in India at present were trained in Jamalpur factory. But the condition of the said factory is deteriorating with each passing day. I want to say that they have a claim department and a vigilance department in Indian Railways and big traders stake claims through railways. Have you conducted an investigation into all those claims to the tune of millions of rupees and how these are paid? It is correct that the quality of goods is less in actuality than what is shown on papers and then they make claims for the payment of the quantity found wanting. And they get paid without any baseless. You are wasting hard-earned money of farmers. And the public is being more burdened.

Railways is such a department which entails a lot of expenditure. Have you looked into all the claims. What was done by the Vigilance Department? Millions of rupees have been wasted on it. Had you invested this money in those big factories where the workers are hardworking then it would earned profits. You are not paying attention to this.

So far as the Jamalpur factory is concerned the workers there are so efficient that they can manufacture any part or any thing. No provision has been made for Bihar in it. You are going Southwards as is alleged by most of our colleagues. We would like to tell the hon' ble Minister that you should think about the country as a whole. Mere words are not enough, action is also required. If somebody passes a comment about your manner of working that the train is speedily heading towards Karnataka you can understand what sort of feelings you are creating in the country. This way the image of the country gets disfigured. Our country today is faced by many problems. There should be equal opportunities of development in the country. Railways should not only link one part of the country with the other it should also bring people together. You should do something to ensure that.

I would like to talk about doubling of lines also. The hon'ble Minister got the lines doubled the 15 km stretch from Bahagaipur station to Kajara but has left the next stretch of 15 km from Kajara to Ouel. On being asked the reason he replied that is not productive. How is it possible that all the trains are productive upto the point of Kajara but from there onwards these become unproductive. What kind of perception is that?

Jamalpur factory undertake repair work of engines. The work of repair of steam engines has ended. Now the repair of diesel engines has started. In the future the Government might have to entrust this factory the work of manufacturing/repairing of power engines to save it. It is, therefore, essential to double the railway line.

A scheme was prepared for the electrification of railway tracks from Sitarampur to Moghalsarai in the year 1991-92. What is the progress in this regard? Too much money is being spent on it. The Government make schemes for two years or three years but stretch it in ten years. In this way the expenditure increases manifold. Who is responsible for it? Why a scheme is not completed within the stipulated time? The Government has undertaken this scheme of electrification.

17.00 hrs

The proposed electrification of the railway line from Sitarampur to Moghalsarai should be completed at the earliest.

There are so many problems. But Mr Chairman continues to ring the bell. We want that some more time should be given.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have taken much time. Now please conclude.

SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL : What can we speak in one minute? We have yet to state several points.

Approximately an amount of Rs. 10.5 crore has been allocated for the modernisation of the Jamalpur factory in the 1991-92 Budget the total expenditure on it would be Rs. 70 crore. An amount of Rs. 22 crore has been allocated so far, but no work has since been done. I would like to know from the

[Sh. Brahmanand Mandal]

hon. Minister as to why no work has been done so far? Have the Government not approved the estimates? If so, what are the reasons? It should also be replied that when this work will be started.

Whether the Government have approved the proposal of converting Samastipur-Darbhanga metre gauge line in Bihar into broad gauge? Similarly, a proposal has been submitted for the conversion of Muzaffarpur-Narkatiaganj metre gauge line into broad gauge line. There is also no mention of it in the Demands for Supplementary Grants. Provision has been made for Maharashtra in it. It is good. But Bihar and Uttar Pradesh should also have been included. If we go through the list of Bihar, we will find not even a single project of Bihar which have been approved.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to appeal the hon. Minister that the proposals sent to the Railway Department by the Government of Bihar may be approved. Finally, I would like to state that Mungar connects the North and South Bihar directly. There is a railway bridge at Mokama. The Northern Railway trains passing through Mokama, Barauni and Khagadia cover an extra distance of 150 kms. If a railway bridge is provided at Mungar, this extra distance of 150 kms. may be reduced.

With these words I thank you for the opportunity given to me to speak here.

[English]

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Demands for Grants on Railways and the Demands for Excess Grants.

Sir, I must confess that I am not an expert on accounts. However, I must submit that the Demands for Excess Grants for the year 1989-90 has been presented only during the year 1993-94. I wonder why such an inordinate delay has been caused in presenting the Demands for Excess Grants for the year 1989-90. Neither in the year 1991-92 nor in the year 1992-93, the Demands for Excess Grants for the year 1989-90 has been presented. I would request the hon. Minister to enquire into the circumstances under which the Demands for Excess Grants for the year

1989-90 was not presented either in the year 1991-92 or 1992-93. Anyway as this amount has already been spent, we have no other option but to support this. But it casts a doubt on the accountability on how this amount had been spent. So, I would request that that aspect may kindly be looked into.

Coming to the Supplementary Demands for the current year, I would like to draw the attention on two items. The first is about the Konkan Railway Corporation. There is a provision for an additional supplementary grant so as to meet fifty-one percent as equity share that has been provided by the Railways. The Konkan Railway is, of course, one of the most prestigious projects which is now going on in the country under the Railways. When this project is completed, four States, namely, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka and Kerala will be benefited. Of course, each State is paying its share. If Kerala is to get the real benefit of Konkan Railway when it is completed, the Mangalore-Shoranur section has to be doubled. So, I request that along with the construction of the Konkan Railway, this work may also be taken up so that Kerala, which is providing its share for the completion of this railway line, may get the real benefit of this section.

I share the concern and the views expressed by many of the Members of this august House regarding the provision of Rs. 15 crore for the aircraft. This is being provided for ensuring ready availability of aircraft in exigencies, such as, accidents, natural calamities, etc. We wish that no more accidents and no more calamities occur. But to provide an aircraft for the Railways, I am sure, will create more problems for its maintenance, for its management and for the staff, because additional expenditure will have to be spent on this, particularly when we are looking for the austerity measures, when we have no funds even for providing some of the railway crossings which cause accidents. (Interruptions).

SHRI E. AHMED (Manjeri): Where is this austerity measure? Kindly let me know.

SHRI A. CHARLES: That is the main concern of the Government. Austerity is one area in which this Government is committed.

So, Sir, I request that this may kindly be re-examined.

Now I shall come to one or two minor points which are the main problems of Kerala.

Ever since the conversion of the Ernakulam-Trivandrum section into broad gauge, the life of the people of Kerala has become like that of Greater Bombay. The vast number of daily commuters and long distance passengers has caused real pressure on the existing railway system. Since the line capacity constraints do not permit any additional line, Trivandrum, the capital of Kerala, is facing lot of problems. The hon. Minister is aware that all the Members of Parliament from Kerala, irrespective of their parties, unanimously made a request to the hon. Prime Minister. I am happy that the Minister is here. My request is that doubling of line from Quilon to Trivandrum, for which both the Prime Minister and the hon. Railway Minister are committed and have promised, should be completed this year. The work was originally scheduled to be started in 1991. In 1992-93, there was a token budget of Rs. 1,000, but nothing was done. In 1992-93 also, there is only token budget of Rs. 1,000. So, I request that doubling from Trivandrum to Quilon has to be completed within a time frame.

There is a proposal for development of Kochuveli. If that is done, forty per cent of the present capacity constraint can be removed because that is the real bottleneck of the Trivandrum city proper. So, I request that in the doubling of Quilon-Trivandrum sector, priority should be given from Trivandrum to Kochuveli so that in three or four months, the present problem is solved.

Sir, you know that there was a lot of agitation by daily commuters. There was *satyagraha* and there was a *dharna* at my house. It came in newspapers in headlines that all the houses of M.Ps. were being *gheraoed* and *dharna* was being staged. You can understand the plight of an ordinary Member of Parliament. What can I do for providing more facilities for the daily commuters?

We pleaded to the Minister. The Minister was kind enough to make some temporary arrangement. Somehow we are managing

To avoid this problem, the only way is to double the line. This is the main requirement of our region.

I know that in the Supplementary Demands for Grants the items given are only for three Railways—Northern Railway, South Central Railway and Western Railway. The needs of Southern Railway did not find a place in it. However, I am compelled to bring it to the notice of the hon. Minister.

There is one more point. There is the Rajdhani Express which is a prestigious train connecting to the capitals of every State. There is a Rajdhani Express upto Madras. There was a promise by the hon. Minister that it will be extended to Trivandrum. I request that this may be done as quickly as possible. Also, if there is capacity constraint from Ernakulam to Trivandrum there is another possibility of having the train from Trivandrum to Madras via Nagercoil. That is a shorter distance and the route is entirely different. It will be beneficial for Tamil Nadu and Kerala. After all, Kanyakumari was part of Kerala. We are requesting that Kanyakumari should be given back to Kerala. I hope our hon. friends from Tamil Nadu will support our case. This is one of the links that helps to create more affinity between the States.

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli): Without Kanyakumari, it is not Tamil Nadu.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, there are nine items in my agenda. But I know that this is not the time to present all these items. Only the urgent requirements of the State are presented. I would request the hon. Minister—while responding—to kindly bless us with a positive reply.

With these words I conclude.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri S.P. Yadav to speak now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN: Sir, our party has not been called in the first round.

SHRI E. AHAMED: Sir, opportunity should be given to all parties.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You all will get the opportunity. Let Shri Yadav speak now.

[*Translation*]

DR. S.P. YADAV (Sambhal): Mr. Chairman, Sir, today the demands for Additional Grants for the Railways are being discussed here. You have stated that the discussion should be confined only to the Budget. I would like to point out to the hon. Minister that the Department of Railway has taken heavy loans from England, Japan, German, Saudi, Arabia and the World Bank Agencies like the A.D.P., I.D.M. and I. B.R.D. etc. The Government has not been able to utilize the said loan. The Government is paying the commitment charges on it annually. I am unable to understand your inability even in providing the little facilities to hon. Members cannot be given. I do not understand why the Government is not capable of meeting our these demands.

The hon. Minister had sent a letter to the hon. Members of Parliament on August 8, 1992 asking them—

[*English*]

to take up a special drive to improve the standards of passenger amenities in trains and stations—

[*Translation*]

In his letter the hon. Minister had asked the hon. Members of Parliament to hold meetings with the D.R.M.S. of different zones and General Managers and tell the problems to them. We presented our problems before the said officers. One of our colleagues was stating here just now that the railway bridge at Moradabad is damaged and as a result of which all the vehicles coming from Lucknow to Delhi are now coming via Sambhalpur, Hasanpur, Gajraula and thus, has to cover an extra distance of 100 kms. A meeting was held at Lucknow. The administration approached you that the hon. Members of Parliament have so stated.

But no decision has been taken so far regarding that bridge. It was constructed during the British rule. Great inconvenience is being caused after the damage of the bridge.

The Government should pay its attention to it immediately. The Government should provide new railway line route from Delhi to Gajraula and from Sambhal to Chandausi and from Chandausi to Aonla and from Aonla to Lucknow via Chaneti so that another rail route may be made available for Lucknow. Three big industries are there on Bareilly to Aonla-Chandausi and Aonla to Aligarh rail line. IFFCO factory at Aonla Sugar mill set up with Government aid at Bahjoi and Tata Fertilizer Factory at Gajrauli. It is a good track and its electrification will prove very beneficial and provide facility for Allahabad. The Link Express runs between Dehradun to Allahabad and half of its coaches are first class coaches. People travel from Dehradun to Allahabad to attend the High Court. The second class A.C. bogey should also be attached to it. There is a train for Bareilly from Delhi at 6.20 a.m. and it was demanded to extend it up to Lucknow. I also make demand for it. An A.C. bogey may be attached to it from Delhi. There is a Zonal Training College of the Northern Railway at Chandausi. All the zonal officers are imparted training there. All the officers the hon. Members of Parliament and Legislatures also travel by this train. But there is no first class bogies in that passenger train. I had written a letter to you in this regard and in the reply of which I was told that the programme for attaching a first class bogey been withdrawn. The A.C. bogey will be provided whereas there are first class bogey in almost all the trains all over the country. But the first class bogey for Chandausi has been withdrawn. Why there is such partial attitude? There should be no partiality in the proposed Budget. With these words I conclude.

[*English*]

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I generally support the Demands, especially the first Demand which is for conversion in broad gauge from Sholapur to Gadag. I do support it. So also about Anand-Vatva section on the Western Railway, I support the Demand. The third Demand pertains to Western Railway. While speaking on the Railway Budget had requested the Minister for Railways that BUTP-II should be immediately started. It is need of the hour.

I have got a written reply that paucity of funds is the real problem. I would again suggest that some workable formula needs to be followed. The State Government may work in one area and the Railways in another area and for that, my suggestion is, infrastructure has to be taken up by the State and for the rolling stock, the Railways should come forward. Ultimately, that will solve the problem, because there is a news that BUTP-II will be rejected by the World Bank because the Railways and the State Government have not worked on the formula and have not gone ahead with the formula and so, the World Bank is in a mood to give up the whole project. That will ultimately create problems for Bombay. So, this is my first suggestion.

Then, about the work you are pursuing now, that is, Bombay Central fifth line, I do support it, because it is need of the hour and it was really overdue. You are already having a line between Bandra and Elphinstone Road and from Elphinstone Road to Bombay Central, if there is a fifth line it will be very convenient for direct trains and mails coming from outside and it will definitely help the suburban trains also. Here again, I will give one more suggestion: Actually, from the Central Railway if you go upto Dadar, going from Dadar to Church Gate is a very horrible journey in the morning during peak hours and in the evening when the people come back home. If from Kalyan you can go to Church Gate directly and if you can go from Virat to VT, then it will be very convenient for the commuters and at the same time, it will be in the interest of the Railways also, because even to get into a queue at Dadar has become impossible and to cross the bridge there has also become impossible. Therefore, I would suggest that this work may be taken up at the earliest and with the help of this fifth line, please do something in the matter because this is an urgent need as far as the Central Railway and the Western Railway commuters are concerned.

