

Eighth Series, Vol. XXIX, No. 52

Tuesday, July 28, 1987

Sravana 6, 1909 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Eighth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XXI Xcontains Nos. 51 to 60)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 6.00

CONTENTS

[*Eighth Series, Vol. XXIX, Eighth Session—Second Part 1987/1909 (Saka)*]
No. 52, Tuesday, July 28, 1987/Sravana 6, 1909 (Saka)

COLUMNS

Motion Under Rule 388 re: Suspension of Question Hour		1—16
Written Answers to Questions—		
Starred Questions Nos.	1 to 20 (27.7.87) and 21 to 40 (28.7.87) 17—62
Unstarred Questions Nos.	1, 2, 4 to 28, 30 to 35, 37 to 103 105 to 156, 158 to 204, 206 to 223 and 225 to 230 (27.7.87) and 231 to 236, 238 to 241, 243 to 277, 279 to 367, 369 to 411, 413 to 423, 425 to 427 and 429 to 460 (28.7.87)	... 62—668

LOK SABHA DEBATES

1

2

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, July 28, 1987/Sravana 6, 1909
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MOTION UNDER RULE 388 RE SUS-
PENSION OF QUESTION HOUR

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER Please sit down Please
sit down Please order

(Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER: What I understand from
democracy is that this institution is for dis-
cussion and not like this. I am not going to
allow anything out of the rules What I am
going to do is simply to allow everything
under the rules for discussion on the floor
of the House

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER Please sit down Please
sit down

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER I am on my legs Please
sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER Nothing will go on
record

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER If you do not listen what
can I do? I can hold discussion I can only
order discussion I cannot go through this
rigmarole. If you do not want this House to
continue I will adjourn the House

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER If you do not listen what
can I do?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER Can I listen to any-
thing? Can I decide anything like this?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE
(Rajapur) I have given notice under rule
388 for suspension of the Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER If you listen to me then I
will decide If Mr. Jaipal is going to have his
own shouting, how can I decide?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER I am not going to be
dictated by any party I am not going to be
dictated by any majority or minority.
Nothing doing.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER. If you do not want to
listen it is not my problem. My problem is

to run this House according to the rules you have given to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot allow like this. Nothing goes on record...

*(Interruptions)***

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Sir, I am prepared to give.

[English]

If somebody allows me, I can say, but if nobody allows me, what can I do? I am a simple man. If hundred people shout, what can I do? Can I do something? You will have to listen to me. Ask your friends to sit down, then I will see, There is no problem...

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): Sir, we have not been informed that our Adjournment Motion has been rejected...*(Interruptions)*.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I am explaining, please sit down. If you do not listen, how will you come to know. If you are only to speak and not to listen to me, it is upto you.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): We do listen to you.

MR. SPEAKER: You do not listen. You are in a hurry. What can I do. By doing so.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Look, I am not afraid of threats. Whatever I will do, I will do it properly as per rules.

(Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, it is a pleasure to listen to your ruling.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I shall do, but have patience. I have received your motion.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Under rule 388.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, it has come under Rule 388. I was just going to tell you about this that.....

[English]

it is on the floor of the House that I am going to decide it. I am going to allow you to move a motion for the suspension of Rule 32 under Rule 388 and if the House so agrees, then I have no problem.....

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Listen to me, please listen to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is for you to decide. Now why are you doing so? I have listened to you. Now you may please resume your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Well, I have listened to you, let me listen to him also.

[English]

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar): Sir, I have also given a motion for discussion.....

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Let one man speak. Why all of you speak at a time? You may please sit down. Let one man speak, then I shall listen.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down I have listened to you. I have already explained to you. Now please let me listen to him also.

(Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. K.K. TEWARY. Sir, I have also given a motion for a discussion on a CIA letter for destabilisation of the country and many of...

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, he himself has been destabilised...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I say, all of you may please sit down. Why don't you sit down?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing, I do not understand? Please sit down. Give your reply when your turn comes. His motion has been received, I will look into it.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: As per established practice, I have to.....

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Order, Order, what are

you doing? Don't you feel a bit ashamed? You please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

[English]

I am on my legs. As per practice I have to.....

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I have heard you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. What do you want? Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I deal with every subject as per practice, whether it comes from this side or that side.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please allow me to listen. What is going on? Try to understand the method. Please sit down. Why do you waste time? I have already told you.

[English]

I am going to do according to the rules.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, we could not listen to him. Let him repeat.....

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I asked one person to speak at a time. He has already spoken first. Now let me listen to him also.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You asked me to listen to each person, I listened to him.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Is he talking about his own destabilisation? We could not follow.

(Interruptions)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Speaker Saheb, my submission is.... I think you should listen to me. I have also given a motion.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have already listened to you.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: These people, CIA.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Under what rule is he speaking?

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You want me to allow.....
(Interruptions)

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You may please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL SINGH (Mahbubnagar): I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order in the Question Hour.

[*Translation*]

You may please sit down. There is no point of order in the Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You please give notice. I will look into it.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Does the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs agree with my Motion for suspension of Question Hour?

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have got it suspended. You have now again started it. What can I do?

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

SHRI BHOLANATH SEN (Calcutta South): What is your ruling on Mr. Tewary's submissions?

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I will do if you allow me to do. What is there in it. You please make him seated. I feel ashamed of it. There is no

justification for doing so. I do not bar anything...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have again started it. If this gentleman does not remain calm, what can I do? Do the people of India send us here for doing this?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Allow me to speak. You do not listen to me. You do not at all feel ashamed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Does it have any effect, does it make any difference? Argument will have its effect. Do not you feel a bit ashamed? I say that everything will be done according to rules.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already told you that I shall get every thing discussed that has been given by you.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): I have also given.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall get it discussed. I have never said that I shall not get it done. I do everything as per rules. Rules have been made by you and not by me. If you people do not want to run the House as per rules, I will adjourn the House, I have no objection.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Jaipalji, you may please keep quiet. If you keep quiet, you will be able to listen to me. Whatever I am telling you it is in your interest. There are so many things on which you want one thing and they want something else. Then it becomes my duty.....

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE: We want to know what do you want?

MR. SPEAKER: I want that you may please sit quietly. Whatever motions you will give, I will get them discussed one by one.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You may please sit down. When something is being agreed upon, why do you put some hindrance in it? If you do so, what the people will think of us. Do all of us gather here to do like this? Whatever motion you have given, I will put it to the House for its approval. If they do not have any objection, everything will be all right. The second thing which I want to say is that you have given me.....

(Interruptions)

You may please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Idukki): Sir, we have also given a motion.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I tell you, Sir. I have told you that as per rules I will ask for facts.

[English]

I will have to ascertain the facts and then come to you.

[Translation]

You have given me an adjournment motion.

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE: Earlier, I gave you a motion under Rule 388.

MR. SPEAKER: That will be taken up after that. I have already given a ruling that I will get it done

[English]

I will get it done. I will just put it.

[*Translation*]

The second thing is about the discussion. You have given an adjournment motion. As a matter of fact, this subject matter cannot be discussed under an adjournment motion. In spite of that, if you want, I can allow the discussion just now.

[*English*]

I will get that motion straight away from this side.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Adjournment Motion has the element of censure. We want to censure the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. I cannot admit anything which is not based on facts. If there are undisputed facts, I will always allow a discussion. In the matter of facts, if it deserves an adjournment motion, I will allow that. Don't worry.

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): Sir, may I make a submission? (*Interruptions*). Please sit down for a minute. (*Interruptions*). You cannot shout me down.

I wish to say, Sir, that so far as the motions given by the Opposition and by our Congress Members are concerned, it is for you to decide on merits. So far as Bofors is concerned, our Government has given a motion for the appointment of a Committee...(*Interruptions*). Please listen. We want that motion to be taken up immediately. We are prepared to suspend the Question Hour so that we can discuss the Bofors straight off. The Government is keen on that.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: On the question of admissibility of the adjournment motion, allow us a submission.

MR. SPEAKER: No submission.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We want to censure the Government because it is a corrupt Government. The documents show that they have misled the Parliament/

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: I have seen all the *pros* and *cons* and I am not supposed to give my reasons, verbal or written, but what I decide is on the basis of facts. The subject matter is before you. At this moment I will start it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE. Sir, allow us to make a submission on how the adjournment motion is admissible.

MR. SPEAKER: No.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You have listened to him. Kindly listen to us.

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow discussion on this, but no adjournment on this subject.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: No, I don't allow. Not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: My ruling cannot be discussed. You can start just now. If you have got any other subject for adjournment motion, I will consider.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We want to censure the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: There are other subjects

under which you can do it, not on this. You can start discussion immediately.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I do not allow anything. Nothing more. No arguments, this way or that way. Not allowed.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER: No. You do not listen. I have not said "No" to all the motions. On this subject, I have not allowed the adjournment motion.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER: No. Gentlemen, this is my prerogative and this is my discretion. Sit down. I will not allow anything out of the rules. Under the rules, I allow everything and I am going to allow everything. This is my promise. You can start the discussion just now. But there is no adjournment motion on this.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER: I can give you adjournment motion when you are on some other subjects like communal disturbances.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER: No. My ruling is final.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER: If you want to say on this, you can say.

*(Interruptions)***

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Under what ground you have rejected our adjournment motion?

MR. SPEAKER: You see the rules book.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed. I am not allowing.

*(Interruptions)***

SHRI T. BASHEER (Chirayinkil): Sir, you have allowed the discussion and you have not barred the discussion. We are all for the discussion.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER: Are you going to move or not?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Why not?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, are you satisfied?

MR. SPEAKER: I am always satisfied. I am satisfied. That is all. It is for professor to move.

[Translation]

Professor Saheb, will you please move?

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have received 16 notices of Motion under Rule 388 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha for suspension of Rule 32 relating to Question Hour today in its application to the motion regarding alleged failure of the Government to prevent the payment of huge commissions in various defence deals with the Indian Government as revealed by the Swedish Audit Bureau's Report on Bofors deal....

I have given my consent to the moving of the motion by Prof. Madhu Dandavate whose notice is the first in point of time. Let the House decide. Prof. Dandavate may now move the motion.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I explained to you, Mr. Tewary.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Your notice has just come. I will take every step to find out what is the step to be taken and can decide upon it. I will. You just give me your notice. I will look into it.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You may please sit down, you may do it later on.

[English]

I will undertake to find the facts and then come to conclusions.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Since you have given your consent to allow me to move for the suspension of the Question Hour, under Rule 388, I move that Rule 32 relating to Question Hour be suspended to take up discussion on my adjournment motion.

(Interruptions)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: So far as the Government is concerned, it is keener than them...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let him tell about himself. He can tell whether the Government is keen about it. Why should he tell about us?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Now you please sit down, why do you speak? You question it, why do you want to procrastinate it?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You may please sit

down. Look, you are creating confusion. It is very bad, please sit down.

[English]

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: Government has given a motion for appointment of a Committee for investigation into Bofors. We want this motion by Mr. K.C. Pant to be taken up immediately.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Because I have disallowed the adjournment motion, we shall take up the Government motion.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Only he has the floor. Nobody else.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will put the motion to the House. The question is:

"That the motion for suspension of Rule 32 relating to the Question Hour by Prof. Madhu Dandavate be adopted."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Shri Pant.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT) rose—

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till lunch time.

11.35 hrs.