About the fourth line, that is, about the Konkan Railway Project, I would like to concentrate my speech only on this project. This work was actually in progress upto 20th March, 1993. At Udupi, the Prime Minister inaugurated the Udupi-Mangalore line which is of 68 kms. While congratulating the

Railway Minister, the Prime Minister gave his heartiest blessings for its future completion on 20th March, 1993. Everybody knows that up to the 20th March, 1993 the Prime Minister had told the Railways to go ahead with its plans, because the Konkan Railway Project is a project which should be completed in a time-bound manner and now, the Railways have declared that instead of October, 1994 they will complete it in March, 1995. This is the first time that the time-bound working has been stopped as far as the Konkan Railway Project is concerned.

The reason definitely seems to be the realignment movement and the stoppage of work in Goa as far as KRC is concerned. You mentioned here in the House that we have not stopped the work. But it is very clear that you have stopped it. Since 26th March, 1993 work as far as Konkan railway is concerned in Goa State has been stopped not because of your interference but because of the interference of the Prime Minister. After the Prime Minister returned from Udupi, the Arch Bishop met him and suggested that there should be realignment of the railway line but immediately the work was stopped. The stay was granted.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Was it suggestion or order?

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Some of the suggestions or demands made are mostly regarded as orders. What is the loss because of this? It is Rs. 13 crores per month. Because of idling, you are losing Rs. 10 lakhs daily in Goa. The interest you are saving as far as the KPC loan is concerned, is Rs. 21 lakhs daily. Again there is escalation and ultimately you will lose in six months Rs. 78 crores. In addition to that, Oza Commission expenditure is Rs. 83 crores. There is a likelihood that Justice Oza will give his report on 10th September and he has told the press that "I am giving this report up to 10th September with an idea that after 15th September, the work again should start, after the rains are over".

17.27 hrs.

[SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG in the Chair].

I would like to ask the hon. Minister for Railways two specific questions. The

[Sh. Ram Kapse]

first question is if at all Oza Commission report reaches you in 10th September, will you decide immediately?

The second question is whether you will act upon it, and whether you will accept the recommendation as it is or again the arbitrary power of railways will be used there.

The last question is whether you will adhere to the new date which you have given on March 25th.

These are my questions and I want a specific assurance about this query.

The real problem about realignment is, you should not have stayed the matter and, at the same time, you should not have even appointed the Oza Commission. There was no necessity at all. It was only for votes and only for Goa Government that you have done it. The Prime Minister is responsible but you are the Minister in the Cabinet. The whole Government is responsible.

SHRI RAM NAIK: You are advisor.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: I do not want to say anything about you. The Prime Minister ordered the stay and created the problem but it is only for votes and, at the same time only to save the Government in Goa as far as the Congress was concerned. What was the reason? If at all there is a lobby working in Goa, it is of vested interests. One vested interest is transport. Another is real estate. I know that you agree with me that these are vested interests working for realignment.

The third one is that they want to stop outsiders. They say that outsiders will enter. But all of us are Indians. Nobody is outsider. If we enter Goa and the results of some Constituencies are changed because of the entry of non-Goans, that should not be objected to and, for that reason, the whole project should not be given up.

There is an opposition based on unfounded reasons which have no technical basis. The expert committee had cleared it, the courts had cleared the railway lines. About the old religious places, there was a movement which started first in Goa. About the old Goa Church, it was said that if the railway line goes in this area, the old Goa Church will be affected. Actually, the Church was

two and a half kilometers away from this line. Even then, that railway station was abandoned only because there was a movement. But the movement did not stop there. Then environmentalists came in there. Really speaking, railway is the cheapest transport system as far as environment is concerned. That is the best and the least polluted.

As far as oil is concerned, we are short of oil. Therefore, we should go in for railway projects. At the same time, this railway line which you are following today, this goes to the dense areas and it will serve six lakhs of people. And the new alignment which is being proposed will serve only three lakhs of people. You should go in for that and the work should not be stopped. That is my first contention.

Imaginary problems have been raised. Where shall the migratory birds from USSR go? That was not the real problem. They did not go anywhere. When the work was in progress last year, they came there. So, that problem was not there. About the Japanese fever Encephalitis, the problem was raised. But that was a wrong contention. Medical experts came before the Ojha Commission and told about the real facts. About the slums there was one problem that there would be slums. It is not necessary that if the railway line is taken into any area, then there will be slums. About the regional plans, much was said. But the Government has cleared the regional plan and it is a continuous affair. The State Government of Goa initially accepted it and now if the Chief Minister says that we will not accept the Ojha Commission's Report, I think, it is highly objectionable for any State to behave in this manner because Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala and Goa all have contributed and at the same time, railways are also contributing to it. Today we are accepting Rs. 51 crores for it. I think, that realignment was not a proper step. Immediately, the decision needs to be taken as far as starting of work is concerned. Rs. 45 crores have already been spent. The way the propaganda was raised outside India, is highly objectionable. As far as India abroad is concerned, the letter reached abroad that from outside nobody should enter India, nobody should come to Goa because there is a problem, there is a movement in Goa. But really speaking,

people of Goa are peace loving people. There was no problem as such. Then they wrote letters to the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund to the Asian Development Bank saying that the money should not be sanctioned for this project. This way if somebody behaves, is it called an anti-national activity? Should we accept such a proposal when the land acquisition is done, when the line is in progress, when it is a time-bound project, when you have already spend for it, when the Prime Minister has assured that the work will not be stopped?

On 20th of April, all MPs from that area and the leaders from Goa met the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister called Shri Khandekar and asked him as to what is the report of the Railways. He told that it is a question of a couple of days and that they will decide the matter immediately. And, instead of a couple of days, it took six months and even now we are not sure, whether they will start the work in Goa immediately. We are not sure about that. And, it is not a question about Goa Railway only. It is a question of total Konkan Railway which starts from Roha-Dasgaon. Again, it also stopped Roha-Dasgaon work also. The work on Roha-Dasgaon line was completed and it was only waiting for the inauguration. I would like to know from the Minister whether Roha-Dasgaon railway line will be opened whether it will be before Ganapati festival, which is on 16th of September and whether the people from Konkan will be able to travel in that line. Roha-Dasgaon project was completed and for the last four months, people are waiting.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS
(SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) :
"Inshaallah".

SHRI RAM KAPSE : I want an assurance from the Minister not while sitting on the bench but while replying to the Demands.

I have completed my speech.

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to participate in this debate on the Supplementary Budget of the Railways.

At the outside, I wish to say that "Slow and steady wins the race" was our old proverb but now-a-days the new proverb is "Speed with steadiness wins the race". That new proverb has been proved by our hon. Railway Minister when the conversion of Madurai-Virudhu Nagar-Tirunelveli has been done within four to five months time. I have to thank the Minister for the same.

In the Supplementary Demands, the Southern Railways have not been represented at all despite all the MPs saying that everything is going to the South. The present Supplementary Demands are fully in favour of the Northern regions.

Sir the Tamil Nadu people expect the Railway Ministry to get sufficient funds to convert the line between Dindigal-Trichimadras at least in the next year as was promised by the Minister when we met him last year.

Sir, I may tell you that when Indiraji laid the foundation stone in the 1970s in Kanyakumari, connecting Kanyakumari to Trivandrum and Kanyakumari to Tirunelveli, it nearly took ten years for the work to be completed in that 50-60 kms track. Now, there is a change and we have got new technology. We have to congratulate the engineers and those who have now done a quick work there. In the same way, we expect that the number of Express trains should not be duced. Now, we are going from Kanyakumari to Madras by Express train. But from Nellai to Madras also, there should be an Express train. Yesterday, people in Tirunelveli were on hunger strike and all the shops in Tirunelveli were closed. The people there were demanding that there should be a straight train-Nellai Express train- to Madras.

At present, five Express trains are running traditionally. From Tuticorin to Bombay there should be a broad-gauge straight line and then only the meaning of 'uniguage' will be perfect. Bombay is a great industrial city and Tuticorin is one of the developing industrial cities. Therefore, there should be a straight line and I demand for that. Further, you have not completed the works on Tenkasi-Virudhu Nagar lines. All the match factories, firework factories, textile factories in Rajapalayam, Sivakasi and Sakranakoil are the

[Sh. M.R. Kadambur Janarthanan]

existing industries and the main intention of having the broad-gauge line there is to improve the facilities being provided for the industries.

Therefore the existing industries are losing their facilities. So, Tenkasi to Virudhunagar conversion also should be taken up immediately to facilitate all the southern district-people to improve their industries and their travelling.

I come from a village called Kadambur. It is surrounded by ten or twelve villages. It is a traditional stopping village right from the starting, from the days of Britishers. All the Express Trains were stopping there. We have met the General Manager; he has also accepted, but it is not in the Time Table. I request you, on behalf of the villagers of these ten or twelve villages surrounding Kadambur to stop the train there.

Coming to the new lines, Melapalayam is a completely Muslim dominated area. There are handloom and powerloom weavers. Melapalayam also should be made a stopping station because it is on the new line.....

[Interruptions]

¶ Melapalayam is a completely Muslim area; it is a municipality. There are people who are living on handloom. Why should I not speak for them? The minorities should be taken care of. It has got cent per cent Muslim people. Though I am a Hindu, why should I not speak for them? I am an Anna follower. I am a secular. A Muslim from Rajapuram village has been elected to my village constituency. [Interruptions]

Therefore, I request the Minister to have the Kadambur stoppage and Melapalayam a new stopping for the Express Trains.

Further, as Mr. Acharia has said, now-a-days Railway people are demolishing railway goods sheds which were built by the British people. If you do not preserve the goods shed, why do you demolish them? Kadambur station was built at the time when my grandfather was born. It is not demolished. But the goods shed is going to be demolished

It cannot be understood in goods traffic why this jumboo system of 60 or more years.

I would like to know whether you are going to give Rs. 60 lakhs for Tuticorin line. It may be possible. Then what about Kovilpatti, Sathur and Kadambur? which needs 2 to 3 wagons. Our people have to depend on these two wagons or three wagons. Don't you want them to have the facilities? Do you want to deprive it to them? Railways said that those having less than five lakh rupees revenue will be demolished. But Kadambur is having Rs. 10 lakh revenue. I am not talking like this because I am Kadambur Janarthanan. It is in fact having Rs. 10 lakh revenue. Therefore I want to tell the Minister, please do not reduce the number of Express Trains. Nellai to Madras Express is a must and between Tuticorin to Bombay a straight broadgauge train should be there. Then only on the broadgauge line whatever money you have spent will be utilised.

Lastly I want to say that Delhi is the Capital of India. We want to have the unity of the country in fact. But in Delhi we are hearing only Hindi and English announcements. Karnataka Express, Tamilnadu Express, Andhra Pradesh Express and Kerala Express trains are going from there. There must be translation in Kannada, Tamil, Telugu and Malayalam because people in these trains do not understand Hindi. If they hear the announcements in their language, then only they will feel that they are in India. These four southern languages should be spoken in Delhi at least from tomorrow. That will give the youngsters a very good feeling that we are one and India is one.

With these words, I would plead the Tamilnadu Chief Minister's request to have broad-gauge lines in the entire State of Tamilnadu.

Thank you for giving me this opportunity.

SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUÉ (Jorhat): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to raise a few points on the Supplementary Demands for Grants on Railways. (Interruptions) Sir, taking note of the Supplementary Demand asked by the Railway Ministry on the gauge conversion of Solapur (Hotgi)—Gadag, from metre gauge to broadgauge

which was hailed by the hon. Member's of Maharashtra yesterday and today. But, I am unhappy because—other hon. Members from Maharashtra are happy, but I am unhappy; you may ask me why?—I would like to place on record that all are not that lucky in regard to the conversion of meter gauge to broad gauge particularly in the case of Assam and the North-Eastern Region. The conversion of metergauge to broad gauge in Assam is a long-standing demand. When it was announced in the Parliament by the hon. Minister here, I must admit that, All people welcomed it; we, from the North-Eastern Region have hailed it. But, unfortunately, the people of this Region are being disillusioned at the way the railway authorities are implementing the conversion from metergauge to broadgauge.

Sir, the work is scheduled to be done in two Phases—Phase 1, from Guwahati to Lumding; and Phase 2, from Lumding to Dibrugarh. The Phase 1, was well underway—I must admit that also and I must congratulate the hon. Minister for that. it is well underway. But it has been found that the railway authorities have used the cast iron sleepers in lieu of concrete sleepers which are as per modern technology adopted in the country since they are more durable than cast iron or wooden sleepers and give higher speed to the trains' movement.

It is for the attention of the hon. Minister. The work planned for the Phase 2, from Lumding to Dibrugarh is far worse and more disappointing. According to our information, the railway authorities besides using cast iron sleepers are reportedly using the rails which have been discarded in other States. When the hon. Members from Maharashtra are happy, they should also look into it as to whether the discarded rails have been sent to North-Eastern Region for using them there. So, it appears that the people of the North-Eastern Region are fated to rest content with the obsolete technology; and used discarded materials as it were, the North-Eastern Region is the dumping ground for the materials used and discarded in other States. The people of the North-Eastern Region where the voice of alienation is often heard, raises the question and rightly raises the question as to how long

the people of this Region will go on being taken for a ride in the name of development.

Sir, the hon. Minister has gone out; but, I would request him just to hold a probe into it and take corrective measures. Otherwise, what will happen is that the people will organise resistance movement; they have already decided to work the movements; and as the elected representatives of the entire North-Eastern Region, we the M.Ps. cannot remain as dump spectators. I am not speaking out of anger but out of anguish, deep anguish. All the grievances expressed by the hon. Members in this House umpteen number of times were given a go-by, by the railway authorities in a cavalier manner. This is in spite of the assurances given in the House. I will tell you one instance. The demand for a train service from Guwahati to Dhubri, a demand which has been voiced by the hon. Member from Dhubri, Shri Nurul Islam, has not yet been restored. The reason given is lack of security. If lack of security is the reason, then, how are the other trains operating in the area? What makes the railways think that only this train, and not the other trains operating in this area, is haunted by the insecurity phobia. I find that talking about insecurity is a fit all cases an excuse. The trains were never suspended to Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir even in the worst days. I think, hon. Minister will take action.

Mr. Ram Naik is not there. He insists that we should keep ourselves serious, to the Demands for grant. I refer to the repairs and maintenance of permanent way of works. You know that in the recent floods, the railway services were paralysed for one month. Why? We have passed the budget for repair work—for maintenance. Why were the rail lines and rail bridges not maintained properly?

You know that the rail link is the only link. With the rest of the country which is tenuous and uncertain. The flood is not a new phenomenon. Since flood is not an unpredictable phenomenon, why were adequate preparations not kept handy to meet such an eventuality? Knowing that this region is vulnerable in the flood season, why could not the railways strengthen the bridges so that these did not collapse during the onrush of flood.

[Sh. Bijoy Krishna Handique]

For nearly a month, these people have been suffering. Their agony is unimaginable. The authorities had to resort to emergency measures, like air-dropping of food to passengers stranded in train amidst a sea of water. It is reported in *The Times of India* today that in some cases, emergency supplies of food, water and medicines were organised with the help of army and air force planes for the stranded passengers. What is deplorable is that while the other departments have, more or less, got some contingency plans keeping in view the vulnerability of the region, unfortunately, the railways do not have such contingency plans. The delay in restoring the rail link is due to lack of imagination and casual handling of things. Have Railway lines have been paralysed for a complete one month. Has it ever happened in any other part of the country where the railway services have remained paralysed ?

I do understand the Railway Minister has an understanding of the problem of the North-Eastern Region, and hope he will look into the state of affairs and take effective and adequate measures. Last year, during the debate on Supplementary Demands for Grants, I posed a question : will railways listen to the voice of reason ?

It appears, they have not. I am afraid this has crossed all tolerable limits. Can you blame the people of this region if they talk in a language which Government just summarily brands as a language of alienation? May I ask this question to the August House?

Time is running out. It may be too late would urge upon the Railway Minister to look into the matter himself and see that the things are corrected and implemented properly.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN (Chirayinkil) : Sir, supplementary demands for grants actually, it is very much disappointing. During the last budget discussion many problems were highlighted especially about the North-Eastern region and Kerala.

For a place like Kerala also, only Rs. 6 crore was set apart in last year's Budget. I know that the Railway Minister will say that the entire amount which is spent for Konkan Railway line and also electrification which is done in Tamil Nadu is for Kerala.

He will say so many things. The entire expenditure incurred for all the railway lines actually lead to Kerala because we are at the tip of the country. So, in that way, he can say so. But actually the amount spent is very little in Kerala. The North-Eastern regions is also suffering very much. In some of the areas, new railway lines will have to be laid. I thought that some consideration will be given to them. For example, the capital area of Tripura Agartala is not linked by railways. This is very unfortunate. Likewise, industrialisation of Kerala depends on how soon we double the railway lines from Mangalore to Shornur and from Kayangulam to Trivandrum. Finding the importance of it, all the MPs from Kerala including the Central Ministers from Kerala met the Prime Minister and presented our grievances before him. He promised that if we tell him about one railway line, he will see to it that it will be completed within this year itself. That was the commitment made by the Prime Minister. He committed that railway line from Kayangulam to Trivandrum will be doubled within this year itself. That was the promise made by him. But what has actually happened? No progress has been made. It is not only this. In some of the places, land acquisition was stopped. The work of doubling the line from Kayangulam to Quilon is very slow. Only Rs. 3 crore was set apart and the work is going on very slowly with this amount. After seeing the important of it, the Chief Minister himself, together with some MPs, met the Railway Minister and it seems that he had promised so many things like the acquisition cost from Quilon to Trivandrum will be met from the Centre and also more amount will be allocated for the doubling of Kayangulam-Quilon line. But nothing is visible. Only promises are made and nothing is actually done by the Railway Ministry. We are feeling that Kerala is given step-motherly treatment. Rajdhani Express is going upto Madras. Why cannot it be diverted upto Trivandrum? It can be done very well. But that is also not given any consideration. All the old bogies are sent to our district. You have started one train from Delhi to Trivandrum and whenever you go to Trivandrum railway station, you will find a writing there that first-class bogies or air-conditioned bogies are cancelled that day. What is actually happening? I have

had that experience very often. These bogies are sent towards some other direction. This is actually cruel. Bogies are very old. (Interruptions) When you are taking up conversion, subsequently more bogies and wagons should be produced. If proper planning is not there, there will be shortage of wagons, ultimately, Kerala suffers and we in Kerala will be the biggest sufferers.

18.00 hrs.

Due consideration is not given for wagon and bogey building. If this aspect is not taken care of, we are going to suffer very much in the coming years.

I asked about the model railway station in Trivandrum. I am told that the construction is over. Actually, only renovation work is done at the Trivandrum Railway Station and a computer is installed. Excepting this work, what other thing is there? I want the Railway Minister to go and see what actually is done in Trivandrum. When I put a question, a reply was given that the work was over. Even these questions and replies are also becoming meaningless. Railways claim that the work is over. But it is not correct. Only some renovation work was done Model Railway stations was to be built.

Now I would like to refer to the sleeper class system. Where is it implemented? I request the hon. Minister to go and see in Delhi Station whether it is implemented or not. Ask our Calcutta friends whether it is implemented there? Nowhere in India, is it implemented excepting Kerala. People of Kerala are complaining that bogeys are full with other passengers when the train starts from Delhi or Bombay or some other city. I challenge that it is not implemented anywhere else. In Kerala when anybody gets into the sleeper bogey, he will immediately be asked to pay the sleeper charges. It is done in Kerala with vengeance because we are a law abiding people and we buy our tickets and then only board the train. For this, Kerala people are penalised and only reserved coaches are provided. We requested that at least some more compartments should be dereserved. But it is not done.

There is another train, viz. 'Executive Express'. If it can stop at Kayamkulam which

is a junction and also at Varkalai, this would benefit a lot of people. This train has all unreserved compartments only and much time will not be lost by adding two more stops. At the most, it may hardly require another 15 minutes. But this gesture will be very much appreciated by the commuters and people living in that area. I appeal to the Railway Minister that he should see to all these things. Our people have a feeling that they are being penalised. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what efforts are made to remove this feeling.

For example, take the case of doubling, which is one of the major issues in Kerala. I read in the papers that the Railway Minister has promised that the doubling of the railway line from Kayamkulam to Trivandrum would be speeded up and acquisition charges would be paid by the Railways. I want to know whether it is correct. It has come in the papers and people are under the impression that this is being done. So, we want to know the truth. Doubling of the Shoranur-Mangalore line also has to be started. By the time the Konkan Railway line is completed, this also should progress accordingly. Then only the people of Kerala will benefit by Konkan Railways.

Sir, there are so many other things. But I am not going into all those aspects. I just mention a word about track renewal. This is very important. From Ernakulam to Kayamkulam via Kottayam very often, parts of the track is damaged and there appear big gaps in between. So many accidents were avoided only because of the interference of people who cautioned the authorities in time and stopped the trains. This is happening very often and this is very dangerous. I, therefore, appeal to the Minister to see that the work of track renewal should be done promptly, wherever it is necessary. Otherwise, there will be accidents.

Alleppey railway line is completed. There is no direct train from Ernakulam to Trivandrum. It was promised by the Chief Minister that a new direct train will be started from Ernakulam to Trivandrum. We would like to know what step has been taken by the Minister in this direction. I hope the Minister will give due consideration to the problems faced by the people of Kerala. Otherwise, instead of promoting national

[Smt. Suseela Gopalan]

integration of the Railways is going to promote fissiparous tendencies and we would not be able to prevent people from raising such agitations.

SHRI E. AHAMED : Mr. Chairman, I would just like to mention a few things.

[Translation]

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI (Kaiserganj) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is no quorum in the House.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The bell is being rung.

Now there is a quorum. The hon. Member, Shri E. Ahamed may continue. But, before he continues, I would like to say that there are a number of speakers in the list. If all of them want to participate, I request them to restrict themselves and be brief. We will have to call the Minister at 18.20 hours.

SHRI E. AHAMED : Sir, while supporting the Demands for Grants moved by the hon. Minister of Railways, I will make a few observations.

The first point I would like to mention is about the administration of the railways. While participating in the discussion one of the Members suggested that there should be adequate representation of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe, backward classes and minorities in the railways administration. I would like to mention that the Railways have 53 divisions in the country. There is not even a single member from the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe as the District Railway Manager.

This is a most pathetic situation in the country. So far as representation of the minority community, especially muslims is concerned, it is abysmally poor.

Therefore, it is high time for the Government to consider the representation to the various communities in this country in the Railways on the basis of proportion of population. Railways are the largest public

sector undertaking under the Government and they are the biggest job-giver. Therefore, being the national body, they should provide representation to all segments of the population.

Another matter, I would like to mention here, Sir, is with regard to the amounts set apart in the development of various regions. Why not the Railways consider providing funds for each Division taking into account the revenue from respective Divisions? There are certain Divisions which bring considerably large revenue but those Divisions have been neglected very much. For example, Palghat Division. It is in Southern Railway is perhaps the first or second in respect of revenue and funds given to them in the matter of development is very much low and but it has been neglected very much. Hon. Shrimati Gopalan has narrated that story.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You please come to the point.

SHRI E. AHAMED : What is the position so far as our area is concerned? I am coming from an area where the Railways had started more than a Century ago. It is a broad-gauged Railway. But what about the development? There is absolutely no development. Mangalore-Shoranur is one area which has been completely neglected by the Railways. I can very well understand the Members' anguish. What is the use of making references and submissions in this august House? Who is superior? Is the Minister or the Members of the Railway Board? There is an all-powerful Railway Board. There are many demands raised by the hon. Members in this House but I want to know how many of them have been responded to by the Railway Board. I came to this House in 1991. For the fourth time, I am making this demand but still there is absolutely not even a positive response from the Railway Board. The Railway Board comes under the Minister of Railways. The Minister is answerable to this House. Othersise, where can we go? Why are these bureaucrats in the Railway Board keeping mum and why are they showing stepmotherly attitude to a State like Kerala? I have my anger and anguish when I refer to it. I can very well understand and appreciate the

constraints of the Railway Board but, Sir, in the matter of Malabar area viz. from Mangalore, Cannanore, Calicut, Shoranur up to Palghat, there is no new railway line nor doubling. The hon. Minister was pleased to order a survey viz. in Ernad area, from Nilambur to Feroke which is connecting these two districts. I would like to say that even after one year of the survey, they could not even complete five per cent of the work. I would like to ask, if it is a matter of some other area, how, with jet speed, the bureaucrats will run. Why are these people you in the Railways neglecting a neglected area? Is there any justification for that?

There is no survey; there is no railway; that is our fate. There is no new line; there is no new train too. If you want to see one century old railway, you please come to our area and travel in the bogie in which we are travelling; then you will have the replica of the one century old railway.

During the monsoon period, if you have to travel in the bogie in which we are travelling, you will have to have an umbrella and you have to open that umbrella inside the bogie while travelling in that train. That is our fate. Where do we go and say all these things? Why are these people indifferent towards that area?

There is one very important railway station in my constituency—Feroke Railway Station. The hon. Railway Minister was pleased to get down at that railway station on his way to some other place. After inspecting that railway station, the hon. Minister was pleased to order for the re-modelling of that railway station. But the bureaucracy did not allow him to do so. They said that it did not require re-modelling; it required repairing. I want to know who is running the Railway Ministry? Is the Railway Minister running the Railway Ministry or the officers? I had already given my complaint, my resentment, my representation in this regard.

While supporting the demands, I once again say that a lot of injustice has been done to Kerala urge upon the Minister to do justice to our area.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): I want to draw the attention of the Minister to certain

problems. The work in the Metro Railway in Calcutta is not progressing according to the schedule. I want that the Railway Minister should see and monitor it and provide for adequate funds so that the progress of the works in the Metro Railway in Calcutta proceeds according to schedule.

There is a proposal under consideration of the Government for the expansion of the Metro Railway from Daliganj to Guria. This has not been finalised as yet, because we learn from the Press that there has been a certain dispute regarding this extended project. I want to know whether the Government has got also any proposal for further extension, not works, from Dum Dum to Barasat or from Dum Dum to Darakuria for the Metro Railway, because it will also help in solving the acute problem for the suburban railway.

It is not a fact that the 4.5 km. project from Prince Ghat to Maje Ghat of the Circular Railway in Calcutta is not being completed because of certain dispute which has arisen between the Port Trust and the Eastern Railway? I want that, in the interest of the railway commuters in Calcutta, they should immediately resolve this dispute between the Port Trust and the Eastern Railway.

I think the Railway Minister knows about it. All India Railwaymen Federation has decided by a ballot to go on strike for their own demands. Their demands are very simple. They include; merger of DA with basic pay, 25 per cent increase as interim relief and implementation of all pending hours of work given by the Board of Arbitrator in the JCM scheme and others. About 14 lakh railway workers have given a notice to go on an indefinite strike.

That is not merely a news, but that also is something which the country and the Government cannot ignore. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government have decided to take any measures to resolve the dispute as early as possible so that the Railways activities are not completely stopped within a few weeks?