*The House adjourned for lunch till
Fourteen of the Clock.*

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Multi-National Cigarette Companies in Hotel Trade

*1. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that some multi-national cigarette companies have entered into hotel trade;

(b) whether Government are aware of any violations of labour laws committed by these multi-nationals by transferring workers from one unit to other or by not recording their attendance; and

(c) if so, the nature of these violations and the action taken or proposed against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Messrs ITC Ltd., an Indian Company manufacturing cigarettes, and with foreign share holding, has entered the hotel trade.

(b) and (c). The Central Government have no information regarding any complaints of such violations of labour laws. However, it is the State Governments which are the appropriate Governments for dealing with any such violations, if and when they come to light.

New Advertisement Code for Doordarshan

*2. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposed new advertisement code to be adopted by the Doordarshan has come into force,

(b) the date from which the same has come into force;

(c) whether it has a statutory sanction;

(d) if so, under which provision of law the same has been enforced; and

(e) the salient features of the code?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 1st April, 1987

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT*Salient features of the Code for Commercial Advertisement on T V*

1 Advertising shall be so designed as to conform to the laws of the country and should not offend against morality, decency and religious susceptibilities of the people

2 No advertisement shall be permitted which—

- (i) derides any race, caste, colour, creed and nationality,
- (ii) is against any of the directive principles, or any other provision of the Constitution of India,
- (iii) tends to incite people to crime, cause disorder or violence, or breach of law or glorifies violence or obscenity in any way,
- (iv) presents criminality as desirable,
- (v) adversely affects friendly relations with foreign States,
- (vi) exploits the national emblem, or any part of the Constitution or the person or personality of a national leader or State Dignitary;
- (vii) relates to or promotes cigarettes

and tobacco products, liquor, wines and other intoxicants;

- (viii) in its depiction of women violates the constitutional guarantees to all citizens such as equality of status and opportunity and dignity of the individual. In particular, no advertisement shall be permitted which projects a derogatory image of women. Women must not be portrayed in a manner that emphasises passive, submissive qualities and encourage them to play a subordinate, secondary role in the family and society. The portrayal of men and women should not encourage mutual disrespect between the sexes. Advertiser shall ensure that the portrayal of the female form is tasteful and aesthetic, and is within the well established norms of good taste and decency.

3. No advertisement message shall in any way be presented as News.

4. No advertisement shall be permitted the objects whereof are wholly or mainly of a religious or political nature; advertisements must not be directed towards any religious or politician and or have any relation to any industrial dispute.

5. Advertisements for services concerned with the following shall not be accepted;

- (i) Money lenders;
- (ii) Chit Funds;
- (iii) Saving schemes and lotteries other than those conducted by Central and State Government Organisations, Nationalised or recognised banks and Public Sector Undertakings;
- (iv) Matrimonial agencies;
- (v) Unlicensed employment services;
- (vi) Fortune tellers or sooth-sayers etc, and those with claims of hypnotism;
- (vii) Foreign goods and foreign banks;
- (viii) Betting tips and guide books etc,

relating to horse-racing or other games of chance.

6. The items advertised shall not suffer from any defect or deficiency as mentioned in Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

7. No advertisement shall contain references which are likely to lead the public to infer that the product advertised or any of its ingredients has some special or miraculous or super-natural property or quality, which is difficult of being proved, e.g. cure for baldness, skin whitener, etc.

8. No advertisement shall contain the words 'Guarantee' or 'Guaranteed', etc. unless the full terms of the guarantee are available for inspection by the Director General, Doordarshan, and are clearly set out in the advertisement and are made available to the purchaser in writing at the point of sale or with the goods. In all cases terms must include details of the remedial action available to the purchaser. No advertisement shall contain a direct or implied reference to any guarantee which purports to take away or diminish the legal rights of a purchaser.

9. Scientific or statistical excerpts from technical literature etc., may be used only with a proper sense of responsibility to the ordinary viewer. Irrelevant data and scientific jargon shall not be used to make claims appear to have a scientific basis they do not possess. Statistics of limited validity should not be presented in a way as to make it appear that they are universally true.

10. Advertisers or their agents must be prepared to produce evidence to substantiate any claims or illustrations. The Director General reserves the right to ask for such proofs and get them examined to his full satisfaction. In case of goods covered by mandatory quality control orders, the advertiser shall produce quality certificate from the institutions recognised by the Government for this purpose.

11. Advertisements shall not contain disparaging or derogatory references to another product or service.

12. Imitation likely to mislead viewers shall be avoided.

13. Visual and verbal representation of actual and comparative prices and costs shall be accurate and shall not mislead on account of undue emphasis or distortion.

14. Testimonials must be genuine and used in a manner not to mislead the viewers. Advertisers or Advertising Agencies must be prepared to produce evidence in support of their claims.

15. The picture and the audible matter of the advertisement shall not be excessively 'loud'. This is to ensure that between the programme and the advertisement there is a smooth change over avoiding jerkiness or shock to the viewers.

16. No advertisement of any kind of jewellery or precious stones shall be accepted

17. Information to consumers in matters of weight, quality or prices of products where given shall be accurate.

18. Advertisements indicating prices comparisons or reductions must comply with relevant laws.

Working of comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme

*3, SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the High Powered Committee set-up to undertake an indepth and critical review of the functioning of the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme has submitted its report;

(b) if so, what policy changes have been suggested by the Committee to improve

the future functioning of the Scheme; and

(c) what are the other main recommendations of this Committee?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON): (a) No, Sir.

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

Telecast of Advertisements before "Ramayana" Serial

*4. SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the serial 'Ramayana' is telecast on Sundays between 9.30 a.m. and 10.15 a.m.;

(b) whether considerable portion of the allotted time for this popular serial is devoted to advertisements;

(c) whether Government propose to reduce the number of the advertisements; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir. The time is allotted for the serial is between 9.30 a.m. and 10.15 a.m.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Since the duration of the allotted time for the serial has not been reduced to accommodate advertisements, the number of advertisements presently being telecast is not proposed to be reduced.

New Consumer Price Index

*5. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI C. JANGA REDDY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new Consumer Price Index (CPI) with 1982 as the base year has been compiled;

(b) if so, its impact on workers;

(c) whether the Central Trade Unions have been consulted in the matter; and

(d) if so, their reaction to the proposal and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The impact of new index on workers will depend upon the formulae which they work out after negotiation with their employers for regulating their dearness allowance on the basis of new index.

(c) Yes, Sir. A statement is given below.

(d) The trade unions have been generally raising some questions about the new index. They *inter-alia* suggested (i) consideration of black market prices in statutory rationing areas for index compilation (ii) association of trade unions at price collection stage and also at later stages of index compilation (iii) prior correction of existing series with base 1960, before introducing new index. These issues will be discussed further with the trade unions, employers and State Governments.

STATEMENT

1. *Central level*—In all the 76 centres covered, available representatives of trade unions of Workers, associations of employees, concerned State Government officers were consulted on main working class areas and retail markets catering to them, by Labour Bureau officers during 1980-81.

2. *State level*—Centre level discussions were followed by State level meetings at following places on dates given. In these meetings, all recognised trade unions of workers, associations of employers at State level an

concerned State Government officers were invited to discuss: (i) Selection of markets (ii) Price collection schedules (iii) Family budget schedule (iv) Centres selected, sample size fixed, selection of families etc.

	Place	Date
1.	Bombay	29.9.80
2.	Poona	2.10.80
3.	Bangalore	21.10.80
4.	Panaji	25.10.80
5.	Ahmedabad	26.11.80
6.	Madras	3.12.80
7.	Pondichery	4.12.80
8.	Delhi	30.8.80
9.	Calcutta	15.12.80, 20.1.81
10.	Patna	20.12.80
11.	Kanpur	23.12.80
12.	Trivandrum	6.1.81
13.	Hyderabad	9.1.81
14.	Bhubaneshwar	17.1.81
15.	Indore	3.2.81
16.	Jaipur	6.2.81
17.	Gauhati	26.2.81

A national level tripartite meeting was held at Delhi on 8.1.87 to discuss the new index with 1982 as the base year. This was followed by five regional tripartite meetings at the following places:—

	Place	Date
1.	Kanpur	20.2.87
2.	Madras	3.3.87
3.	Bombay	6.3.87

	Place	Date
4.	Delhi	18.3.87
5.	Calcutta	2.7.87

Payment of Compensation to Farmers for Damage to Paddy Crop

*6. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of paddy crop which was insured with the General Insurance Corporation damaged due to heavy floods in Godavari River in August, 1986 in West and East Godavari and Krishna districts of Andhra Pradesh,

(b) the amount paid as compensation, the acreage covered and the number of kisans benefited,

(c) the amount still to be paid as compensation; and

(d) the reasons for the delay in payment?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON): (a) Paddy crop in 80 Mandals over an area of 1.72 lakhs hectares was damaged due to heavy floods in Godavari River in August 1986 in West and East Godavari and Krishna districts of Andhra Pradesh.

(b) An amount of Rs. 11.07 crore was paid as compensation to 21, 845 farmers for flood affected area of 34, 531. 13 hectares where damage was 100%.

(c) An amount of Rs. 15.61 crore is still to be paid as compensation.

(d) The delay in payment is because of late submission of yield data in July, 1987 by the State Government to the General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC).

Drought Affected States

*7. SHRI D.N. REDDY:
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of serious drought situation prevailing in various parts of the country and the acute shortage of water as a consequence thereof;

(b) the areas which are most severely affected;

(c) the extent of loss suffered, State-wise;

(d) the assessment made by Central team which visited those States;

(e) the allocation of funds made by Union Government to States against the demand made by them; and

(f) the steps taken to tide over the situation arising out of acute famine and shortage of drinking water?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON): (a) and (b). Due to erratic behaviour of the South-West monsoon this year, the States of Rajasthan, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh have reported drought conditions; and the Government of Uttar Pradesh have also reported about the developing drought situation. Report of moisture stress and shortage of water has also been received from Pondicherry Administration.

(c) and (d). Since the monsoon period is not yet over, it is difficult to estimate the losses at this stage. No Central Team has visited any of the drought affected States during the current crop season.

(e) Ceilings of expenditure to the tune of Rs. 226.43 crores have been approved, for tackling drought conditions so far during 1987-88, in respect of nine States including Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.

(f) The concerned State Governments have taken up employment generation programmes, acceleration of water supply programmes, transportation of drinking water to areas where a source of drinking water is not available, transportation of fodder from surplus areas to the drought affected areas for cattle conservation etc. The Central Government has, besides providing technical and financial assistance to the States for improving rural water supply, also launched a 'Technology Mission on Drinking Water in Villages and Related Water Management'. The areas selected for taking up Mini-Mission Pilot Projects under the Technology Mission in 1986-87 also include areas known for prolonged drought, such as Kutch in Gujarat, Jhabua in Madhya Pradesh, Gulbarga in Karnataka, Mirzapur in Uttar Pradesh and Bankura in West Bengal.

Central Vigilance Commission's Observations on DDA

*8. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI:

SHRIMATI N. P. JHANSI
LAKSHMI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what action has been taken on the observations made in the 22nd Report of the Central Vigilance Commission in regard to various irregularities committed in the Delhi Development Authority;

(b) whether responsibility has been fixed on individual officers for the various lapses pointed out by the commission; and

(c) if so, the action taken against the guilty officials?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) to (c). Arising out of the Central Vigilance Commission's 22nd Report, the Chief Technical Examiners' Organisation under the Central Vigilance Commission has brought to the notice of the Delhi

Development Authority six cases of irregularities in the works executed by that Authority.

Investigations were started by the DDA in all the six cases to fix the responsibility on individual officers. These have been completed in one case and are at various stages of progress in the remaining five cases. In the one case where investigations have been completed, major penalty proceedings have been initiated against five engineers.

Lockout in National Herald Group of Publications

*9. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received any representation from the journalists and other employees of the National Herald group of publications regarding their sufferings due to lock-out in the papers; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The representation was forwarded to the Government of Uttar Pradesh, the appropriate Government in this case, for necessary action. According to the State Government, the dispute was amicably resolved, with the management signing a settlement with the union concerned on 12.8.1986.

Upliftment of Women Labour Force

*10. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Labour Ministers Conference held recently discussed the

problems of unorganised labour, particularly women labour; if so, the outcome of the discussions;

(b) whether Union Government have sponsored any scheme for setting up an enforcement machinery in selected districts in the country for the upliftment of women labour force; and

(c) if so, the names of such States and the details of the scheme and the procedure adopted for the implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir. A statement is given below.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Government has decided to take up, on a pilot basis, a scheme to strengthen the enforcement machinery at the State level, for better implementation of laws/legal provisions relating to women and child labour, with 50% Central assistance. The scheme will be started initially in a few districts of 4 States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.

STATEMENT

The Labour Ministers met on 20 May, 1987, and endorsed the call given by the Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi that 90% of the country's labour force that worked in the unorganised sector should be the first priority of both the Central and State Governments. In order to raise the status of unorganised labour, the Labour Ministers came to the conclusions that it was essential to implement the labour laws which most closely concerned them, e.g., Minimum Wages Act, 1948; Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979; the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970; the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976; the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976; the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986; the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966; etc.

One of the most important recommendations made by the State Labour Ministers was that the Minimum Wages fixed under the Minimum Wages Act should bear a relation to the concept of the poverty-line. After discussion, it was generally felt that a level of wages not lower than Rs. 11/-per day should be fixed. Many States stated that the Minimum Wages notified by them were already at or above this level. The guidelines for regional minimum wages circulated to the States were generally found acceptable.

The State Labour Ministers discussed the difficulties in implementation of the Minimum Wages Act, and concluded that action would have to be directed towards removing specific difficulties, e.g., removing lack of awareness among labour as well as of employers of the Minimum Wages Act and other Acts affecting unorganised labour; strengthening and upgrading the enforcement machinery of State Governments; ensuring of necessary mobility of inspection staff by giving them transport facility and extending to them security in the course of their work involving enforcement of labour laws affecting unorganised labour; claims authorities being appointed under the Minimum Wages Act at the block level, as also prosecuting authorities being provided, ideally, at block levels; and the assistance of various departments of State Governments being taken at field level for effective enforcement and implementation of the labour laws most closely affecting the unorganised labour.

In respect of women labour, it was agreed that the State Governments would set up the enforcement of the Equal Remuneration Act, as part of the work entrusted to labour inspectors earmarked for enforcing laws related to unorganised labour. Particularly, industries where women are employed in large numbers, e.g., Beedi making, may have arrangements for inspection and implementation of the connected legislation like Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions and Employment) Act, 1966.

[*Translation*]

Dissemination of Farm Technology by CAZRI

*11. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the agriculturists of desert areas are ill-informed of the research work done by Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the corrective steps taken or proposed;

(c) whether Union Government propose to open Krishi Vigyan Kendras during the current year, particularly in Barmer, Jaisalmer and Jodhpur so as to give benefit of research, work done by the Central Arid Zone Research Institute to the farmers of these areas; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur has been disseminating the improved arid land management practices covering crop management, pasture and grass land development, arid horticulture, rodent control, sand dune stabilisation and livestock management by actively interacting with the various development agencies in the State on the one hand and also through its own front line extension activities such as Operational Research Projects, Lab to Land Programmes and Krishi Vigyan Kendra operated by the Agricultural Extension Division of the Institute.

(c) and (d). There is already a Krishi Vigyan Kendra established in CAZRI, Jodhpur. At present there is no proposal to establish additional KVKs in Barmer and Jaisalmer districts due to paucity of funds.

[English]

Incentives to farmers cultivating on Dryland in Andhra Pradesh

*12. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total dryland area in Andhra Pradesh where pulses and oilseeds are produced;

(b) whether the support price fixed by Government is beneficial to the cultivators of Andhra Pradesh cultivating on dryland areas;

(c) if not, whether some incentives and other benefits are under consideration of the Union Government for being given to cultivators in Andhra Pradesh farming on dryland areas to improve their conditions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON): (a) The total dryland area in Andhra Pradesh under Pulses and Oilseeds during 1984-85 was 13.43 and 18.46 lakh hectares respectively.

(b) Yes, Sir.

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

Starvation Deaths

*13. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA
MURTY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of starvation deaths have been reported in various parts of the country, particularly in Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the number of such deaths during the last one year, State-wise;

(c) whether any arrangements for the proper supply of foodgrains to the drought affected areas have been made by Union Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G. S. DHILLON): (a) No State Government has reported starvation deaths.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Allocation of food-grains is being made by the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies to the various States/Union Territories on a month-to-month basis, taking into account the overall availability of stocks in the Central Pool, relevant needs of the various States/Union Territories, market availability and other related factors.

Extension of Farm Technology

*14. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether at the recently concluded ninth meeting of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research Regional Committee IV it was urged to remove constraints hampering extension of farm technology to farmers;

(b) if so, the details of such constraints; and

(c) the measures proposed to be adopted to remove the constraints?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
(DR. G. S. DHLLON): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) For rapid transfer of technology through first-line extension programme, the Agricultural Universities and Research Institutes of Region No. IV pointed out certain constraints as follows:

- (i) a limited budget provision to the Directorate of Extension Education of Agricultural Universities;
- (ii) only limited number of Krishi Vigyan Kendras established so far;
- (iii) reduction of small and marginal farm families and agricultural labourers under the lab to land programmes; and
- (iv) insufficient funds for demonstra-

tions and training of small and marginal farmers

(c) The monitoring of the first-line Transfer of Technology Projects of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has been strengthened for achieving better results. It is proposed to undertake expansion of these programmes with availability of additional funds.

Setting up of LPI at Pathanamthitta

*15. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received requesting for setting up of a low power TV transmitter at Pathanamthitta in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this district is thickly populated and one of the most literate areas in the country; and

(d) whether Government have any proposal under consideration for setting up a LPT in the above district during the Seventh Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING : (SHRI A. K. PANJA):

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Requests to this effect have been received from the Govt. of Kerala, Members of Parliament, some Members of Legislative Assembly, Kerala and members of general public from time to time.

(c) The population of Pathanamthitta district, according to information available, is 21,92,901. Kerala is known to have the highest percentage of literacy amongst the States of the Indian Union.

(d) No. Sir.

Allotment of Time to the Candidates of Presidential Election

*16. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

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

(a) whether the candidates for Presidential election had made a request for the allotment of time on All India Radio and television to explain their views regarding the contest; and

(b) the reasons for which the candidates were denied this facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K PANJA): (a) and (b). Shri V. R. Krishna Iyer, one of the Presidential candidates, had made a request that the contesting candidates in the Presidential Election should be provided an opportunity to present their viewpoint to the Nation. The request was examined. The Government presently has a scheme for election broadcast over Akashvani and Doordarshan by recognised political parties during elections to the Lok Sabha/State Assemblies. This scheme was formulated by the Election Commission in consultation with the political parties and was approved by the Cabinet. For extending this scheme to Presidential Election, consultation with the various political parties and the Election Commission was necessary. As there was not enough time for this, Shri Iyer was informed accordingly.

Research and Development Work on Low Cost Housing

*17. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the reasearch and development work done

by several institutions in the field of low cost housing;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the technique suggested by these institutions have been considered by Government for utilisation;

(d) the effect of such utilisation on costs reduction; and

(e) if not, the reasons for not accepting the said research?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A number of new and improved technologies for reducing cost of construction; effecting savings in scarce building materials like cement, steel and timber and speedier construction processes have been developed.

(c) Yes. Field trials of suitable techniques have been undertaken by incorporating their use in experimental housing projects taken up under National Buildings Organisation Experimental Housing Schemes by various Construction Departments, State Housing Boards and others.

(d) By the adoption of these innovative construction techniques and materials, saving upto 15 per cent in the cost of construction could be achieved.

(e) Does not arise.

Calicut Airport

*18. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the work completed on the proposed Calicut Airport as on 30th June, 1987; and

(b) whether, in view of the large number of non-resident Indians from the Malabar

area of Kerala working abroad (especially in the Gulf countries), the Government propose to consider operating Airbuses from Bombay to Calicut once the Airport is opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a). The first phase of the project, consisting of earth work and site development, has been completed. The status of the works in the second phase, as on 30.6.1987, is as follows:—

		Percentage of work completed
(i)	Operational area wall	100%
(ii)	Residential quarters	100%
(iii)	Power House	100%
(iv)	Terminal Building	70%
(v)	Technical block & Control tower.	70%
(vi)	Runway & associated pavements	60%

(b) The airport is being constructed for operation of aircrafts upto Boeing-737 category.

Stagnation in Agricultural Production

*19. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agricultural production during the past few years has shown a stagnating trend;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and to what extent it will hinder the development targets and overall planning; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G. S. DHILLON): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Although there have been yearly fluctuations, the Index Number of Agricultural Production has been showing an increasing trend and reached a new record in 1985-86.

(c) In order to further increase the production and productivity of various crops, the following measures are being taken:—

- (i) Maximisation of productivity in irrigated and rainfed areas;
- (ii) Timely, easy and adequate supply of agricultural inputs like technology, seeds, fertilizers, implements, plant protection chemicals and credit etc.;
- (iii) Increasing the coverage of area under high yielding varieties;
- (iv) Production of sufficient seeds of different classes namely, breeders seed, foundation seed and certified seed, so as to cover targetted areas under high yielding varieties;
- (v) Implementation of the national programmes like Special Rice Production Programme in the Eastern States, Small and Marginal Farmers Programme, National Dryland Farming Programme, National Pulses Development Programme, National Oilseeds Development Programme and other concerned Central and Centrally Sponsored Programmes;
- (vi) Propagation of rainfed farming technology on watershed management basis both for crops and regions which have performed poorly and have not shown high growth rates;

- (vii) Adoption of area approach in potential districts for increasing the production of various crops;
- (viii) Adoption of integrated plant protection measures; and
- (ix) Assuring remunerative prices for various crops to the farmers and organisational support for sale of commodities at these prices.

Supply of Stationery Items by Central Stationery Depot, Calcutta

*20. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been large number of complaints from the user Government offices in the country for the supply of poor and sub-standard items of stationery by the Central Stationery Depot, Calcutta, notably lead pencils and cyclostyling machines ink;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure that only quality and standard items of stationery are supplied to the Government offices in the country?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI):

(a) Government of India Stationery Office, Calcutta has received some complaints about supply of sub-standard items of stationery, namely, duplicating ink, duplicating paper, carbon paper, ball point refills and some other miscellaneous items.

(b) A Statement showing the details of the complaints received by the Govt. of India Stationery Office is given below.

(c) The working of the Inspection Wing in the Govt. of India Stationery Office has been tightened to ensure acceptance of only standard quality stationery items as per prescribed specifications.

STATEMENT

Complaints regarding supply of sub-standard of Stationery received by the Government of India Stationery Office, Calcutta.