Lastly, I go in support of the Ministry. The House must express its grave concern

[Sh. Chitta Basu]

about the continuous reduction of the Budgetary support to the Railways Development Projects. 75 per cent of the Railways Development programme was being funded by the General Budget during the period of Fifth Five Year Plan. During the period of Sixth Five Year Plan it had been reduced to 58 per cent. During the Seventh Plan period it had been further reduced to 42 per cent and the current year budgetary support has been reduced only to 14.7 per cent.

I have sympathy for the Railway Minister when all of us demand much more developmental works to be done, but what about the budgetary support to the Railways development programme. This budgetary support has been reduced. It is shameful to know that because of the dictates of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund this has been done. I think, the House should make its whole assessment about this budgetary support and support the Railway Minister for higher allocation from the Budget for the Railways developmental works.

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI (Amalapuram): Sir, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak on the Demands for Supplementary Grants (Railways).

In this connection, I want to submit to the hon. Railway Minister that Railways, so far have neglected the only line in the country, i.e. Kakinada-Kotipalli Railway line, which was taken away during the Second World War. This line was situated in my State of Andhra Pradesh. It is very painful to said that seven lines were taken away in this country during the Second World War and out of the seven, six lines were restored except the one i.e., Kakinada-Kotipalli which was situated in my constituency.

The late great Prime Minister Pt. Jawaharla Nehru also stated in the House to restore all the railway lines which were taken away in the Second World War. The Railway Department has restored six railway lines except the line in my constituency Kakinada-Kotipalli.

It is a small line of just 43 kms. and the cost of this project is about Rs. 40 crores, I do not know why the Railways have neglected this line so far, even after the inde-

pendence and the great Prime Minister Pt. Jawaharla Nehru's promise in the House that these lines would be restored which were taken away during the Second World War.

This year they have sanctioned something for the up-to-date survey of the above line.

The population of my district is the largest than any other district in the country. It is having 50 lakhs of population. They are agitating for the railway line and Railways have not so far materialised this line.

I request the hon. Railway Minister kindly to speed up the work and fulfil the dreams of the people of my area. This is not a new line, it is just the restoration of the old line which was taken away 50 years back. This Kakinada - Kotipalli line will not only benefit my Parliamentary constituency of Amalapuram but it will also help in transporting cargo, such as paddy, coconut, commercial crops crude, etc. which is transported by road thus creating bottlenecks and congestion.

They propose for further extension of this line from Kotipalli to Narsapuram via Amalapuram. It is also worth considering for the speedy development of the coastal belt and oil and natural gas exploration work in Krishna-Godavari basin.

My constituency is exporting nearly Rs. 1000 crore worth of coconut, paddy and other commercial products every year from my place. All these goods are being transported by lorries rail only. All of them are agricultural products. The ONGC also is transporting Rs. 1000 crore worth of crude and gas from this year through tankers. If this railway line is restored railway will make a huge amount of profits. I request the hon. Railway Minister to consider this case and execute this work speedily.

I have only two more points to make. A survey was done by the Railway done with regard to the line from Bhadrachalam to Kovvur. It is in a backward area and it cut short the distance between Vishakapatnam and Vijayawada, extends to about one hundred kilometres. The survey was done twice but nothing materialised.

One more point. Kakinada is the headquarters of my district and it has also got a very good port. But it is not connected with the main line. Out of the nine railway zones in the Country South-Central Railway is the only zone which is showing lot of profits. Vijayawada Division on the South-Central Railway alone is fetching a welcome of Rs. 260-270 crores out of which Kakinada port station is getting Rs. 100-120 crores every year for the Railways. But the Railways are not undertaking any development works in that area. I request the hon. Minister to kindly undertake all these works in this area and speed up. *(Interruption)*

Mr. Chairman, I understand that the name of Shri Bolla Bulli Ramaiah is being shown on the television instead of mine. This may please be got corrected.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That will be corrected.

[Translation]

SHRI BRISHIN PATEL (Siwan) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to thank you for the time given to me to speak on the Supplementary demands. The Ministry of Railway is seeking additional funds. I am unable to understand that why they are asking for additional funds ? If they ask for additional funds for preventing accidents in future, then it is okay. But they are asking for additional funds so that they could purchase helicopters and visit the sites of the accidents immediately. From this it appears that a large number of accidents are likely to take place. The hon. Minister admits that the number of accidents will increase in the future.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I would like to draw your attention to the Budget-speech of the hon. Minister. The hon. Minister had announced to introduce Passenger Life Insurance scheme in the Railways. I would like to point out here that the poor will not be benefited at all from this proposed Passenger Life Scheme. Previously also I had raised question in this regard that while introducing the Passengers Life Insurance Scheme the Government did not think about the poor people. Therefore, it should be reconsidered because this Insurance Scheme is yet to be implemented I again I would like to State that the names of the passengers travelling

in the reserved coaches are already recorded and in the event of any accident they will have no difficulty in getting the compensation because their names are already registered there. But how can the persons travelling with their tickets in unreserved coaches get benefits? The Department says that in the event of accident if such passengers possess their tickets in their pocket, they could get the compensation. I would like submit to the hon. Minister with great humility that even clothes do not remain on the bodies during such incidents, then how can we find the ticket in the pocket ?

I, therefore would like to request to rectify this scheme and at the same time I would also like to suggest that the passengers travelling in unreserved coaches may be asked to give details of their names, addresses etc. on a slip to the department and since the passengers themselves will furnish all the information it will not cause any additional work load on the department. These slips should be kept safe till the train reaches its destination. I think that in this way the Government can implement this scheme and it will cause no additional expenditure on the Railways and the poor people will get the benefits of this Insurance Scheme in the true sense.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, two train accident have taken place in Bihar recently. Our hon. Minister had gone to visit the site. One accident took place near Darbhanga and the another accident took place near Mairwa station involving Avadh-Assam Express. When Shri Jaffer Sharief returned from Mairwa, Bihar I am distressed to say that again the Avadh-Assam train met an accident near Gorakhpur only after 5 days. I do not know why the officers of his department did not bring this to the notice of Shri Sharief because when I met him, he expressed his ignorance about this accident and stated that the entire track of that side seemed to be out of order. The hon. Minister admits that the entire track of that side is out of order and accidents were taking place one after the another. In such a situation is it justified to provide extra funds for only to enable them to purchase helicopters for visiting the site of the accidents? Why this budgetary provision should be made? It is not meant for the railways. Is it meant for their person purposes?

[Sh. Brishin Patel]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to cite to the hon. Minister that during my college days once our principal was standing on a station and a train was arriving there. He started saluting the engine, and greeted it again and again as a mark of respect. People thought that our principal had gone mad. But when some persons asked him as to why he was greeting the engine again and again. He said that it was the engine which was the real power and energy, but the hon. Minister of Railways sees this power and energy only for the Southern part of India and not for the Northern part, because you will find that there is no provision of additional funds for Northern India. I, therefore, would like to submit to the hon. Minister that we all are the citizens of India, therefore, all regions of the country should be equally treated and equally developed.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the time is short. But, in the end I would like to give you a suggestion that the hon. Members of Parliament from Bihar and requested you that the Rajdhani Express should stop at Patna also, and I, express my thanks that you provided the halt of Rajdhani Express's at Patna junction on two days in a week. But the hon. Members of Parliament from Bihar have not got any benefit from this Rajdhani Express. I would like to request you to provide Rajdhani Express from Delhi on Friday so that we may be benefited from it because Saturdays and Sundays are holidays and we may go to our areas in Bihar. In the same way this train may be provided from Patna to Delhi on Sundays so that we may reach Delhi conveniently and attend the Parliament on Mondays.

18.33 hrs.

[SHRI TARA SINGH *in the Chair*]

With these words I conclude and request the House that the additional funds should be granted only if the hon. Minister implements the suggestions given by all the hon. Members otherwise there is no need to sanction them even a single paisa.

SHRI ASTBUHA PRASAD SHUKLA (Khalilabad) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for allowing me to speak. In the Demands for Grants for Railways for the year 1993-94, the Government has paid attention towards

Bombay Central, South Central Railway, Western and Northern Railway and it seems that the Railway Minister has forgotten the North Eastern Railway Zone totally. Recently the Minister had visited this zone in connection with an enquiry into a railway accident which took place due to defective railway track. I would have supported this Demand for Grants if there had been a provision for construction of new railway track there. There is no train from Gorakhpur to Durg. Only one train which runs between Saarnath and Varanasi. If a proposal would have been made to extend it upto Gorakhpur or to provide a train from Surat to Gorakhpur or to restore the inter-city train which had been running between Gorakhpur to Lucknow and which had been cancelled or to introduce a new train from Gorakhpur to New Delhi. I would have definitely supported this demand and I could have understood that the hon. Minister wishes to do something for the North Eastern railway.

The Former Railway Minister Late. Shri Shivnarayan's heartiest desire was to provide a railway line from Khalilabad to Balrampur and even on his death bed he was repentant that he could not do it. The Former Railway Minister hon. Mahavir Prasad was also willing to construct this railway line. I fail to understand as to why the Railway Minister has been paying no attention to this repeated demand and contrary to that he is making different replies in this regard. He has given an assurance to provide funds during the next financial year for gauge conversion in respect of railway line from Gonda to Gorakhpur. If he has provided some funds in this very current year. Budget, I could have taken it as the Minister is paying attention towards the North-Eastern railway. He has simply avoided the things for the next year. You can ask funds for other places, but what is the reason for not giving attention to this particular Railway. Kanpur onwards Railway lines have been electrified but great difficulty is being faced due to non-electrification between Baurauni and Kanpur. You are also not paying attention towards this demand. Despite repeated demands for this electrification, the hon. Minister is not paying any attention towards it.

In place of providing more trains the hon. Minister is reducing the number of existing trains. It has cancelled two trains. There

is no direct train from Gorakhpur to Delhi. The Minister has cancelled the train which was running from Gorakhpur to Lucknow and from Gorakhpur to Kanpur. If you can not provide more trains but at least do not reduce the existing number of trains on this line.

If the hon. Minister wishes that Members of Parliament belonging to north-eastern region should support the Demands for Grants, he should give an assurance that he would regard the feelings of the public of that area.

It had been decided to set up a railway wagon factory at Gorakhpur. But I fail to understand as to why it has been shifted to some other State. I would like to tell if the North-Eastern Zone is continued to be ignored by the Railway Ministry, the hon. Minister can not get any support from the Members of Parliament belonging to the North Eastern region on this Demands for Grants. Railway Minister is not paying any attention towards the North Eastern Railway. It seems that it does not fall under his jurisdiction. It is a serious matter and I would like to know as to what steps are being taken in this regard by his Ministry. What is his plans for constructing new railway line especially the new railway line from Khalilabad to Balrampur and from Khalilabad to Dohrighat. The hon. Minister should give an assurance to this effect.

[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 RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : I am on a point of order, Sir. I understand that the debate has been going on for over two hours, over the time limit that has been allotted. Normally, the House is expected to extend the time, which was not done. I would like that procedural aspect of correction to be done firstly.

Secondly, it was our hope that today we would be able to do not only the Grants for Railways but also the General Demands.

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But obviously General Demands is not possible. My request to the House, through you, is that at least take up for passing the Railway Demands for Grants today. Let us finish this one item at least today. We have been speaking endlessly. I also am tempted surely to stand up and ask a few things because like everybody else, I also represent a constituency. But then we could be very brief and call the Minister to solve the problems.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner-Manipur): Sir, all the parties have been given chance to speak but I have not been given a chance. I want to know why this discrimination... (Interruptions.)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down..

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, I would like to respond. The Minister's request is all right and we are ready to cooperate but those whose names are there, they should be allowed to speak. There is no harm in that.... (Interruptions.)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Yaima Singh, please do not shout.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA (Machhlishahar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, my Parliamentary Constituency "Machhlishahar" is related to Jaunpur and Pratapgarh district of Uttar Pradesh. But in the Supplementary Demands for Grants my area has been ignored totally. A Railway line has constructed from Lucknow Pratapgarh to Mugalsarai a long time back and the same railway line is still operating there along my constituency and the remaining whole area is untouched by the railways.

In my area the Nilanchal Express runs for three days in a week and Kashi Vishwanath Express runs daily but it has a heavy crowd of passengers. It does not have the capacity to take all the passengers to Delhi and it is the only train for Delhi. All the stations on this line are in a very deplorable condition. It seems that in place of human beings, cattle live in these station.

Pratapgarh station is a den of criminals. On this station, there is no such officer as can

[Sh. Shiv Sharan Verma]

guide the passengers correctly and provide safety for them. Kashi Vishwanath Express stops at 3 O'Clock at night at this station and the passengers travelling in it are not safe at all at that station. There is no place for MPs or VIPs on this station. They have to sit on the benches if they get down there.

On this line Badshahpur is a very important commercial and industrial centre. Earlier there had been an intercity Express from Kanpur to Varanasi via Lucknow but it has now been stopped. At present there is no train for Kanpur from this area. So I urge upon the Government to restore the Intercity Express from Kanpur to Varanasi via Lucknow. If it is not possible to restore it upto Varanasi then it should be extended upto Janghai so that people could go to Kanpur easily.

Besides it, three more general boggies should be attached to Kashi-Vishwanath Express so that all the passengers could avail the facility. I would like to tell that in this train side berths have been allotted for MPs, which are not safe, so I request the hon. Minister to allot the berth for MPs in the middle of the compartment so that we MPs could travel safely in the train.