Complaints regarding Duplicating Ink received from:—

1. Regional Director, Civil Aviation Department, Madras.
2. D. G., A.I.R., New Delhi.
3. Additional Collector of Customs, Bombay.
4. Medical Superintendent, Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi.
5. Superintendent, Printing & Stationery, N. Railway, Shakurbasti.
6. Deputy Director General, Doordarshan Kendra, Bombay.
7. A.G. (A & E)-II, Madhya Pradesh, Gwalior.
8. Commanding Officer, I.N.S. House, Goa.
9. Director General Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad.

Complaints regarding Duplicating Paper received from:—

1. Cabinet Secretary, New Delhi.
2. C. & A.G. of India, New Delhi.
3. C.P.W.D., New Delhi.
4. Central Electricity Authority, New Delhi.
5. Press Information Bureau, New Delhi.

Complaints regarding Blue Refills received from:—

1. R.M.S. Bombay Sorting Division, Bombay.
2. A. G. Rajasthan, Jaipur.

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 3. | Controller of Stores, Southern Railway, Madras. | Dehradun |
| 4. | P & A.O. Ministr of Home Affairs, New Delhi. | 2. Senior Divisional Electrical Engineer (R.S.) S.E. Railway, Tatanagar. |

Complaints regarding Carbon Paper received from:—

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------|--|
| 1. | Forest Research Institute, | 3. Additional Chief Mechanical Engineer (W), Eastern Railway, Carriage & Wagon Workshop, Liluah. |
|----|----------------------------|--|

STATEMENT

Complaints regarding Miscellaneous items received from	Name of the items
1. O/C Western command Stationery Depot. Meerut Cantt.	Exercise books, Envelopes, SE. 7A, & 8A.
2. Post Master General, Ambala	Sealing Wax.
3. Controller of Stores, N.E.F. Railway, Gauhati	Note sheet Blocks.
4. Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Transport & Civil Aviation, New Delhi	File Boards.
5. Superintendent, Postal Stores Depot, Jaipur.	Ink Violet for Rubber Stamp.

Committee on Uniform Tariff for Central Power Station

- *21. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:
SHRI YASHWANTRAO
GADAKH PATIL:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have set up a Committee to study the question of uniform tariff for all the Central Power Sta-

tions including nuclear, hydro and thermal; and

(b) if so, the names of the members and the terms of reference of the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The composition and terms of reference of the committee are given in the Statement given below.

STATEMENT

The composition and terms of reference of the Committee are as follows:-

Composition

- | | | | |
|------|--|-----|----------|
| (i) | Shri V.B. Eswaran
Executive Director
Society for Promotion of
Wasteland Development | ... | Chairman |
| (ii) | Shri Bahadur Chand
Chairman
Central Electricity Authority | ... | Member |

(iii)	Shri S.L. Kati Chairman Nuclear Power Board	...	Member
(iv)	Dr. Vijay L. Kelkar Chairman Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices	...	Member
(iv)	Shri M. P. Narayanan Chairman Neyveli Lignite Corporation	...	Member
(vi)	Shri B.R. Oberoi Chairman & Managing Director National Hydro-electric Power Corporation	...	Member
(vii)	Shri M. L. Shishoo Chairman & Managing Director National Thermal Power Corporation	...	Member
(viii)	Dr. Uddesh Kohli Adviser (Energy) Planning Commission	...	Member
(ix)	Shri N .V. Krishnan Member-Secretary Advisory Board on Energy	...	Member
(x)	Dr. N. Tata Rao Chairman Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board	...	Member
(xi)	Shri K.C. Mahajan Chairman Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board	...	Member
(xii)	Shri B. Vijayaraghavan Chairman Tamil Nadu Electricity Board	...	Member
(xiii)	Shri A. K. Sah Chairman Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board Member
(xiv)	Shri N. K. Sambamurti Former Chairman Central Electricity Authority	...	Member
(xv)	Joint Secretary (Finance) Department of Power		Member-Secretary

Terms of Reference :

- (a) To examine the practicability of evolving a uniform tariff which can be extended to all Central sector generation projects (thermal, hydro, nuclear, gas-based, and lignite) and transmission facilities for the country as a whole;
- (b) To recommend the modalities and the basis for fixation of a uniform tariff by the power generation organisations in the Central Sector; and

- (c) To suggest changes, if any, in the present arrangements for allocation of power from Central power stations, in the context of a uniform tariff.

Irregular Electricity Bills by Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking

*22 SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking is not serving electricity bills to the consumers regularly as a result of which the consumers are put to great hardship in paying when the Bill is served for accumulated period; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) and (b) According to DESU, electricity bills are normally sent once in two months in the case of domestic connections and monthly in the case of power consumers. In 7 out of the 22 Distribution Districts, bills for 4 months consumption are being sent to clear the back-log. Any cases of delayed billing are looked into by DESU for taking remedial action, and the facility of payment in instalments is extended where bills for a period of 4 months or more are sent. To improve its consumer services, DESU is strengthening its Distribution Districts, and is installing its own computer system, with terminals in all District Offices, to replace manual billing operations.

Violation of Drug (Price Control) Order

*23. SHRI R. P. DAS:
SHRI GADADHAR SAHA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the light of the recent Supreme Court judgement, Government are going to prosecute some leading drug

companies which had violated the provisions of Drug (Price Control) Order, 1979;

(b) if so, by what time; and

(c) the names of the leading manufacturers to be prosecuted?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO): (a) to (c). In the judgement referred to in the Question, Supreme Court upheld various prices of drugs fixed by the Government. Action as per due process of law is being taken wherever necessary.

Special Body for Public Interest Litigation

*24. SHRI KRISHNA SINGH. Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a special body is proposed to be set up for undertaking and promoting public interest litigation,

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which such a body will be constituted?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) There is no such proposal with the Government.

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

Increase in prices of Truck and Bus Tyres

*25. SHRI D. N. REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the truck and bus tyres are being sold at increased price by the tyre manufacturers; and

(b) if so, the extent of the increase and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO): (a) According to the Automotive Tyre Manufacturers' Association, the tyre companies have increased the prices of tyres by approximately 7% in July 1987. The reason given by the tyre manufacturers is the increase in input costs over the last one year.

Improvement of Telecommunication Facilities in Rural Areas

*26. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY: Will the

Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) what developmental programmes have been initiated by the Department of Telecommunications for improvement of telecommunication facilities in rural areas during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) the amount being spent on such programmes?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI ARJUN SING): (a) A Statement is given below.

(b) About Rs. 375 crores.

STATEMENT

Following steps are being taken to expand and improve the services in rural areas:

(i) It is proposed to expand the services in the rural areas significantly, by opening new long distance public telephones and telephone exchanges as follows:

	No. as on 31.3.1985	No. proposed to be opened 1985-90	Achievement during 1st two years
LDPTs (No.)	3136	9000	3067
<i>Rural Exchanges</i>			
(i) No.	8598	About 4000	1450
(ii) Capacity in Lakhs.	5.27	1.80	0.83

(ii) To obtain better distribution of telecom, services in rural areas a revised policy based on spatial distribution has been evolved. Under this policy it is proposed to provide a long distance public telephones within 5 km, of every habitations by about 1995.

(iii) New more reliable technologies like electronic exchanges, multi access radio relay systems and VHF and UHF radio system are proposed to be introduced.

Sub-Standard Foodgrains through Public Distribution System in Delhi

*27. SHRI VISHNU MODI
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are aware that the voluntary organisations empowered by the Delhi Administration to

visit fair price shops in the Union Territory of Delhi have reported that inferior quality of wheat, rice and sugar are being sold through the fair price shops; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Union Government to check such supply of sub-standard qualities of foodgrains to the public through public distribution system?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND

CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

In Delhi, the Food Corporation of India issues only 'A' & 'B' categories of foodgrains to the Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation for public distribution system. For ensuring proper quality, stocks are examined at the time of issue prior to their delivery for PDS. All facilities are provided to the Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation for inspection of these stocks before taking delivery. A sample of grain is drawn from each lot and is required to be displayed at the fair price shop. In case of receipt of substandard stocks by FPS holder, such stocks are replaced.

In addition, the Delhi Administration have also taken a number of steps to check the supply of substandard quality of foodgrains to the public through PDS. These, *inter alia*, include:

1. Random quality check of specified articles supplied through FCI godowns.
2. Receipt of reports from fair price shops within 72 hours after receipt of bad quality foodgrains, if any.
3. Replacing of substandard stocks within 7 days by the Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation.
4. Regular monitoring and checks by food and supplies staff.
5. Opening of a Control Room and complaint counters in all the 44 circles.

ONGC Incentive Package for Domestic Engineering Industry

*28. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM; AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether ONGC has worked out an incentive package for the domestic engineering industry to speed up the indigenisation of oilfield equipment and services;

(b) if so, the main features of the package; and

(c) whether the ONGC had requested Government for approval of two other incentive packages which related to fiscal and price incentives for indigenous suppliers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, the Government have extended various incentives to indigenous suppliers of oil field equipment and services like duty concession and price preference.

(c) No such proposal has been submitted by ONGC.

[Translation]

Administrative Set-up for Telephones

*29. SHRI NARSINH MAKWANA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the results achieved by splitting the administrative set-up for telephones in four cities;

(b) the time by which the decision to split the administrative set-up in rest of the cities will be taken; and

(c) the changes proposed to be made in the telephone system in small towns and the time by which such changes will be made?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a) In the four Metropolitan cities and five cities of Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Kanpur, Hyderabad and Pune, Area Manager system has been introduced to decentralise administration with regard to subscriber complaints, billing and repetitive commercial matters for the convenience of the public. This had a good result as subscribers get most of the matters settled at Area Manager's level

(b) and (c). The administrative set-up in the telecommunication circles is being reorganised on the basis of secondary switching areas which are generally co-terminus with the revenue district. Single secondary switching area or a group of secondary switching areas will constitute Telecom. District which will be placed under the charge of Telecom. District Engineer/Manager depending upon the work load. The scheme is under implementation.

This is expected to lead to effective discharge of administrative managerial and technical responsibilities thereby ensuring proper development of telecommunication facilities.

[English]

Review to Identify Industrially Backward Districts

*30. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating a review for identifying the industrially backward districts (block-wise) so as to be entitled for Central subsidy for industries;

(b) if so, the guidelines in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO): (a) to (c). The Government have undertaken a detailed review of the Central Incentive Schemes for industrial development of backward areas in the Country.

Power Crisis in Kerala

*31. PROF. P.J. KURIEN:
SHRI I. RAMA RAI:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the power crisis in Kerala due to inadequate monsoon;

(b) whether power crisis is repeatedly occurring every year;

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

(b) whether there is a proposal to set up a thermal power plant in Kerala; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI). (a) The power shortage in Kerala during the period from April to June, 1987, was about 6.5%.

(b) While Kerala was able to meet its requirement in 1985-86, it had a power shortage of about 7.6% in 1986-87.

(c) In order to mitigate the power shortage in Kerala, assistance to the extent possible is being provided from the Central power stations and, depending upon availability, from the neighbouring systems of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka.

(d) and (e). The Central Electricity Authority has submitted to the Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB), as their consultant, a Project Report for setting up in Kerala a thermal power station of 2x210 MW in the State sector. The Report is under the consideration of the State Government and the Kerala State Electricity Board.

A proposal was received on 1.7.1987 from the Kerala State Electricity Board for setting up in the State a 100 MW power station with diesel generating sets. The proposal can be taken up for techno-economic appraisal after all necessary clearances and inputs, such as those relating to availability of fuel oil on a sustained basis and environmental clearance, have been tied up by the KSEB.

[*Translation*]

Production of Hydel and Thermal Power

*32. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of hydel and thermal power in the country has gone down during the last three months; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) and (b). During the period April-June, 1987, thermal and hydro generation was more by 3420 million units and 17 million units respectively, compared with the corresponding period of last year.

[*English*]

Power Generation Through Non-Conventional Sources

*33. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) which methods for generating energy through non-conventional sources have been put into practice in India very recently; and

(b) the total quantity of power proposed to be generated through these methods during the Seventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Several techniques of harnessing non-conventional energy sources such as biomass, solar, wind and small hydro, have been developed and put into practice in the last few years. Large scale applications of biogas technology, improved chulhas, solar thermal systems have also been put into practice during the Seventh Plan period.

(b) According to the paper prepared by the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources entitled 'Energy 2001'

Perspective Plan, energy generation equivalent to 24.68 million tonnes of coal replacement per year is envisaged by the end of Seventh Plan period including 500 MW of electric power provided sufficient financial resources are made available for this programme.

Opening of Post Offices, Sub-Post Offices and Telegraph Offices in West Bengal

*34. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of post offices, sub-post offices and telegraph offices in West Bengal as on 31 March, 1987;

(b) the number of such offices in rural and urban areas;

(c) the number of such offices in Contai sub-division of Midnapur district; and

(d) the number of post offices including sub-post offices and telegraph offices proposed to be opened during the current Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). The required information is as follows:

No. of post offices and telegraph offices in West Bengal as on 31-3-1987

	Urban	Rural
Head Post Offices	44	—
Sub Post Offices	968	1012
Branch Post Offices	80	6005
Total:	1092	7017
Telegraph offices	312	1077

(c). The number of post offices and telegraph offices in Contai Sub-Division of Midnapore district is as follows:

Post Offices:

Head Post Office	1
Sub Post Offices	48
Branch Post Offices	300
Total:	<hr/> 349 <hr/>

Telegraph offices
(combined offices) 38

(d) *Post Offices:*

The number of post offices likely to be opened in West Bengal under Annual Plan 1987-88 is 32. These will be of the status of branch post offices. After sanctioning the 32 post offices there may not be scope for opening any more post offices in the remaining 2 years of the Seventh Plan on the basis of the prescribed norms. This is, however, subject to further reviews which may be conducted in future.

Telegraph Offices:

The number of telegraph offices (combined offices) proposed to be opened in Midnapore district of West Bengal during 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 is 50.

Report of Inter-Ministerial Committee on Industrial Development of Backward Areas

*35. SHRI S.G. GHOLAP: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision on the recommendations of the Inter-Ministerial Committee regarding a

fresh strategy for industrial development of backward areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO): (a) and (b). The report of the Inter-Ministerial Committee set-up to review and revise the Incentive Scheme for industrialisation of backward areas is under consideration.

Execution of Combined-Cycle Gas based Power Projects on HBJ Gas Pipe Line

*36. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have since taken a final decision on the selection of contractors for executing the three combined-cycle gas based power projects on the BJK Gas pipe Line in Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the work on these projects will be commenced; and

(d) the financial implications of each project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) to (c). The World Bank have appraised the proposals in respect of award of contracts for the three gas-turbine combined cycle power projects of the National Thermal Power Corporation. The Corporation have intimated that pre-award negotiations are in progress and that contracts are expected to be awarded in August, 1987. The work would commence shortly thereafter.

(d) The Kawas project in Gujarat has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 410.84 crores. The Auraiya (U.P.) and Anta

(Rajasthan) projects are estimated to cost Rs. 472.28 crores and Rs. 316.74 crores respectively.

Joint Venture Plantation Project in Kerala

*37. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have a proposal to undertake a joint venture plantation project in Kerala in collaboration with the State Government to meet the requirements of eucalyptus and reeds for the Hindustan Newsprint Ltd. in Velloor;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what is the response of State Government to the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO): (a) and (b). Hindustan Newsprint Limited, Velloor have proposed to Government of Kerala to set-up a joint venture plantation company to undertake captive plantation of Eucalyptus to meet its long-term requirements.

(c). The State Government is yet to

respond to the proposal.

Petrol Pumps Sanctioned for Kerala

*38. SHRI P. A. ANTONY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol pumps (retail outlets) sanctioned for Kerala during the current year; and

(b) the number of petrol pumps yet to be opened and the names of such places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) The oil industry has proposed sanction of 12 retail outlets in Kerala in the Marketing Plan 1987-88. These will be commissioned in due course after selection of candidates by Oil Selection Board (South).

(b) In respect of 28 locations the oil industry has issued Letters of Intent to the selected candidates and commissioning will take place upon completion of statutory and other formalities by these persons. A list of these locations is given in the Statement given below.

STATEMENT

Company	<i>Locations for which Letters of Intent have been issued</i>	
Name of the	Location	District
1	2	3
B P C L	1. Kodanagoor	Kottayam
	2. Chowghat	Trichur
	3. Vadkancherry	Palghat
	4. Varkala	Trivandrum
	5. Kanhangad	Kasargad
H P C L	6. Ballussery	Calicut
	7. Palghat Town	Palghat
	8. Mallapuram	Mallapuram

1	2	3
	9. Koottanad	Palghat
	10. Kanhanghad	Cannanore
	11. Vadaserikara	Quilon
	12. Agali	Palghat
	13. Manjeri	Mallapuram
	14. Guruvayoor	Trichur
	15. Pangode	Trivandrum
	16. Elathur	Calicut
	17. Sultans Battery	Wynad
I B P	18. Meenangadi	Wynad
	19. Vengara	Mallapuram
	20. Varanthrapalli	Trichur
I O C	21. Thaliparamba	Cannanore
	22. Moothakunnam	Ernakulam
	23. Thalore	Trichur
	24. Puthupally	Kottayam
	25. Khuttapana	Idduki
	26. Koovapadam	Muttancherry
	27. Valanchery	Malappuram
	28. Puthur	Quilon

LPG Requirement for Bangalore City

*39. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total monthly requirement of LPG of Bangalore city;

(b) total supply effected during April, May and June, 1987;

(c) whether there was short supply dur-

ing these months;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof;

(e) the average time taken by Indane dealers to give delivery of LPG during April to June, 1987 in Bangalore city; and

(f) whether the demand for LPG in Bangalore city is proposed to be met fully in view of the acute power shortage and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) The average monthly requirement of LPG for Bangalore city is around 2,750 MT.

(b) The supply figures are as follows:

April 1987 — 2,550 MT

May 1987 — 2,273 MT

June 1987 — 3,034 MT

(c) and (d). A backlog in supply of LPG refills developed in several parts of Karnataka including Bangalore City in the months of April and May 1987 on account of reduced bulk LPG availability.

(e) During the period from April to the second week of June 1987, the average time taken by Indane distributors was 10 to 15 days for supply of refills;

(f) At present there is no backlog in supply of LPG refills, and the demand in Bangalore City is being met fully.

Report of BHEL R & D Review Committee

*40. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the BHEL R & D Review Committee set up by the Science Advisory Council had recently gone into the functioning of the R & D in BHEL;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its report to Government; and

(c) what are the salient features thereof

and the action taken/proposed to be taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO): (a) The Science Advisory Council to the Prime Minister has set up a Committee to look into the R&D functions in BHEL.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Import of Pulses

1 SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that pulses are being imported to meet the demand; and

(b) if so, the quantity of pulses imported each year and the amount involved during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes Sir, keeping in view a number of factors including supply-demand gap, pulses are allowed for imports by all persons on the basis of registration of contracts with National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India Limited (NAFED).

(b) The quantity of pulses imported each year and the amount involved during the last three years have been of the following order, on the basis of the information furnished by NAFED.

IMPORT OF PULSES

(Quantity: in lakh Mts.)
(Value: in Rs. crores.)

Year	Quantity	Value
1983-84	2.28	82.9

Year	Quantity	Value
1984-85	2.35	100.7
1985-86	3.18*	135*

*Provisional

Introduction of Air Taxi Services

2. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made with respect to implementation of air-taxi scheme and details regarding number, routes, etc. of applications received from individuals, groups, State Governments or public sector units for operating the service; and

(b) whether major difficulties have come up in the implementation of the scheme and if so, the nature of these difficulties and solutions being worked out to make the scheme attractive?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). Response to the Air Taxi Service Scheme has not been encouraging. No formal application for Air Taxi Operator Certificate has been received so far. Government is contemplating modification of the scheme to make it more attractive.

Drinking Water Facilities to the Villages

4. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA.
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.

(a) the number of villages in each State as on 31 March, 1987 which are still not having the drinking water facility;

(b) the number of villages likely to be covered in each State during the year 1987-88, and

(c) whether any target has been fixed by which all the villages will be covered under the 20-Point Programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) and (b). A Statement is given below.

(c) The target is to cover all the residual problem villages with safe drinking water facilities by the end of the Seventh Plan period, i.e., 31.3.1990.

STATEMENT

State/UT	No. of uncovered problem villages as on 31.3.87	Target for 1987-88
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh	5014	5380
2. Assam	3763	2120
3. Bihar	5121	3400
4. Gujarat	4062	1050

	1	2	3
5	Haryana	1244	440
6	Himachal Pradesh	2566	584
7	J & K	2058	464
8	Karnataka	3429	3543
9	Kerala	1	1157
10	Madhya Pradesh	12418	5300
11	Maharashtra	38612	5000
12	Manipur	522	213
13	Meghalaya	2848	600
14	Nagaland	506	100
15	Orissa	9675	4800
16	Punjab	8480	342
17	Rajasthan	3624	1600
18	Sikkim	38	60
19	Tamil Nadu	—	1760
20	Tripura	1633	700
21	Uttar Pradesh	23116	9700
22	West Bengal	7744	1807
23	A&N Islands	—	—
24	Arunachal Pradesh	—	300
25	Goa	21	20
26	Daman & Diu		
27	Lakshadweep	—	—
28	Mizoram	465	105
29	Pondicherry	20	25
Total:		136980	50570

N.B.: In the case of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Arunachal Pradesh and Pondicherry, the figures of target of problem villages for 1987-88 are more than the residual number of villages as on 31.3.87 because of coverage of partially covered problem villages to partial/full coverage. Besides, we are tackling special problems like fluorosis, guineaworm excess iron etc. of some of the covered villages also under the Mini Missions and Sub Missions under the Technology Mission on Drinking Water.

Constraints on Lower Income People's Housing Efforts

5. SHRI R. M. BHOYE:
SHRI H. B. PATIL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to make housing essentially a "people's activity", with the public sector concentrating on the low income and poor people;

(b) whether the identification of constraints on the private effort has been made; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The Government and its agencies will concentrate on the role as promoter and facilitator of housing activity with enablement strategies for people to participate in the housing process with a view to boosting housing activity.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) These relate to lack of accessibility to housing finance, scarcity of land in urban areas and non availability of low cost building materials.

Production of Bio-Gas and Organic Manure

6. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to divert the animal and plant wastes being used as fuel largely to production of Bio-gas and organic manure;

(b) whether Research and Development is proposed to be stepped up to ensure

better production of bio-gas and organic manure; and

(c) whether controlled studies are proposed to be taken up to critically evaluate organic manure vs. chemical fertilisers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) (a) Yes Sir, a National Project on Bio-gas development being implemented under the aegis of Deptt. of Non-conventional Energy Sources, ensures larger and better utilisation of animal and plant wastes for production of Bio-gas and organic manures.