The security guards deployed in trains are very weak and at the time of any mishappening they flee away instead of helping and guarding the passengers. That is why, no passenger is safe. There is no arrangement for cleanliness in the compartments of trains, so all the compartments are very dirty. If anyone boards in Three Tiers due to non-availability of room in other compartments he is forced to get down at some desolate place in the night so that he could be murdered there. I would like to request that in case a person gets in 3-Tier Compartment, he should be charged an additional amount, but in no case he should not be forced to get down from the train at a desolate station. I would like to say that 25-30 years earlier there had been a proposal for two more lines to be constructed in this area. One was from Chilvila station near Pratapgarh to Shahganj, and second was from Badshahpur station to Shahganj. I would like to point out that earlier my area was related to the area of Pt. Nehru and so long as the area was related to the above said area the developmental

work used to take place but since when the opposition party started winning elections from there, authorities have started ignoring this area. Only Kashi Vishwanath train goes from here. There is no other train from Pratapgarh. So I would like to say that Kashi Vishwanath Express should start at 7 or 7-30 from Delhi and its departure from Pratapgarh should be fixed at 6 or 6-30 so that we could reach Delhi easily. Extension of Badshahpur station is also necessary. An overbridge should be constructed there. Arrangements should be made for drinking water there. A little portion of the budget should be spent on my area also. I would like to say that much only.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL (Joynagar): Sir, I thank you for allowing me to speak, and I wish to make 3-4 points in this regard. I represent the Sundarvan area. From Siyaldah to Kaining is the Second railway line introduced in the country. I demand that this line should be doubled. There has been a demand for the doubling of this railway line from Kaining to Sonahpur which has only a distance of 20 kilometer. It is an important railway line so it should be doubled as early as possible.

From Sundarvan area goods like vegetables milk and fish are being sent to Calcutta. There is no other means of transport for Calcutta from here. A survey had been conducted for constructing a railway line between Kaining to Golabari but it was not implemented. I would like to say that this line should be constructed.

Balurghat in West Bengal is an area where no railway line exists. I urge upon the Government that railway line from Malda to Balurghat should be constructed during the eighth Five Year Plan.

There is no drinking water facility at the platform. There is no fans and lights in local trains, doors of coaches are broken. There is no proper arrangement for drinking water and toilet at Kagni, Lalpi, Ververia, Chhuti-yari, Shitak, Miyali and Champahari stations. So I request you to take necessary action in this regard.

Mr Chairman, Sir, I thank you for allowing me to speak.

SHRI HARADHAN ROY (Asansol) : Sir, the condition of coaches of local trains running between Dhanbad and Vardhaman is not good. It should be improved. There is no drinking water facility, light and doors in these trains. You should pay your attention towards it. The condition of first class compartments in some Express trains like Amritsar Express is worse than the third class compartment. There is no facility in these coaches. EMU Coach should be from Vardhaman to Dhanbad and from Vardhaman to Madhupur Giridih. It is quite an old demand. The hon. Minister should pay his attention towards it. The Hon. Minister goes to Hawrah, the condition of 1st Class retiring rooms in Vardhaman, Asansol and Hawrah is deplorable. The condition of retiring rooms at these stations should be improved. The loco-running staff which has been retrenched should be reinstated and arrears of their pay etc should be given to them. Millions of people earn their livelihood, as hawkers, at these Railway Stations, they should be given licences. You should pay attention towards the posts of SC/ST lying vacant in your department. Several platforms do not have drinking water facility, light and shades. These facilities should be provided on those platforms. The level of the lower platforms should be raised.

I have one more demand. Rajdhani Express stops at three places in U.P. and at two places in Bihar. I would like to say that its stoppage should be made at Asansol or Durgapur in West Bengal, and the trains going through Patna should stop at Asansol. You should pay your attention towards the increasing tendency of Railway accidents. The Government should review its policies in respect of Railways because these policies are causing loss to the Railways and increasing all round corruption in Railways.

With these words, I thank you for allowing me to speak.

[English]

SHRI N. DENNIS (Nagercoil): Mr. Chairman, Sir, while supporting the Supplementary Demands for Railways, I wish to make a few points. The hon. Minister has explained the necessity for the Supplementary Demands and the hon. Members have also explained the importance and the necessity for the Supple-

mentary Demands. So, I do not want to explain that further and I would like to confine myself to some problems relating to my constituency.

Sir, by the completion of the Karur-Dindigul-Madurai-Tirunelveli broad gauge railway line, the Railway Ministry has decided to introduce an Express train between Nagercoil and Madras.

It is published in railway calendar also. It is announced by the Ministry and the Department that it would be operated on 20th July and also subsequently on 15th August. But it is not operated so far.

I would like to point out that there is no direct railway train service between Nagercoil or Kanyakumari to the State capital Madras. It has to be operated without further delay.

There are Broad gauge railway line is completed from Kanyakumari through Trivandrum and also through Tirunelveli, Dindigul and Karur. Trains could be operated from Kanyakumari to the different parts of the country. That would save the time, distance and also expense.

Kanyakumari is the southern-most part of our country and national and international tourists are pouring into Kanyakumari being a tourist centre. To promote national integration also, Kanyakumari should be connected with direct railway service. Now there are only three train services from Kanyakumari to different parts of the country.

I would like to point out that regarding Eraniel railway station, should have to be fixed as stopping station for Express trains.

As per the present policy of the railway department, there is no provision for manning new level crossings. The railway department has shifted the responsibility of manning new level crossing to the local bodies or local Government. Now there are several important level crossings which are without manning personnel and thus not to implementation. That policy has to be taken away and the railway department has to take up the responsibility of manning level crossing railway station wherever there is a necessity for it.

[Sh. N. Dennis]

I would like to point out regarding casual labourers who had worked in the construction work in the railways at the formation of new railway lines. Since that they have been retrenched. But they have been without work for a long time and they have to be taken back for regular work. The system of zonal contract up to one lakh has to be discontinued so that that the casual labourers could be accommodated in regular work.

Lastly, I would like to point out that at the cancellation of railway ticket 1 1/2 should have to be forfeited by the passengers. It has to be reduced because even in air ticket, only 1/4 of the fare alone is taken away. So, regarding railway cancellation the system of taking 1 1/2 has to be discontinued.

The running time of trains should not be more than the running time of bus service for the same distance.

19.00 hrs.

The second class fare in railways should not be more than the bus fare. If that is there then the confidence of the Passengers people for railway travel would go. These are my suggestions. Thank you.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM:
Mr. Chairman, Sir,...

MR. CHAIRMAN. Only two minutes please.

SHRI YAJMA SINGH YUMNAM: No, Sir. I will take a little more because in two minutes, it is impossible to express anything. I will take five minutes.

Supporting the Demands, I am placing before the Minister, the difficulties, inconveniences and plights of the people. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : No *bhashan*. I would request you to give only points.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Then what shall I speak ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM : So I am speaking. It is because of the difficulties of the people of North Eastern region due to suspension of the railway network for more than one month, I am speaking. Can you imagine this ? What is the plight of the people? If you do not want me to express it in this House, then what should I speak here? Then why am I send by the people here? Please imagine this. For more than one month, trains from Delhi to Guwahati in the North Eastern Railways were suspended. No railway link was here. Please imagine what might be the plight of the people here. I want to express it here. Otherwise, why have I come here? I have not come here for a fashion. So, I am asking the hon. Minister why he did not go there. If it had happened in Maharashtra or in a posh area, you would have gone there. You could have gone there. People have been working here because they cannot go. They cannot afford to go by air. How will they go there? Even how will the essential commodities reach there? That is the problem which I am placing before the Minister. I have not come here for a fashion. Please imagine this. I am not seriously objecting to your proposal for the purchase of an aircraft. You purchase it. But you feel for these areas also.

In the map of India, you will find a chicken's neck. We call it sister of Southern States. It is an area which is not looked after by your Railway Ministry. I have been asking so many times to please start at least some work in that area of Manipur so that the capital of Manipur and Agartala can be connected with the railway line. We did not ask you for crores of rupees. At least you can sanction it. You did not do it. And when we ask you, you say, "we have no funds." We have been asking for a Rajdhani train to reach Guwahati. You did not do it. But when we sent this proposal, we felt very much because you are neglecting those areas. That is why, I wanted to place before this House these things. But within two minutes, who can say all these things? There are so many things to say. You have allowed so many to speak. And you ask me to speak only for two minutes. It is a very sorry thing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is very sorry that you are speaking in this fashion. I will not like it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: I will take another one minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I do not like it.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Then I will stop it.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna) : Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak on this Supplementary Demands.

I am the representative of Patna, the capital of Bihar. I am sorry to point out that for the last so many years, no new Rail project has been sanctioned for Bihar. For this reason the people of Bihar specially of the capital Patna have to face great difficulties.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Wait a minute Mr. Yadav. For how long would the members like to sit ?

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : Mr. Chairman Sir, let it conclude.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time is extended till this item is over.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Mr. Chairman Sir, I would like to comment on the treatment being meted out to Bihar in respect of railways. The whole world knows that Bihar is the state which is prosperous in poverty. The Government of India neither, it is a Railway Deptt. or any other Deptt does not pay any attention to the needs of the people of Bihar, while Bihar has been the fortunate State in respect of providing a number of Railway Ministers as Lalit Babu, Babu Jagjivan Ram, Ram Subhag, Kedar Pandey and George Fernandes. They should have paid attention to the needs of the people of Bihar and helped the people through providing Railway facilities to them, but it could not be done. I would like to state that if someone had paid attention to the needs of the State, there would have been a lot of development of Bihar in respect of Railways, C. K. Jaffer Sharief is the present Rail-

way Minister and he is very honest person in the sense that he always pays his whole attention towards his own region alone. If the previous Railway Ministers who were the representatives of Bihar would have paid even little attention towards Bihar, there would definitely have been some development of Bihar but unfortunately none had paid any attention towards Bihar. It is most unfortunate. Our Railway Minister sometimes goes to Bihar on tour and gives a lot of assurances to the people of Bihar. Recently, he went to Bihar on tour. The Bihar Government, the people of Bihar and the people of Chamber of Commerce gave a warm welcome to him and in turn he gave a lot of assurances to the people but not a single one out of those assurances has been fulfilled. What to talk of fulfilling the assurances, not even a step has been taken in this direction. There has been a long-standing demand that Samastipur-Darbhanga Meter gauge railway line should be converted into broad-gauge line but the Government has paid no attention towards it. The length of this line is only 37.42 km and we have demanding the conversion since 1974-75. A scheme has also been prepared with an estimated cost of Rs. 12 crores but the Government did not pay any attention towards it. Our second demand relates to the conversion of Muzzaffarpur-Narakatiaganj Meter gauge railway line into broad-gauge. A survey has been conducted and a scheme has also been prepared in 1989-90 in this regard but no action has also been taken by the Government of India in this connection. The survey report has been sent to the Government of India through Railway Board and is still lying pending with it.

Secondly, when our hon. Minister had gone to pay a visit to Bihar, the Government of Bihar requested him to set up a new Zonal office in Bihar because Bihar has Railway Lines in 600 km. area, and in response, he had assured if the Government of Bihar made available some suitable place for it, he would work for setting up the Zonal office. The Bihar Government has promised to make available a decent building free of cost but the railway department of Government of India has not yet paid any attention towards it. Not only this but the construction work of Chittoni-Bagha railway bridge is also lying pending. This project is a joint venture of Bihar Government and Uttar Pradesh Government. The Bihar Government has already

[Sh. Ram Kripal Yadav]

made available its share contribution of Rs. 5 crore and has committed to provide the rest of its share in due course. The State Government has requested the Union Ministry of Surface and Transport to declare the Gorakhpur, Shigoli, Gopalganj and Mujaffarpur roads as national highways keeping in view the urgency of development of the region. The Ministry of Surface transport has already accorded its approval to it, but the case is still lying pending.

Similarly, the case of electrification of Jhagha-Mughal Sarai main rail-track is still lying pending with the Government. In the last year rail budget, the Government had made a declaration to electrify the Jhagha-Mughalsarai main rail-track but the project is still lying incomplete despite the several requests made by the State Government to the Railway-Ministry.

The case of doubling of Patna-Gaya track is also lying pending for a long period. Despite our constant demand, this case has been lying unattended in the Ministry of Railways. This is not the only case but the construction project of a railway bridge on Sarsia river located on India-Nepal border near Raxol is also under the consideration of the Government as yet. The people of my Constituency Patna have been demanding for a long time that the project to construct a Railway bridge at Digha on the river Ganges should be taken up for construction but still the Government is not paying any heed to it. We had requested the hon. Minister that a new train called Kaveri Maitri should be introduced between Patna and Madras in view of the increased number of passengers because there is only one train from Patna to Madras. By doing so, more facilities to the passengers can be provided, but no attention has been paid to it.

Besides, the railway department of Government of India has to undertake some modification work on Patna junction but it is still lying pending. The department of railways had asked for some land from the Government of Bihar and the Bihar Government had agreed to make available the land of RDA located nearby the Patna junction. Now the Bihar Government is ready to give the land but the Union Government is not taking any action in this regard. Through

you, I would like to request the Minister of railways that just steps should be taken in the interest of the people of Bihar because it is being neglected for the last forty years. So by giving justice to the people of Bihar a new hope and confidence should be brought among the people of Bihar. I hope, you would pay your attention to these problems.

While every year, in other areas new trains are introduced, injustice is being meted out to Bihar by not introducing any new train there. There has been a long-standing demand for introduction of trains in adequate number between Patna and Delhi, Patna and Bombay Patna and Madras and other places. When there is a real requirement, only then the Demands are raised. Our daily passengers Association has raised this demand time and again, but the Railway Ministry does not pay any heed to the demands made from Bihar. I therefore would like to request the hon. Minister through you that he should fulfil his commitments made to the Chambers of Commerce in a Patna in Bihar at the time of his visit to Patna for reducing the freight charges. I would also like to request him to fulfil all his commitments made to the Bihar Government. The hon. Minister should make the arrangements to provide justice to the people of Bihar.

The Government should take steps for providing railway facilities to the people of Patna and Bihar. The plight of the local trains is worse. The condition of the local trains running between Patna and Gaya, Patna-Mughalsarai, Patna Buxar and Patna-Quile is very deplorable. Through you, I request the hon. Minister of Railways to make arrangements for the maintenance of these trains so that people get proper amenities.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Demands of Rs. three crores seven lakh to extend the railway network from Bandra-Alifistan bridge to Bombay-Central station with a view to decrease the rush in the suburban trains of Bombay. I would like this job to be completed as soon as possible so that rush in suburban trains is reduced. With this view, I support these demands. But it is not going to meet the real difficulties of Bombay This is only a small facility among them. I would like to repeat the long-standing demand

of laying down of four railway lines between Borivali and Virar.

Hon. Minister, you may recollect that you had said that rupees one hundred and forty four crores would be spent on the construction of this 23 km. long line. Now keeping in view the financial position of the Ministry of Railways, the Maharashtra Government has agreed that it is ready to bear half the expenditure i.e. Rs. 72 crore. It is being said very often that sub-urban trains run in loss. On 17 August in reply to my question No. 3145, you had replied that the Western Railways earned a profit of Rs. 24 crore and 91 lakh in 1991-92 and of Rs. 68.24 crore in 1992-93. On the other hand, you are saying that sub-urban trains are running in loss. But your reply indicates that Bombay sub-urban trains are not running in loss. When Western Railways earns a profit of Rs. 68 crore in 1992-93, the Government should utilize the profit amount in completing the construction of four lines between Borivali and Virar which is lying pending for the last ten to twelve years. The Government should undertake the scheme at the earliest. I have informed you that if there would be paucity of funds Cooperative Banks Association of Bombay has promised to give debenture loan for the purpose. The Government should say that it would spend the money earned from debentures on Railways. The Government is fully aware that people are reluctant to purchase railway bonds after the security scam. I assure the Government that if it is ready to take up the construction work of railway line in hand, the Cooperative Banks would lend the money. Therefore, I would like that while giving a reply the Government make an announcement that it would take up the construction of the Railway lines between Borivali and Virar on its first step.

I would not like to repeat the points made by hon. Shri Ram Kapse in regard to Konkan Railways. The Government proposes to raise an extra capital of Rs. 200 crore i.e. to Rs. 600 crore in place of Rs. 400 crore. Out of that the Government wants to raise Rs. 51 crore through these grants. This means that the Government proposes to re-appropriate about Rs. 49,99,51,000. How would the Government raise this amount? This means that the Government is going to reduce the amount from the demands that has already

been approved by the House. It is not correct I would like to submit that the Government should not reduce the amount that has already been sanctioned.

The Government is aware that the Konkan Railways Corporation is not getting finance. The Chairman of Konkan Railway Corporation has also said it. In this connection a meeting of the Bombay Urban Cooperative Bank Association was convened and the problems were discussed. The Cooperative Bank Association is ready to lend Rs. 200 crore to the Konkan Railway Corporation if it is ready to do away with statutory liquidity ratio. Thereafter we met the hon. Prime Minister. While inaugurating the Konkan Railway project the Prime Minister had said—

[English]

If I have to bend the rules here and there, I am agreeable to do that.

[Translation]

I repeated the points that the hon. Prime Minister had said in this context. Shri Bhuvnesh Chaturvedi had also said that the Government was ready to amend the rules. If the Government takes lead in this direction and makes minor changes in the rules then with the help of Urban Cooperative Bank Association of Bombay the task can be completed. The Urban Cooperative Bank has this type of funds. We should move in this direction.

Thirdly and finally I would like to make my submission regarding the demand of aeroplane. It is not the requirement of railway department at all. Whenever some accident takes place, it becomes necessary to reach there immediately, for this the Indian Airlines service are there. If suddenly some accident happens or the Indian Airlines Service cannot be available, Air-crafts and Helicopters are available with the Defence Ministry, Civil Aviation Ministry and Oil and Natural Gas Commission. My submission is that the Government should form a pool for the aeroplanes. Whenever there is a natural calamity, the Minister of Agriculture has to reach there. Such a proposal should be presented to the Cabinet. If the Cabinet approves it there is no need to raise this demand. I strongly oppose the demand for aeroplane. The Government should provide facilities to the people by making proper use of funds. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now the hon. Minister should give the reply.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : It would not conclude in this way. The whole list has exhausted.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : The Chairman should allow in such circumstances.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : Tomorrow there is an informal meeting of the Consultative Committee. Members who will be present there would express their views. My submission is this that all the members should speak for one minute only, but nobody agrees to speak for a minute.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad) : The railway budget is not special budget. The railways play a very special role in the country's economy. It is its main part. There are large avenues of employment in the railways.

A lot has been spoken on Bihar. It is a backward area and a very sensitive area also. Terrorism are extreming are on the rise there. Underdevelopment is the main reason for this. When the younger generation does not find employment, it drifts out national mainstream and forms a new stream. It is a danger to the unity and integrity of the country. The railways can check this. A metergauge line of fifty kilometer long was constructed between Fatuha and Islampur. But the Government nationalised it. The staff members were absorbed. But the train was abandoned. The Government should enquire into it and look into it. There is no other means of employment for the people of that region. Only bus is available. Bus journey is cumbersome. Bus-operators charge high fares from them. If an evaluation will be done, it would be seen that they have earned crores of rupees from farmers and agriculture labourers. I would demand that the old Islampur line should be revived and it should be extended upto Bodhgaya and Hazzaribagh. I have highlighted and this thing several times in the House and in the meeting but nothing has been done.

After making this submission, I would conclude. I would like to submit to the hon.

Minister that he has allowed corruption to rise. The incident of Danapur sub-division is a testimony it. The ACM and Senior DCM were caught red-handed by the CBI on being informed by the vigilance officer. After twenty days remaining in jail they were released on bail. They were reinstated in the same post and sent to Asansol. Which rule permits it ? It is a kind of giving a fillip to corruption. If a person is in profit by becoming corrupt and in loss by becoming honest, he would prefer to be corrupt. If only 25 percent of theft in Railways is checked, railways would earn much more revenue.

Secondly, I went to meet the hon. Minister yesterday. Some boys have come to me as my guests. They had appeared in the examination of PWR in Patna Railway Recruitment Board. When their result was declared four panels had been prepared. Candidates of three panels were given jobs and one candidate from among the fourth panel also got employment, but the rest of the candidates did not get employment. This matter relates to N.F. Eastern Railways. If a panel was formed, why the candidates were not given employment. Due to these deeds of the officers, there is resentment among the youth. Some results were also declared by NTPC but no recruitment has been made for last 20 months. The Eastern Railways recruited the candidates who secured less number of marks but candidates who secured higher marks were not taken in the Eastern Railways. I would like to request the hon. Minister that it should be implemented as soon as possible because the boys have worked really hard to clear this exam. Today the boys had come to meet you as you had given appointment to them but you remained busy in the discussion. Both these works should be done. Candidates whose results have been declared should be recruited by the Railways and NF. With this I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

[English]

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berhampur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, In view of the acute paucity of time, I wish to highlight only a few salient points, with respect to the request for the general improvement of train services in my State of Orissa.

(1) Expedite the survey work and lay the foundation stone of the Naupada-Gunupur narrow gauge railway line conversion to broad gauge and extension upto Rayagada,

(2) Provide direct train services from Berhampur to New Delhi and from Berhampur to Hyderabad and Bombay, in view of the heavy demand.

(3) Overall improvements of Berhampur and Chatrapur railway stations in particular coming under the South-Eastern Railway.

I sincerely thank the hon. Prime Minister, the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission, hon. Minister for Railway and hon. Minister of State and the Railways official for Railways for their positive response so far, with respect to the developments of the Railway network in Orissa. I do trust that this gesture will be sustained in future as well. I wholeheartedly support the Demands for Excess Grants in respect of the Railway Budget.

SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK (Bhubaneswar) : Sir, I would like to raise only one point and that is regarding the construction of Khurda Road-Bolangir Line. I expected that there would be a concrete allotment for the construction of this line in this supplementary budget itself. I thought so because when the Prime Minister visited this area, he was so moved and he was of the view that something must be done to develop this area.

Sir, a survey has already taken place earlier Shri Jaffer Sharief himself inaugurated that survey. A second survey was also undertaken to find out whether the line would be remunerative. The State Government has also offered that they would bear the cost of land acquisition and they are also ready to divert the moneys from the JRY for this project. What more does the Minister of Railways want ?

This line is very important for Orissa. This will cover the most affected tribal areas. The tribal districts of Phulbani, Raigarh and Suvarnapur will benefit a lot if this project is completed. I may mention here that these three districts have not seen a single railway line and this particular line will pass through these three districts. If you look at the map of Orissa, you will find that the central part of Orissa, that is the heart of the State has no railway line. Therefore, I once again request

that some assurance should be given that at least in the coming supplementary budget, allocation would be made for this line, so that work can be started from both the sides, viz. from Khurda Road side as well as from Bolangir side.

I can quote many figures to highlight my point. For want of time, I will not go into all those details. I will mention just one point and then conclude. For every 1,000 sq. km. of railway line, Orissa's share is only 14 sq. km. And this is the lowest in the country. You may very well imagine the imbalance. The Prime Minister has also stated that this sort of imbalance should be removed. I earnestly hope that the hon. Railway Minister will say something on it and give a concrete assurance.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha) : Sir, first of all, I request you to increase the amount for passenger amenities. I am very sorry to observe that only Rs. 60 crore was allotted. At least in the next Budget, you must provide more.

Secondly, I endorse the points stated by Shrimati Suseela Gopalan regarding the broadgauge line through Kerala. I think there has been an assurance given by the Prime Minister to all the MPs of Kerala. If something is not done to fulfil the given assurance, we will be finding it difficult to convince our people. I paid that some assurance should come in the reply of the hon Minister.

I am very happy that a new train 'Mangala Express' is introduced. I congratulate the hon. Minister. But I am constrained to observe that the Railways deemed it fit that the people who travel in that train need not eat anything. I say this because a pantry car is not attached to the train. Immediate action should be taken to attach a pantry car to this train because it is very difficult for the passengers to travel three days without any food.

Finally, I would like to state here that I will be going to the New Delhi Railway station on 2nd October to clean the trains. Please do not stop me. Last time, when I tried to do the same thing, my efforts were blocked. I do this as a protest and to highlight a point that if the assurances given to the State of Kerala are not fulfilled, this is the method of agitation

[Sh. P. C. Thomas]

hat we are going to resort to. This is to open the eyes of the indifferent administration to the needs of the people. I only pray that I may not be prevented from resorting to this method of protest. I will clean the trains on 2 October 1993 if action to complete the developmental work in Kerala with regard to railways is not taken promptly by the authorities. This is going to be my way of protest. While paying my homage and respects to Gandhiji, I will clean trains on 2nd October. Please do not stop me. This is to open the eyes of the administration.

[Translation]

Shri BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra) : Sir, first of all I would like to submit that travelling in sleeper class during day time even by paying the differential is not allowed. This is causing great hardship to travellers. If a traveller enters a sleeper class even by mistake, he is fined. This situation needs much change.

Secondly, I would like to submit that there should be a ratio between the number of railway tickets issued and the number of general bogies attached to a train. Travellers have to face a lot of difficulties for want of such a system, this is more so because travellers are not allowed to enter sleeper class, nor are new general bogies added.

In cities like Calcutta and Bombay there are facilities of issuing season tickets for travelling beyond 200 kilometre, but there is no such facility for the travellers of Delhi and Agra. Such a facility should be made available for every city by abolishing the present discriminatory system.

I congratulate the hon. Minister for the Delhi-Agra intercity Express, but it takes four and a half hours to cover the distance and 7000 employees travel by this train. This does not serve the purpose. So its running time should be fixed to three hours only.

The proposal for running Jaipur-Hwrah train has long been pending with the Government. The same should be approved forthwith. Moreover, one Agra-Lucknow intercity express should also be started so as to connect Agra—Lucknow. Shri Janeshwar Mishra had given an assurance to start Agra-Allahabad Express, but that assurance has not

so far been fulfilled. It should be fulfilled soon. With these words I conclude.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am such an unfortunate Member of Parliament in whose Constituency-head-quarter and Commissionary there is no railway, whereas, the Railway derive maximum income from areas of our Chota Nagpur and Santhal Parganas. Had there been no Delhi-Howrah railway there would have been no Railway on our side as well. The railway track running through Bhagalpur and Sahebganj was constructed during British period but the work of doubling the same has not been done so far. It is for you to see that no attention has been paid towards the development of Railways anywhere except in big cities like, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay etc. 23 Box trains, each containing 50 bogies daily pass here and carry coal to every city of India for thermal power stations; but nobody can travel in those trains.

An hon. Member was just saying that terrorism should be checked but you may see that when railways were introduced the offices of Southern and Eastern railways were established in Calcutta. This is a sheer injustice. There are two D.R.M.S. on the distance of merely 16 kilometres between Agra and Asansol and there are two General Managers in Calcutta at a distance of merely three kilometres, offices are set up keeping in view the convenience of officers only. You can see the location of Chaupan and Barkakana, but the office of D.R.M. is stationed in Dhanbad. Ranchi is considered to be the second capital of Bihar, but no D.R.M. office is located in Ranchi. It is in Adra. Based on this reason, it may be said that the attitude of the Railways has not been conducive towards Bihar, in general and Jharkhand in particular. I admit that the hon. Minister of Railways has taken it seriously and diversion of some trains has begun. He has done one commendable job by starting DMU. The General public has been benefitted from this because they have to pay less charges and time taken is also less. This train runs with speed. Besides running from Devghar, Jhajha, Giridih and Asansol, it also covers Patna-Jhajha. The poor can board such a train. Such trains should be accorded priority.