(b) Yes Sir, research investigations have been undertaken by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research under All India Coordinated Projects to hasten the decomposition of organic wastes for production of manure and to develop low cost bio-gas technology using alternate feed stocks other than cattle dung as well as utilisation of spent bio-gas slurry for manurial purpose. The Deptt. of Non-conventional Energy Sources have also supported 50 Research and Development Projects to improve the efficiency of bio-gas plants utilising diverse feedstocks.

(c) Under the All India Coordinated Agronomic Project of Indian Council of Agricultural Research and in Agricultural Universities the on-going research programmes cover the area of quantifying the effect of organic manures on crop yield and the extent to which they will supplement the requirement of fertilisers.

Development Charges for laying of Water Pipes in Trans-Yamuna Area

7. SHRI SODE RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether concerned authorities have asked owners of houses in regularised unauthorised colonies in Laxmi Nagar,

Shakarpur, Pandav Nagar etc. to pay 10 per cent development charges for laying of water pipes;

(b) if so, the details including rates at which development charges are being collected;

(c) the steps taken for laying pipe lines on receipt of 10 per cent development charges,

(d) whether work will be completed by the end of 1987;

(e) whether any steps are being taken with regard to sewerage also; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) At present the rate of development charges for water supply facility is Rs. 15/- per sq. mt. for the plotted areas.

(c) The following schemes for providing water supply services have been prepared:

- (i) Providing and laying peripheral water mains for Shakarpur & Laxmi Nagar area
- (ii) Providing and laying internal water mains in Shakarpur Group of colonies.
- (iii) Providing and laying internal water mains in Laxmi Nagar group of colonies.
- (iv) Providing and laying internal water mains in Pandav Nagar.

After the schemes are approved and on receipt of minimum 10 per cent of the estimated cost from the residents, action to lay pipelines will be taken.

(d) About one year is required for execution of work after the approval of the scheme.

(e) and (f). At present there are no trunk sewers in Laxmi Nagar, Shakarpur area. The question of laying internal sewers does not arise at present.

Allocation of Funds for Drinking Water Schemes

8. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of funds allotted to the State Governments as subsidies during the last five years to augment drinking water schemes; and

(b) the details thereof, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) and (b). The Central Government does not give subsidies to any States for augmenting drinking water supply schemes. However, under the Centrally sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), the Centre gives 100% grant-in-aid to the States/UTs. for rural water supply programmes.

A Statement showing Central assistance given under the ARWSP during the last five years is given below.

STATEMENT
ARWSP Works Releases During 1982-83 to 1986-87

State/UT	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	Total
1. Andhra Pradesh	473.50	953.24	1093.23	1581.44	1760.00	5861.41
2. Assam	581.50	1043.21	1081.03	1563.82	905.68	5175.24
3. Bihar	863.75	1038.55	1051.73	1521.52	2197.50	6673.05
4. Gujarat	281.00	763.61	771.64	846.00	1737.00	4399.25
5. Haryana	273.00	750.00	649.70	940.00	490.00	3102.70
6. Himachal Pradesh	273.73	450.00	628.90	909.84	630.00	2892.47
7. J&K	1055.50	1446.26	1901.56	1481.00	2073.00	7957.32
8. Karnataka	941.50	786.73	1079.33	1561.29	1527.00	5895.85
9. Kerala	641.00	1571.30	1471.30	1085.00	1213.00	5981.60
10. Madhya Pradesh	1397.50	1844.20	2019.56	2615.00	2732.00	10608.26
11. Maharashtra	716.50	813.05	1275.40	1844.88	2352.35	7002.18
12. Manipur	154.00	287.67	308.36	445.98	308.00	1504.01
13. Meghalaya	200.48	530.20	420.00	400.00	—	1550.68
14. Nagaland	149.18	350.28	422.18	422.18	422.00	1765.82
15. Orissa	766.50	1332.82	1437.34	945.00	1278.00	5759.66
16. Punjab	183.00	426.00	476.00	688.55	514.00	2287.55

17. Rajasthan	2229.50	4113.83	3863.83	2732.00	2700.00	15639.16
18. Sikkim	62.43	344.04	372.39	210.00	372.00	1360.86
19. Tamil Nadu	850.50	1263.31	1341.53	2007.15	772.00	6234.49
20. Tripura	81.50	181.63	349.75	355.00	350.00	1317.88
21. U.P.	1940.99	4085.16	4391.16	4600.00	3461.00	18478.31
22. West Bengal	887.50	1852.28	2218.40	661.00	896.00	6515.18
23. A & N Island	6.64	12.00	38.00	54.94	20.00	131.58
24. Arunachal Pradesh	30.00	67.00	—	67.00	32.00	196.00
25. Goa Daman & Diu	20.94	55.07	35.00	18.00	23.00	152.01
26. Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—
27. Mizoram	3.00	6.00	68.00	68.00	168.00	313.00
28. Pondicherry	14.50	15.00	17.00	9.00	13.00	68.50
Total	15079.14	26382.44	28782.32	29633.59	28946.53	128624.02

Programme for 40th Anniversary of Indian Independence

9. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has chalked out any programmes including the publication of any Souvenir/Commemoration Volume to mark the 40th anniversary of Indian Independence;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA)

(a) Yes, Sir. Various programmes have been chalked out by the media units of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, including publication of a book highlighting the progress made by the country in different fields during 40 years of Independence.

(b) Details of the programmes are given below in the Statement.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

I. Directorate of Advertising & Visual Publicity (DAVP)

DAVP proposes to bring out folders and posters in Hindi and regional languages on subjects including agricultural and industrial development; population and development; education, and welfare activities etc. It will put up exhibitions in various parts of the country highlighting the progress achieved in the four decades of freedom.

II. Song and Drama Division (S&DD)

A dance drama titled "NEHRU KE SAPNE AUR AZADI KE CHAALIS SAL" is proposed to be presented at selected places in the country. The departmental as well as private troupes will present a large number of programmes on the theme of freedom move-

ment, patriotism and the progress made during 40 years of Independence, in the interior villages, border and tribal areas.

III. Directorate of Field Publicity (DFP)

During the week beginning 15th August, 1987 special programmes are proposed to be held at all State Capitals as well as District Headquarters where the Field Publicity Units are located. During the year-long period of the celebrations, the Field Publicity Units will screen extensively a package of suitable films as well as organise small exhibitions in rural and semi-urban areas. Group discussions, oral communication and other programmes will also be organised.

IV. Films Division

The production programme of Films Division includes a number of documentary films highlighting the progress achieved in key sectors during the 4 decades of freedom. A news magazine will also be produced on the celebrations of the 40th anniversary to be released for theatrical circuit.

A few documentaries, though made some years ago, are also proposed to be re-released to recapture the scenes of the dawn of freedom.

V. All India Radio (AIR)

A number of programmes under various formats have been proposed to be broadcast throughout the year at suitable intervals. These include "Shiksha Jagat", "Sabhi Ke Liye Swasthya", "Raksha Utpaadan" and "Yuva aur khel Jagat" under the National Programme of Features (Hindi); and "1947 midnight", "Beacon Light", "Dreams realised and miles to go" under the National Programme of Features (English).

Regional Features in Hindi and English have also been planned in addition to a National Programme of Discussion in Hindi and a Play in the National Programme.

Various programmes have been planned to be broadcast by the different radio stations in regional languages.

VI. Doordarshan

A documentary in many parts would be tel-

ecast depicting, among other things, the measures to achieve economic self-sufficiency and social justice. A programme "Architects of Modern India", will also be telecast. Other important programmes include production of patriotic and folk songs in regional kendras to be telecast nationwide, a number of quickies and interviews. Programme producing kendras will be telecasting a number of other programmes in the regional languages.

VII Coverage of functions:—

All India Radio, Doordarshan, Press Information Bureau, Photo Division and Films Division would cover the important functions that will be held to mark the celebrations for news and other programmes

Increase in Fares by Air India

10. SHRI KRISHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India has recently announced an increase in its domestic fares and other charges;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for the increases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER):

(a). Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are given in the Statement given below.

(c) The revision is to make Air India fares commensurate with increase in Indian Airlines basic rupee fares.

STATEMENT

Effective 25th June, 1987 there has been an interest in domestic rupee fares of approx. 10% and revision to excess baggage charges on Air India Services. The revised oneway rupee economy fare levels and excess baggage charges on Air India domestic sectors are as under:—

Sector	Basic INR	Fuel Surcharge	Total INR	Excess Baggage Charges Rs. per Kg.
Bombay/Delhi	712	363	1075	11.85
Bombay/Madras	673	342	1015	11.15
Bombay/Calcutta	967	493	1460	16.05
Bombay/Trivandrum	765	390	1155	12.70
Delhi/Calcutta	809	411	1220	13.40
Bombay/Hyderabad	453	227	680	7.50
Goa/Trivandrum	518	262	780	8.60

Revised oneway rupees fares levels for night fares only:—

Bombay/Delhi	444	363	807
Bombay/Madras	420	342	762
Bombay/Hyderabad	283	227	510

Sector	Basic INR	Fuel Surchargers	Total INR
Calcutta/Bombay	602	493	1095
Calcutta/Delhi	504	411	915

The above increase is in rupee fare levels commensurate with increase adopted by Indian Airlines only on the basic fare component of the domestic rupee fare. There is no increase in the US dollar domestic fares. Excess baggage charges have been increased by approx. 70% and the same are also applicable on night fares.

Production of Fish

11. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated fish production, marine and inland for the year 1987-88 in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the amount sanctioned to Andhra Pradesh for the development of fish production for the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The fish production targets, inland and marine, for the year 1987-88 in Andhra Pradesh are given below:

Marine	1.70 lakh tonnes
Inland	1.70 lakh tonnes
Total:	<u>3.40 lakh tonnes</u>

(b) The Central Government have sanctioned so far Rs. 34.83 lakhs during the current financial year for implementation of Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes in Fisheries to Andhra Pradesh.

Seed processing Units

12. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the States which have successfully completed the Phase I and Phase II of the World Bank-assisted National Seeds Programme,

(b) the number of seed processing plants in the country, location-wise; and

(c) the number of transit seed stores, with their locations and capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The States which have successfully completed the Phase I and phase II of the World Bank-assisted National Seeds Programme are as under:

NSP-I:	Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Maharashtra and Punjab.
NSP-II:	Bihar, Karnataka, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) Seed Processing Plants set-up under National Seeds Programme alongwith the locations thereof are indicated in the Statement I given below.

(c) Information regarding transit seed stores set-up under National Seeds Programme by public sector organisations with the locations and capacities is furnished in the Statement-II given below.

STATEMENT - I

NSP — I:

ANDHRA PRADESH:

1. Srikalahasti
2. Nizamabad

HARYANA

1. Umrí
2. Sirsa
3. Hissar

MAHARASHTRA:

1. Akola (Cereal)
2. Akola (Cotton)
3. Parbhani (Cereal)
4. Parbhani (Cotton)

PUNJAB

1. Kartarpur
2. Dandharikalan
3. Kotkapura

NSC.