The hon. Minister has done many such things, which we do not like. He is taking conversion of metre-gauge into broad-gauge. We want that metre-gauge in question should be shifted to our areas. Through this we can come to Patna, the capital of the State. Dumka is the district headquarter where the office of Commissioner is located, but there is no railway. On the contrary, I would say that Hazaribagh is not a district, but it has a railway. I had raised this issue in the meeting of the Advisory committee, but I got a reply in writing that there are buses for Koderma and Ranchi so the passengers could be asked to travel through buses. Now you please tell me, when railway is asked for a train for the area that provides coal and iron for the whole country they are advised to travel by buses. Now the hon. Minister for Railways will have to bring about certain changes in his policies. Now-a-days bureaucracy has a strong hold on the Railways Department. Suggestions of public representations are not heeded to.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is not so in the railways alone, it is the same everywhere.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : I have been a railway employee, so I am fully aware of the hold of the bureaucracy on the railways. When I was an M.L.A., I knew this fact that they keep a printed proforma for giving replies. What I want to submit after combining Jharkhand and Orissa, an Office of the G.M. should either be located in Ranchi or in Jamshedpur. Instead of the zonal office located in Adra, there should be a DRM office in Ranchi so that the development of railways may be ensured in this area.

The Chandigarh Express reaches Daltan-ganj at 2 O'Clock in the night, reaching Ranchi next day at 1 P.M. This train takes so much time by following circuitous route whereas the distance can be covered in 3 hours.

Similarly, I would like to say something about the catering. On the 20th of this month, I was coming by Delux Express. The food that we were served can be had by anybody for four rupees but people are charged Rs. 12 for that sordid food. I asked for the complaint book. I kept on asking the Superintendent for the book but neither the Superintendent nor the waiter came for collecting the food charges. The food is simply useless. The

Railway catering service should be improved and the catering system in the Delux Express should be the same as in Rajdhani Express.

There is a train running between Bokaro to Madras there is no electricity in that train. Fars do not operate. The people of the Tamil Association contacted me and asked to report to the Railways. They had also written to the hon. Minister of Railways. The seat covers in the first class coaches are torn.....
(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur) : Do you know what is the meaning of that ?

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : I am not a man of your status. I am a backward. You are born in a high family whereas I was born in a low family. That is why I do not know that. You may be knowing better. We are you just trying to compete with you. We shall improve ourselves.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You should address me.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : Mr. Chairman Sir, the area from Shankarpur to Baidnath-dham is a big religious place. From there where a local train runs between Jaisidih and Baidnath Dham a distance of 7-8 kilometres. I request the Ministry of Railways to lay the railway track between Shankarpur to Devghar a distance of 14 kilometres then Baidnathdham will be linked with the main line. My humble request is that facilities in passenger-trains running on that line should be improved and render assistance to passengers in the coming days. This concerns the area of Naik Saheb. Our region has produced many Railway Ministers. They win elections from Bihar, become Railway Ministers but do nothing for Bihar. The people of Bihar and Jharkhand do have expectations from you. Only the outsiders do that work for Bihar. I request you must provide railway track to those areas and thereby do ensure development of that region. If you require a small aeroplane, you must buy one. There is a saying in our area :

"Sona Luta Jata Hai, Koela per Chap Parta Hai."

[Sh. Suraj Mundal]

Big things are purchased by the railways. We should not have any objection if the hon. Minister wishes to buy a small aeroplane.

With these words I conclude.

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for providing me an opportunity to raise the problems of my area during the debate on the Supplementary demands of Railways.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is a railway crossing at Gaushtala under my Constituency of Ghaziabad. Due to constant to and fro running of trains from there the gate at the railway crossing remains always closed. The people belonging to a large area of Ghaziabad thus remains cut off from the main city. People raised an agitation for the construction of under-bridge there. The department of railways concurred to their demand. The map of the proposed under bridge was approved, estimate of cost duly prepared, but funds have not been released. I, therefore, request the hon. Minister to immediately order release of funds so that the work of constructing the under-bridge could be started. The number of EMU trains should be increased.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, whenever the hon. Minister is asked to do some new work, for example as we had requested him for doubling the railway track between Ghaziabad and Meerut, he says that there is a paucity of funds. Here I have to suggest something to him which will not cost anything and lacks of people will be benefitted. I shall be grateful if he implements that. (*Interruptions*).

Ghaziabad is an industrial area. Traders from different parts of the country come here but no superfast train halts there. I request that the Government should provide for stoppage of Superfast trains at Ghaziabad. Lacks of people commute from Ghaziabad to Delhi everyday, but the railway facilities provided to them are not adequate. I, therefore, request that proper railway facilities be made available to them.

Lucknow Mail does not halt at Pilkhua station. It should have a halt there. You may please not buy an aeroplane, and arrange for the construction of under-bridge with that money funds should be allocated for that purpose.

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): I would like to submit that the service of all the railway casual labourers working since 1990 should be regularised as per rules. Railway track should be laid between Ballia and Buxar. The old railway track between Sasaram and Arah should be revived. Sleeping berth facility has been withdrawn from Second Class Coaches. It should be revoked because its absence causes great hardships to travelling public. Armed forces should be posted in all the trains passing through Mughal Sarai-Barbaraiya section because maximum incidents of Chain pulling occur between these two places. Rather, the chain-pulling system should be removed between Mughal Sarai and Barbaraiya stations. All stations falling between Arah and Chausa should be modernised, specially the stations falling under Buxar district there is no retiring room at that railway station. Delhi-Hawarah express halts at every station falling between Chausa and Arah except Barna station. That train should be given stoppage over there too.

I would like to submit that corruption should be checked. If corruption is checked, the Government will not have the need for going in privatisation of railways.

With these words I conclude.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur): Supplementary demands in the budget have been put forth. As the Government put those demands and seek the approval of the House. Similarly, we do also put our demands. In course of the debate on Railway Budget, I had demanded that the use of plastic cups for serving tea on all the railway stations of India should be replaced by earthen bowls. At this the Government replied that many people in India do not like it. I reiterate my demand and submit that such a provision would provide employment to 20 lakhs people. I challenge. The food is served in plastic wrappers. Some tribal area do also come under my constituency. Where such leaves are available in jungles which may be used for making pattals and food can be served in pattals, that will ensure purity of food and moreover, it will also provide employment to 5 lakhs people. Indigency and self reliance will then not be merely a lip service, but will be in practice. Mr. Chairman, Sir, my Constituency Mirzapur Bhadohi happens to be the largest carpet

industry area of India. Rs. 12 hundred cro foreign exchange is earned from that industry and 30 lakh people are employed therein. I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that no important train stops there so as to enable the people to reach Bombay, Calcutta or Delhi. The fact, however, remains that the persons associated with carpet industry have to visit to Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi. I would therefore like to submit that the Government should make arrangements for stoppage of the Delux Express at Mirzapur which was earlier used to stop therein. Earlier, there was one Poag Express running upto Bombay. I had also written several letters in this regard but I would be there is some technical problems but I would submit that the Government should also make arrangements for stoppage of that train therein.

Sir, Bhadohi is the largest carpet industry area. It falls under my Constituency. The Chaura-Chauri Express was running there from Bombay to Gorakhpur. If that train is given a stoppage there, then there will be a direct link between Bombay and Bhadohi and people will be greatly benefited. There is one more thing which I would like to submit. The biggest thermal power complex of Asia is situated at Singrauli and it is a common knowledge that lakhs of people live in Singrauli area; but that place has not so far been linked with Banaras by rail line. There is no direct rail link. I had once demanded in this regard that one Shakti Puaj Express train used to run from Shaktinagar to Banaras. Now that train is cancelled. Shri Narayan Dutt Tiwari had inaugurated that train, but that train was never run. I would like to submit that if there will be rail link between Shaktinagar and Banaras, lakhs of people will be benefitted. Therefore, if the biggest Power Complex of Asia will be directly linked by rail line with Bombay and if the train which runs from Banaras to Bombay via Allahabad will be diverted via Champan and Singrauli. It will cut short the distance by 200 kilometre and moreover the people of Singrauli area will also get the facility to go Bombay by train.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister of Railways has pointed out that work on several projects might be dropped due to the paucity of funds. He has also made a demand of funds for initiating work on those projects.

would like to say that with the help of the Asian Bank one Erkon Company is doing the work of broadening the road from Banaras to Shaktinagar. Rs. 200 crore is likely to be incurred on that work. I am aware that this expenditure is being borne by another department rather than by your ministry. However, if you may conduct a survey in public interest whether the work of broadening the road is worth while, you will find that it is not required at all. When the Government of Kalyan Singhji was in power in Uttar Pradesh, he had stopped that work with the argument that it was not required. There is no traffic pressure on that road, but as soon that Government fell the work was again entrusted to the Erkon Company and now the work is on progress, I would like to submit to the Government that this job should be stopped in public interest. You are competent enough to make correspondence with the other department to get this job at fix.

Mr. Chairman, sir, on the one hand the Government is planning to purchase aeroplanes so that they may reach to the spot of accident quickly while on the other hand he is allowing such unuseful things to go on. What I want to submit is that so far as the issue of aeroplane is concerned he may get it from any other Ministry as well, but if aeroplane is purchased and is given to the Erkon Company, that will, of course, be not much useful. The N.T.P.C. has its own aeroplane which is misused by the Chairman of the N.T.P.C. and by others. I suspect, the plane likely to be entrusted to Erkon Company may have the same fate. After your departure when the next Minister will assume office, he may misuse it. The Chairman and the other authorities may use it for their strides. I would therefore like to submit that there should be a check on such squandering. If the said aeroplane is not purchased, at least I will appreciate it. Our senior Colleague and leader Shri Ram Naik has also opposed it. I do also oppose it and hope you will also oppose it. The aeroplane should not at least be given to the Chairman of IRCON otherwise he will use it for a picnic trip.

20.00 hrs.

I would like to make one more demand and hope that it will be accepted Rural level

[Sh. Virendra Singh]

players should be employed in the railway department. If this is done, it will help in developing sport-culture and you will get the whole credit.

With these words, I conclude.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for having given me this opportunity. I am also grateful to the hon. Members who have taken keen interest and participated in this debate.

I would like to inform the hon. Members that partly I am doing—there are some Demands—some service of the previous Government. We have come here to get the approval of this House for the money spent by them. Hardly one or two Members who have knowledge about the parliamentary procedures have referred to that. However, I would like to first give credit to the two lady Members who have been sitting here so late.

Let me commence with the point made by Shrimati Saroj Dubey. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha) : Are you not giving any credit for men ?

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF : I will come to the points made by them later. These two lady Members have been sitting so late here.

Shrimati Saroj Dubey has referred to the withdrawal of the stoppage of train numbers 3003—3004 Bombay-Howrah mail—at Shankargarh and also mentioned about the agitation which is going on there. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY : There was an agitation and the stoppage had been restored for some time.

[English]

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF : Anyway, in deference to the wishes of the people of Shankargarh, the stoppage had been restored from 22nd. This will continue on a rehearsal basis.

Now, I will come to a point made by the other lady Member, Shrimati Suseela Gopalan,

which has been supported by some other hon. Members. Doubling of line from Kayamkulam to Karunagapalli would be completed this year, 1993-94, itself. Funds for land acquisition for doubling of line from Quilon to Trivandrum are being made available this year and the work could be taken up once land has been acquired. Survey for 316 kms. for doubling of line from Shoranur to Mangalore is in full swing and it would be completed by June 1994. The decision to take up the work could be taken thereafter. This is with regard to Kerala.

In regard to extending Rajdhani Express from Madras to Trivandrum, it is also being agreed to. The Chief Minister and the other Members of Parliament from Kerala had called on me. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN (Chirayinkil) : What about its timing ? What about the sleeper problem ?

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF : I do not want to give those details now. I hope, the two lady Members who have taken pains to sit so long with all of us, would be happy with this.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : About sleeper problem you did not say anything.

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF : If you do not interrupt me, it will be better.

Sir, there has been lot of criticism. I would like to tell one thing to the hon. Members. It is not that merely some area is being favoured and some area is being discriminated. Sometimes I feel very happy that I come from a State known as Mysore where Tipu Sultan had ruled. When we look at the history, we find that he expanded the Mysore State. I think one becoming a Railway Minister can also expand because the entire gauge conversion in Rajasthan is part of Karnataka, Allahabad-Varanasi is also in Karnataka, Lucknow-Kanpur is also in Karnataka, Raxol-Nrkatigandjia is also in Karnataka, Guwahati-Lumding is also in Karnataka. Just because one becomes a Minister from a State, people do not want to look at the geography. They do not want to see where the works are going on. They

do not want to see on what basis a programme is being taken up. Just because a man belongs to a place, they start believing that everything is being done in his State.

One Member did refer about one project being in the Action Plan and asked whether the Planning Commission has given the clearance. We do include them in the Action Plan with the intention to take them up, but when we go to the Planning Commission, whatever the Planning Commission clears, only that is taken up and not others. So, there is a scrutiny over and above the Railway Ministry. This nobody should forget and nobody should think that we are doing as we like and that the Railway Minister can have the luxury of going according to his whims and fancies. That is not correct. So, there no need of just making accusations, just saying that everything is being done in his State. That is not correct.

As I repeatedly said during the earlier discussions on the floor of the House, if more investment is being made, it is in Rajasthan.

My friend Suraj Mandal said why do we go over to gauge conversion and not have something in the areas where there is no railway line at all. I fully appreciate his sentiments. There is nothing wrong in that. Gauge conversion we have taken up not merely to favour an area but also to see that we do not incur losses. Every metre gauge and narrow gauge line is being subsidised by the broad gauge. So when the metre gauge and narrow gauge lines are not the earning railway lines, how long you want to continue with those lines? Today, with the progressive gauge conversion, we are also trying to ascertain the market. There is market available. I am sorry, I must share with the House that I am really not happy with the existing arrangement. Railways are just bothered about the committed traffic, about taking care of the core sector, leaving the rest.

Just now my friend was complaining why we are worried about the roads. The basic fact is that we have taken up from Delhi to Ahmedabad. Why? You see how many trucks are plying on that road. We have taken up from Neeraj to Bangalore and Trivandrum. Why have we taken them up?

You see the routes. See the road traffic on those routes. This is being done only to attract the road traffic to the Railways, to save the fuel and also to enable those areas to develop. That is the philosophy behind it.

Sir, many hon. friends from the North East had spoken. One friend said that we are using the old material there. I am very sorry to say that there is a misunderstanding about it and we are absolutely not using any such thing. We know the sensitiveness of the people of North East. In fact, I do remember when I was the Minister of State in the same Ministry in the eighties, how much Mrs. Gandhi used to tell us to concentrate and give more attention to the North East States. We do appreciate their requirements.

SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUÉ (Jorhat): Sir, I have great respect for the hon. Minister. I want to ask one thing.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I have not yet completed. Let me complete.

It is only as in any other part. New rails are being used for gauge conversion scheme. Second line service rails are conventionally used for loops and sidings which are not used for main traffic about which no one need to bother. The gauge conversion phase-II from Lumding to Dibrugarh would be completed as scheduled in 1995-96. It is a firm commitment. Both cast iron and concrete sleepers are being used on various gauge conversion schemes all over India. Cast iron sleepers are also technically suitable for the track. So, there is no need to have any apprehensions on that.

SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUÉ: Already the cast iron sleepers are being used between Guwahati and Lumding. I want an assurance whether between Lumding and Dibrugarh you will be using concrete sleepers or not.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I have very clearly told you. What is being technically feasible, which is being used elsewhere, is the same thing being used there also. There is no question of any discrimination.

[Shri C. K. Jaffer Sharief]

On the Konkan Railway, Shri Ram Naik and Prof. Ram Kapse have both spoken. I am really very grateful to them. They have made very constructive suggestions. As they have said, we are waiting for the report of the Justice Ojha Committee. I am sure it is going to be available to us during the next month, somewhere in the middle of next month and that is the final one. Thereafter there is not going to be anything else and I must also say that work is suspended only in that particular area, the work relating to the Konkan project is a major project. In the other area, there is no dispute. The work is going on. But the main problem is that the friends, those who conceived this project, did not make the funding arrangements. That is in the knowledge of everyone.

Shri Ram Naik has been good enough to give a very constructive suggestion. He has said that he has already made this suggestion to the Prime Minister. I will be taking it seriously at my personal level itself. I will be following it myself and I am sure that with the kind of assurance given by the Prime Minister and the importance that he too attaches to this particular project, there will not be any further delay. I do not think any doubts should remain in anybody's mind.

Prof. Ram Kapse was asking about Roha-Dasgaon line. Before *Vinayak Chaturthi, Inshah Allah*, I will try my best to see that it is done. I have already spoken to the Chief Minister, Maharashtra. We will be finding out some time to go there and inaugurate it. I do agree that it is being delayed. We do not want to further delay it any more.

Sir, I do not want to take much time of the House.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : You have not said anything about Bihar. It was announced there in a public meeting also. The hon. Chief Minister of Bihar has also been asked in this regard. Neither you have approved any scheme or project, for Bihar nor are you giving any reply in that regard.

[English]

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Sir, so far as Bihar is concerned, I do not know

what the media has written. I am one who does not make any false commitment whether people like it or do not like it. I for one who gives more importance to credibility, there is no point in making tall claim and speaking without any sense of responsibility. I generally do not think so. All the Members have spoken, they are right because they have to represent their constituencies, they have to satisfy their people, they have to put forth their demands, it is right on their part. But they also have to appreciate our difficulty. We do not have the resources.

Sir, before I forget... (*Interruptions*). I must say one thing now before I forget. In July I had been to U.K. I must say, there may be shortcomings; everywhere in a system there may be certain shortcomings. When you criticise, certainly your idea should be to lead to improvement in those areas. I do appreciate that, but let us not condemn and criticise. When all over the world the Railways are losing, it is India and Indian Railway alone which is making profit. We should understand this. The credit for this should go to our management, the credit for this should go to our workers. We should not simply keep on blaming as if they are doing nothing and even in U.K. they were surprised as to how this Indian Railway can be a profit-making organisation when they are losing and when their governments are meeting the social costs, here the Railway itself is bearing them. I think more than anybody else, both the more knowledgeable people like Shri Ram Naik and Shri Ram Kapse will agree with me, even I am sure that Shri Suraj Mandal will also agree with me having same knowledge of the working of the Railways. This we should appreciate, it is not a Minister—Minister comes and Minister goes, the Minister is not important. But the management, our officers or our workers who work hard, their morale should be maintained. Otherwise why will they work when we say everything is bad? On the contrary, I must say that we, the representatives of the people, should take more responsibility. When the general law and order situation is bad, it is reflected on the Railways. The GRF share 50 per cent costs, we have no control over them. Sir, I went once to Banaras. There our former Railway Minister, late Kamalathiji for whom the whole House has respect, had constructed a beautiful railway station.

In the beginning I did not see the railway station, I got into the car and went away. While returning I saw it from a distance before reaching, I asked somebody, 'What is this building? Is it a university?' They said, 'This is your railway station'. When I went to the station I thought of looking at the station. I feel ashamed to tell you today that in such a magnificent building people are eating pan and spitting on it. I said, 'If you want to maintain this, you put red oxide, make the whole building red.' Can you blame the railways for this? Civic sense should come to our people. (*Interruptions*). Please don't disturb me.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH : There are betel shops at Varanasi and they sing song—'Khaikhe Pan Banaras Vala'

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: There are betel shops at railway station.

[*English*]

So, these are the problems. Now, coming to the issue of purchasing of an aircraft, I am not keen that there should be an aircraft, but the point is, it is not for any Minister or for any officer. The problem is, we are spending about a crore even on the air force. Every year, when we go to different parts on different occasions, particularly to the areas where the accidents happen, we use it. Otherwise, we do not use it. It ranges between Rs. 50 lakh to Rs. One crore. The Railway is not buying it, it is only lending it as a loan to purchase the aircraft. Generally, we have been chartering from Defence Ministry. When we ask the Defence Ministry they also have their problems. Sometimes it is easily available and sometimes it is not available. Sometimes, the accident happens in lone corner of the country and the type of aircraft which is required by us is not available. It is not just going there. The aircraft will take only to the nearest airstrip or the airport and from there one has to go either by train or by road. The other day, there was an accident in Bihar. The Chief Minister of Bihar was also there and I also went there. I felt so bad that the local administration had not given the dead bodies for the *post-mortem* or to complete the formalities to see that the bodies are disposed of so that the relations

can take the bodies to their homes. The bodies were getting decomposed and they were lying there. After all, even if nobody claims, it is a human soul and we should have respect for it. It pained me that the innocent people are getting killed unfortunately and it is not a happy thing. We are trying our level best to see that accidents do not happen. In fact, I took a bold decision in spite of all the resource constraints to put even costly inputs so that we totally eliminate the accidents. We should try to eliminate the collisions which are the worst accidents to happen. After all, if the travelling public do not travel with confidence and if we do not give them the sense of safety and security, then what is the good of a travel ?

Sir, as somebody rightly said, every Ministry has an aircraft. Even the Environment Ministry has got an aircraft. It has got an aircraft and it has got the helicopter. The Coal Ministry has got it and the Steel Ministry also has got the aircraft. Here, it is the question of the lives and properties of the people and the question of economy. The sooner the railway line is restored, it starts productivity for which, sometimes the top executives are required to guide. Sometimes, we may even save some precious lives by lifting them to a good hospital nearby. So, please do not conceive an idea that when we have an aircraft, the Minister will take it and go around. After all, how long can it happen? I do not know whether I will be a Minister tomorrow or next week or not. It is not the individual who matters, it is the purpose and the reason which is important. Ram Naikji has rightly said that there could be a pool. I also wish so. It cannot be my decision, but under the circumstance, I personally feel that looking at the economics, looking at the necessity and looking at the problem, when every small sector is having it, for such a large economic sector which looks after the infrastructure of such a vast country, their executives should also have something so that they are able to move fast and attend to things so that they will be able to generate more productivity.

This is all the idea. It is not that we are spending money. We are only lending loan. A sum is chalked out to the railways and it would be chartered to other sectors also. It is not that only railways use it. This is the purpose.

[Sh. C. K. Jaffer Sharief]

I will certainly keep in mind whatever other points the hon. Members have made and we will respond to them also in writing.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : I raised the matter regarding Khurda and Bolangir.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : I am very much moved with the conditions there. In fact, they are tribal people, poor people and they are very much poverty-stricken. I have decided to visit myself. I have committed this that I am visiting them. I will be coming there. Before I come, from my level, I will discuss with the Planning Commission. It has been sent to Planning Commission which examined it. We will take up again. I will have to talk to the Prime Minister also. As I said before, I do not believe in making promises. Let me do home-work. Let me also come there. Coming back and explaining the situation also may help. I am quite sincere about it. Do not have any doubts about our interest in that.

SHRI ASTBUHA PRASAD SHUKLA (Khalilabad) : We have raised the major point. You said many times that you will reappropriate and get the money for all these four demands. You have sought permission of this House for nearly Rs. 4 lakhs now and the remaining money will come out of re-appropriation. That is what you have said in the Demands for Grants. You said that the remaining money of Rs. 51 crores will be invested as equity in Konkan Railway Corporation. For lending for the purchase of aircraft, Rs. 15 crores is required.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : It is both Appropriation and Supplementary Grants.

SHRI ASTBUHA PRASAD SHUKLA : Our experience has been that while doing reappropriation, certain other major works will be affected. We want to know what are the works which would be affected.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : I must share with you that no major work will be affected. But sometimes you abuse us so much. Internal generation of revenue has kept us alive. I do not know whether I should say this. Even the promised budge-

tary support has not come. The money is stuck up with the scam, CANFINA. That has not come back. Our Delhi DESU and Bhadrapur are not paying. All our arrears with the power houses, nothing is coming. So you must appreciate. Today you can go right from Gauhati to Kanyakumari and ask them whether work is going on there or not. If you feel that there is some work being done in every State, then you come back and tell me that railway is doing something. I again repeat, it is not of my doing. I am grateful to the management, our officers and our workers who have taken the work. I entirely agree that there is still enormous scope to improve provided you allow us to work. (Interruptions) We will be replying to the Members. The replies to be given are in thousands, not one or two.

We have nine informal consultative committees and one formal consultative committee. Each zonal railway has got one informal consultative committee. (Interruptions) Then Standing Committee has come now. From the time I come to the House, this Chamber and go back to my room here, my both pockets are like post bags. Everybody will give letter here itself. I have to carry it and give it to the officers. I want you friends to help us and give a little time. I think, both Shri Ram Kapse and Shri Ram Naik will understand that the Minister will have to apply his mind to reduce the work. (Interruptions) The amounts required and asked for are for the current year and the major part will be provided in the next year's Budget. This is what I wanted to tell. However, I am grateful to all the hon. Members who have taken part in this debate and given us valuable suggestions. To those points that I have not been able to answer, I shall be writing to those Members separately.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the Supplementary Demand for Grant (Railways) for 1993-94 to vote.

The Question is :

‘That the respective supplementary sum not exceeding the amount shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray

the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1994, in respect of the head of Demand entered in the second

column thereof against Demand No. 16."

The motion was adopted.

Supplementary Demand for Grant (Railways) for 1993-94 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grants submitted to the Vote of the House
1	2	3
16	Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement	Rs.
	Other Expenditure	
	Capital	4,00,000

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : The Government should be careful at the time of General Demands. We are tolerating today. If this continues tomorrow, we will use our strength. This is the warning we are giving. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : I have just now said, "Noes have it"—Had you heard it Government would have fallen. Fortunately, they have not heard it. I said thrice, "Noes have it" *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK : We are fore-warning the Government. We would not tolerate this. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for 1989-90 to vote.

The question is :

"That the respective excess sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to make good the excess on the respective grants during the year ended 31st day of March, 1990 in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 3, 5, 6, 9, 13, 14 and 16."

The motion was adopted.

Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for 1989-90 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand submitted to the vote of the House
1	2	3
		Rs.
3.	General Superintendence and Services on Railways	99,22,878
5.	Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power	17,59,38,706
6.	Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons	24,32,70,037
9.	Operating Expenses—Traffic	3,52,89,157
13.	Provident Fund, Pension and other Retirement Benefit	2,47,20,647
14.	Appropriation to Funds	31,97,57,087
16.	Assets — Acquisition, Construction and Replacement	
	Other Expenditure	
	Capital	41,15,85,196
	Railway Funds	74,31,13,310

20.33 hrs

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) NO. 3
BILL*, 1993

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1993-94 for the purpose of Railways.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1993-94 for the purpose of Railways."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : ** I introduce the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister may now move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : Sir I beg to move : **

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1993-94 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1993-94 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part II, Section 2, dated 25-8-93.

**Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Question is :

"That the schedule stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Question is :

"That clause 1, the Enacting formula and the long title stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, Enacting Formula and long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed".

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed".

The motion was adopted.

20.35 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS)
NO. 4 BILL*, 1993

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain

*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section 2, dated 25-8-93.

services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1990 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1990 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : I introduce the Bill.**

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister may now move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : Sir, I beg to move :*

"That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1990 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services for the purposes of Railways during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1990 in excess of the amounts granted for those services and for that year, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the schedule stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 1, the Enacting formula and the long title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned to re-assemble tomorrow at 11 a.m.

20.40 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, August 26, 1993/
Bhadra 4, 1915 (Saka)*

** Introduced/moved with the recommendation of the President of India.

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Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and
Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Seventh Edition) and Printed by
The Manager, Govt. of India Press, Coimbatore-641 019.