(Vegetable Processing plants)

1. Jullundur
2. Jalgaon
3. Bangalore
4. Kota
5. Hyderabad
6. Guntur
7. Panipat
8. Agra

NSP—II

BIHAR:

1. Kudra
2. Piprakothi

KARNATAKA:

1. Chickballapur
2. Davangere

ORISSA:

1. Bargarh (Sambalpur)
2. Bhubaneswar

RAJASTHAN:

1. Koo-a
2. Suratgarh
3. Sriganganagar

UTTAR PRADESH:

1. Kertarpur
2. Faizabad.

STATEMENT - II

S.No. Location

Capacities (M.Tons)

NSC:

1.	Secunderabad	1000
2.	Jalandhar	1000
3.	Bangalore	1000
4.	Kota	1000
5.	Guntur	1000
6.	Bhubaneswar	500
7.	Patna	500
8.	Indore	750
9.	Bhatinda	1000
10.	Madurai	500
11.	Varanasi	1000
12.	Bareilly	1000
13.	Kanpur	1500
14.	Purnia	500
15.	Alwar	500
16.	Trichy	500

S.No	Location	Capacities (M. tons)
17.	Calcutta	1000
18.	Paighat	1000
19.	Madras	500
20.	Coimbatore	1000
21.	Aurangabad	1000
22.	Pune	1000
23.	Gawhati	1000
24.	Midnapur	500
25.	Bharatpur	1000
26.	Agra	1000
TOTAL		22,250 (M. Tons)
<i>HSDC:</i>		
27.	Umri	5000
28.	Sirsa	2500
29.	Tohana	2500
30.	Pataudi	5000
<i>APSSDC:</i>		
31.	Vijayawada	200
<i>MSSC:</i>		
32.	Satna	1026
33.	Srirampur	1000
34.	Dhoki	513
35.	Erandol	1155
36.	Malkapur	612
37.	Chikhali	755
38.	Pune	485
39.	Nagpur	485

S.No.	Location	Capacities (M. tons)
40.	Tasgaon	360
41.	Amrawati	1325
42.	Seloo	306
43.	Dhanegaon	558
44.	Ajmer	500
45.	Jodhpur	500
46.	Alwar	500
47.	Kota	500
48.	Durgapura	500
49.	Udaipur	500
<i>Karnataka:</i>		
50.	Hebal	500
51.	Dharwar	500
52.	Mysore	500
53.	Bellary	500
54.	Bagakot	500
G.Total		51530

Prices of Pulses

13. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices of pulses have increased and it is beyond the reach of common man; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to reduce the prices of pulses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Between June, 1986 and

June, 1987, the prices of gram and masoor have declined while those of arhar, moong and urad have increased. Since the prices of gram and masoor have declined while those of arhar, moong and urad have increased, the prices of pulses may not be beyond the reach of common man.

(b) With a view to arresting the increase in prices, the Government is taking a number of steps to increase the indigenous production of pulses in addition to permitting their imports to augment the total availability in the country. The Central Government has addressed all the State Governments and Union Territories about the need for arranging sale of certain

essential commodities including pulses through retail outlets, mobile, vans of Super Bazars, State Civil Supplies Corporations and consumer cooperatives.

Clearance of Drinking Water supply Scheme

14. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of drinking water supply schemes forwarded by the different State Governments to Union Government under the Accelerated Rural Water Programme during the last five years, State-wise;

(b) the number of the schemes cleared and those pending with Union Government for clearance as yet, State-wise; and

(c) the time by which the pending schemes are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) and (b). Schemes for supply of safe drinking water facilities in problem villages received for technical clearance under ARWSP from State/UT Governments are examined by the Central Government. Such of the schemes which fulfil the parameters prescribed in the guidelines for implementation of ARWSP circulated to all States/UTs. are cleared. Schemes which do not fulfil the criteria are returned to them for prioritisation, revisions, modifications etc.

The details regarding the number of schemes cleared by the Union Government since 1st April, 1978 to 31st March, 1987 are shown in the Statement given below. No scheme is pending with the Central Government for clearance at present.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Details of schemes cleared under ARWSP from 1.4.78 to 31.3.1987

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl No	State/UT	No. of Schemes	No. of villages	Approved cost
1	2	3	4	5
1	Ardhra Pradesh	9526	3370	9626.40
2	Assam	875	2023	7424.79
3	Bihar	Not Available	22241	10139.48
4	Gujarat	2935	3745	4383.43
5.	Haryana	386	1387	5361.50
6	Himachal Pradesh	1394	5911	5787.53
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	1037	3065	10405.39
8	Karnataka	11532	6369	6974.48
9	Kerala	1355	1232	8013.99

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Madhya Pradesh	19779	19579	16449.82
11.	Maharashtra	2852	3221	11914.41
12.	Manipur,	639	809	1942.76
13.	Meghalaya	555	1083	2960.81
14.	Nagaland	Not available	621	2458.08
15.	Orissa	27668	18018	8118.10
16.	Punjab	389	957	3312.83
17.	Rajasthan	13061	15329	26908.10
18.	Sikkim	310	398	1825.12
19.	Tamil Nadu	10133	5381	10032.19
20.	Tripura	261	1351	2106.36
21.	Uttar Pradesh	52828	40373	29796.30
22.	West Bengal	14206	6835	9424.33
23.	A & N Islands	31	52	161.48
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	395	399	283.45
25.	Chandigarh	—	—	—
26.	Delhi	—	—	—
27.	D & N Haveli	—	—	—
28.	Goa Daman and Diu	74	76	265.29
29.	Lakshdweep	—	—	—
30.	Mizoram	1445	231	470.31
31.	Pondicherry	—	—	—
Total:		1,73,666	1,64,056	1,96,546.74

Damage Due to Floods

pleased to state:

15. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:
SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI:
SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI:

(a) the States which have been affected
by recent floods;

(b) the extent of damages caused due to
floods in those States; and

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be

(c) the relief measures undertaken and the Central assistance provided to those States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The States of Assam and Bihar have reported damages due to floods in current monsoon period. Government of Jammu and Kashmir submitted preliminary Memorandum for damages

due to Hailstorm/heavy rains and floods of May and June, 1987.

(b) A Statement showing the extent of damages as reported by the States is given below.

(c) Memoranda for floods etc. relief have been received from the State Governments of Assam and Jammu and Kashmir. The Central assistance to the States will be extended as per established norms and procedure.

STATEMENT

Damages Due to Floods Based on the Reports Received from the State Governments (Preliminary)

S. No.	State	No. of Districts affected	No. of villages affected	Area affected (in ha.)	Population affected (in lakhs)	Crop affected (in lakh ha.)	No. of houses damaged	Cattle lives lost (Nos.)	Human lives lost (Nos.)	Date of Report
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Assam	13	2716	8.12	25.56	1.78	46300	1146	12	Memorandum 21-7-1987
2.	Bihar	5	447	1.60	5.47	0.07	856	N.R.	2	20-7-1987
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	11	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	3.72	11543	3534	52	Memorandum 24-6-1987

N.R. = Not reported

Allocation of Wheat to West Bengal During 1986-87 Under NREP

16. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of wheat allocated and supplied to West Bengal Government for implementation of NREP during 1986-87;

(b) whether any priority allocations were made for the flood affected districts of the State, and

(c) if so, the total quantity of wheat allocated and supplied to the flood affected districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) A total quantity of 75340 MTs was allocated to West Bengal for implementation of NREP during 1986-87. Against this, quantity actually lifted was 53644 MTs

(b) and (c). Allocations to districts from the State under NREP are made on the basis of a fixed formula under which 50% weightage is given to number of agricultural labourers, marginal workers and marginal farmers and 50% weightage to incidence of poverty in each district. No diversion of resources from one district to the other is permitted. NREP being a regular employment programme and not a scarcity relief programme, there is no priority allocations to flood affected districts under this programme.

Setting up of CRTT Centres

17. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up Composite Rural Training and Technology Centres in 100 districts of the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan in order

to provide the technology input in various rural development schemes, particularly under the Integrated Rural Development Programme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the main objectives for setting up of these centres, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) and (b). The Department of Rural Development has under its consideration a proposal for establishing rural training and technology centres in the country as part of the 7th Plan proposals. The details regarding the objectives and functions of such centres are yet to be fully worked out. A final decision about the implementation of the scheme in the 7th Plan has not been taken.

Policy of Flats on cash down Basis

18. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority's (DDA) policy for allotment of flats on cash down basis has been set aside by a Division Bench of Delhi High Court; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The High Court of Delhi in its judgement dated 10th July, 1987 had directed the DDA to adhere to its original scheme of allotting flats on hire-purchase basis in accordance with the brochure issued and withdraw the letters asking for payment in lumpsum. Govt. have issued necessary instructions to DDA.

DDA is taking further action for re-issuing Demand letters as per the ratio for

cash down and Hire Purchase basis laid down in the brochure.

Workers Participation in Management

19. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have agreed to give increasing representation and association to labour in management of public and other sectors of industry;

(b) the progress made in the above direction in respect of public, Co-operatives and private sectors, and

(c) whether the principle is being adopted in sugar, dairy and oilseeds sectors where co-operatives are very strong?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). Government notified a comprehensive Scheme of Employees' Participation in Management in December, 1983 applicable to Central Public Sector undertakings. The State Governments are also required to introduce the scheme in their own public sector undertakings and also to encourage the private sector to implement the Scheme. According to information available, about 100 public sector enterprises have implemented the Scheme. Separate information about the progress of the implementation of the Scheme in the cooperatives and private sectors is not available. However the principle is applicable to all the sectors..

[*Translation*]

Sewer Lines in J.J. Colonies

20. SHRI BHARAT SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that sewer lines have already been laid in many places in J.J. Colonies in Delhi but they have not been functioning so far; and

(b) the time by which the work of laying of sewer lines in J.J. Colonies of Mangolpuri, Sultanpuri and Nangloi will be taken up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Sewer lines have been laid in many J.J. Colonies in Delhi. In some colonies, however deficiencies have been noticed in their functioning.

(b) Depending upon the availability of funds, the work of laying of sewer lines in these colonies will be taken up in 1988-89.

[*English*]

Allocation of Funds to States under I.D.S. and M.T.

21. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated under the scheme of Integrated Development for Small and Medium Towns for 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88; State-wise;

(b) the amounts allocated to the towns in Bihar under the scheme, town-wise;

(c) the names of other towns in Bihar under consideration for coverage under the scheme;

(d) whether the State Governments concerned are expected to make a pro rata contribution under the scheme; and

(e) the specific purposes which are covered by the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Information is given in the Statement-I given below.

(b) Information is given in the Statement-II given below.

(c) During 7th Plan, Bihar has been allocated 6 towns under the scheme of I.D.S.M.T. and all the six towns viz. Siwan, Kishanganj, Sitamarhi, Buxer, Nawadah and Purnia have already been sanctioned.

(d) During 7th Plan, as per the revised guidelines, each town selected for inclusion under the Scheme is eligible for assistance on matching basis upto a maximum of Rs. 52 lakhs, including a compulsory component of Rs. 6 lakhs on low cost sanitation. Besides, additional assistance of Rs. 8 lakhs will also be available on matching basis, if opted for, for low cost sanita-

tion component only.

(e) Central assistance is made available for components like land acquisition and development of residential schemes, traffic and transportation, development of markets and mandis and development of industrial estates, construction of Municipal abattoir and low cost sanitation etc. The State Govts. are expected to take up components like slum improvement/upgradation/low cost sanitation/preventive medical facilities/healthcare/parks and playgrounds, etc.

STATEMENT-1

Funds released to the various States under IDSMT

(Rs in lakhs).

Name of State/UT	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88 (up to 30-4-87)
Andhra Pradesh	117.00	123.50	10.00
Assam	20.00	—	—
Bihar	95.65	109.00	20.25
Gujarat	45.61	45.24	27.00
Haryana	5.00	35.00	—
Karnataka	100.00	40.79	—
Kerala	82.10	48.50	15.00
Madhya Pradesh	240.79	132.14	10.00
Maharashtra	220.25	92.45	—
Manipur	12.00	9.00	—
Meghalaya	17.50	10.00	—
Nagaland	15.00	9.80	—
Orissa	75.00	10.00	—
Punjab	41.70	54.63	0.03
Rajasthan	122.35	64.56	—
Sikkim	—	13.64	10.00
Tamil Nadu	156.72	152.14	74.46
Tripura	15.00	10.00	—
Uttar Pradesh	102.43	266.35	50.80
West Bengal	115.90	174.26	2.60
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	50.00	15.23	—
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—
Goa, Daman & Diu	—	70.00	—
Mizoram	—	—	—
Pondicherry	—	30.00	30.00
Total.	1650.00	1515.23	250.14

STATEMENT-II

Statement showing funds released for various towns in Bihar under the Scheme of I.D.S.M.T. (Rs. in lakhs)

Name of Town	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88 (up to 30-4-87)
1. Begusarai	6.50	—	—
2. Deoghar	10.00	4.00	—
3. Siwan	27.32	—	—
4. Kishanganj	31.43	—	—
5. Sitamarhi	10.50	—	—
6. Buxer	10.00	10.00	—
7. Hajipur	—	5.00	—
8. Daltanganj	—	20.00	—
9. Chaibasa	—	20.00	—
10. Hajaribagh	—	20.00	—
11. Giridih	—	9.00	—
12. Purnia	—	10.00	15.86
13. Nawadah	—	10.00	4.39
Total.	95.65	108.00	20.25

[*Translation*]

EPF and ESI facilities to Workers in Narela Mills

22. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether thousands of labourers from Bihar working in Narela Mills for years together are denied weekly holidays, bonus, provident fund and E.S.I. facility; and

(b) the number of visits made by the Labour Inspectors/Labour Officers to these mills and the steps taken to save them from exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) According to Delhi Administration, no specific complaint regarding denial of weekly holidays and bonus has been received by them. The information regarding EPF and ESI facilities is being collected and will be laid on the Table of Lok Sabha in due course.

(b) The Labour Inspectors/Factory

Inspectors visit the area from time to time and take necessary action for implementation of the Labour Laws. While inspecting, no distinction is made between the workers on the basis of State to which they belong.

[*English*]

Special Aid to Maharashtra for Drought

23. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Maharashtra Government has recently submitted a revised memorandum to Union Government, seeking special aid to fight the drought situation in the State; and

(b) if so, the amount asked for and the decision taken by Union Government in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Government of Maharashtra submitted a supple-

mentary memorandum on 27.3.87 seeking Central assistance for Rs. 219.95 crores in the wake of drought. On the basis of the recommendations of the Central Team which visited the State from 3.5.87 to 6.5.87 to study the situation and to determine the quantum of assistance required by the State Government, a ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 18.72 crores for purposes of Central assistance has been approved.

Allotment of Plots under Rohini Scheme

24. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1938 on 9 March, 1987 regarding allotment of plots under Rohini Scheme and state:

(a) the total number of draws held as on 30 June, 1987 under Rohini Scheme of residential plots;

(b) whether it is a fact that next draw under the Scheme is proposed to be held in September, 1987;

(c) if so, the number of developed plots that will be available during September, 1987 for allotment; and

(d) what will be break-up of plots, category-wise, to be allotted during September, 1987?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Three.

(b) and (c). No decision has been taken as yet. However, 4700 plots are likely to be available for allotment for the 4th draw, development of which is in progress.

(d) The break-up of plots category-wise is as under:—

Category	No. of Plots
EWS	388

Category	No. of Plots
LIG	2382
MIG	1930
Total:	4700

Microwave Channel for LPT, Palaghat

25. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any demand was made to provide microwave channel for LPT, Palaghat for the transmission of Malayalam programme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no provision in the 7th Plan for linking the LPT at Palaghat with Trivandrum by microwave channel for relay of programmes.

Housing Activity by Private Sector

26. SHRI P. R. S. VENKATESAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has submitted a comprehensive document on housing activity by the private sector; and

(b) if so, the important suggestions made therein and the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Smuggling of Germplasm

27. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is increased smuggling of germplasm out of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken to check this activity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Reports received by the Government do not indicate smuggling of germplasm out of the country.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The anti-smuggling drive, in general, has been intensified throughout the country.

Quality of Indigenous Newsprint

28. SHRI VISHNU MODI:
DR. G.S. RAJHANS:
SHRI MUKUL WASNIK:

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

(a) whether the Newsprint Advisory Committee has voiced the need for drastic improvement in quality of indigenously available newsprint and also for reducing its cost; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter has been brought to the notice of the Ministry of Industry which is the Ministry concerned with the indigenous newsprint production. The newsprint mills have stepped up their efforts to improve the quality of the newsprint within the limits of the technology and raw material available to them. It is the constant endeavour of the Government to keep the price of the indigenous newsprint to the minimum.

Promotion of National Integration Through Media

30. SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any multi-media campaigns were launched during current year to promote National integration and communal harmony by various media units under the control of his Ministry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA): (a) and (b). National integration and communal harmony is the theme of an ongoing multi-media campaign undertaken by the various media units of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. Programmes under various suitable formats relevant to each media unit are continuously put out to foster communal harmony and promote national integration. Coordination is also maintained with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations in presenting these programmes. The highlights of the activities of the different media units for the period January-June, 1987 are given in the Statement given below. The performance of various media units in this regard is reviewed regularly.

STATEMENT

Highlights of the activities of the media units of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to foster communal harmony and promote national integration during January-June, 1987 are given below:—

1. ALL INDIA RADIO:

The theme of national integration and communal harmony is highlighted in several programmes on the national hook-up and/or by the various stations. These programmes are under various formats including talks, discussions, poems, songs, Kavi Sammelans, Mushairas, interviews, news and newsreel programmes. The theme is suitably woven into many other programmes meant for specific audiences like youth, women, children, industrial workers and educational broadcasts. National Days, Festivals, birth and death anniversaries of prominent personalities and other occasions are used to present programmes on the subject. Direct relays are also arranged for occasions like the death anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, Martyrs Day function, Republic Day, Independence Day and occasions like Tansen Music Festival and Thyagaraj Aradhana.

Special programmes are also mounted in view of the situation in Punjab and areas where communal incidents have occurred, to help the local administrations in the restoration of normalcy.

During the period January to June 1987, the various radio stations broadcast more than 17,300 programmes on the subject.

DOORDARSHAN

The major programmes touching upon the theme of national integration telecast by Doordarshan were the following:—

- (i) Live telecast of Republic Day parade and other functions like Kavi Sammelan and Mushaira associated with the occasion.

(ii) Live telecast of the function marking the Martyr's Day at Delhi.

(iii) Special programmes on historic personalities both of the recent history and of the past like Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Gobind Ballabh Pant, Lal Bahadur Shastri, Tipu Sultan, Maharaja Ranjit Singh, Shaheed Bhagat Singh and others.

(iv) Coverage of religious occasions like Holi, Ram Navami, Good Friday, Easter, birth day of Guru Gobind Singh, Vaishnodevi pilgrimage, Id-ul-Fitr, etc.

(v) Special programmes on Punjab situation like coverage of all-party conventions, Pad Yatra by Shri Sunil Dutt, M.P. and role of personalities like Shaheed Udham Singh, Maharaja Ranjit Singh in promoting the spirit of communal harmony and brotherhood.

(vi) Re-discovering India through quiz programmes.

(vii) Special TV reports on major cultural events having bearing on national integration like Thyagaraj Aradhana.

(viii) Topical panel discussions involving eminent personalities on the various issues affecting national integration: from time to time.

(ix) Telecast of feature/documentary films which convey the message of national integration and have won awards.

(x) Mobilising the opinion leaders and general public through on-the-spot

interviews for promoting the cause of communal harmony and national integration.

The themes of national integration and communal harmony are in fact woven in a subtle manner in several programmes, serials and talks etc., mounted by Doordarshan.

3. DIRECTORATE OF ADVERTISING & VISUAL PUBLICITY:

DAVP distributed thousands of posters and brochures etc. during this period through its mass mailing unit as well as at the crowd-points where it had mounted exhibitions. It also organised 166 exhibitions on this theme in the various parts of the country.

4. DIRECTORATE OF FIELD PUBLICITY (DFP):

Field Publicity Units of the Directorate conducted 27, 199 film shows, 3597 song & drama programmes, 22, 269 oral communication programmes, and 617 other programmes in various parts of the country on the theme of national integration and communal harmony.

5. SONG & DRAMA DIVISION (S&DD):

The following important programmes were mounted by the Division:-

- (i) 7-day & Drama Festival— May 1987, at Chandigarh and other places.
- (ii) The second Himalayan cultural festival, June 1987 at Srinagar.
- (iii) 5-day summer festival "Hum the, hum hain, hum rahenge" June 1987 in Madras.
- (iv) Special campaign at Diphu, Assam, May 1987.
- (v) Special campaign at Shahidi Diwas Mela at Hapur, (U.P.), June 1987.

This theme is also woven into the Division's compositions for light and sound programme

on 'Bharat Ratna Indira Maa', "Badhte Qadam", "Ramcharit Manas", "Subramaniya Bharati", "Begum Hazarat Mahal", "Jhansi Ki Rani", "Bahadur Shah Zafar" and "Asi-Asee Asi Asav". It also organised other programmes at various places in collaboration with Directorate of Field Publicity.

[*Translation*]

Price of Newsprint

31. SHRI MADAN PANDEY:
SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL:

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

(a) whether Government have received any request for reducing the price of newsprint keeping in view the increase in the price of imported newsprint;

(b) if so, whether any action has been taken so far in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA):

(a) No representation for the reduction in the price of indigenous newsprint on the ground that the price of the imported newsprint has gone up, has been received.

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

[*English:*]

Affiliation of Government and Private ITIs

32. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala Government have requested the Union Government to extend the time for obtaining permanent affiliation of Government and Private I.T.I.s and I.T.C.s; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The issue of granting extension of time for obtaining permanent affiliation of Government and private ITIs/ITCs has already been decided on the basis of the recommendation of the National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT), which is the Apex Advisory Body for advising the Government on all matters pertaining to the implementation of Craftsmen Training Scheme in the ITIs all over the country. Based on the recommendations of the 23rd Meeting of NCVT, no extension of time was allowed to ITIs/ITCs and it was decided not to permit the trainees of unaffiliated ITIs/ITCs to appear in the All India Trade Test if they fail to secure permanent affiliation to NCVT before the start of the relevant trade test.

The State Government of Kerala had also sought permission for allowing the trainees of unaffiliated ITIs/ITCs to appear in the July, 1987 trade test as a special case. This issue was considered by the Sub-Committee of NCVT at a meeting convened on 7th July, 1987. Special permission was granted to all such trainees of various States/Union Territories to be permitted to appear in the July, 1987 trade test with certain conditions to be fulfilled by the respective State Government/Union Territory Administration. However, no further extension of time was considered to be granted to the ITIs/ITCs for achieving permanent affiliation. Earlier decision of NCVT in this regard was maintained in the interest of maintaining quality of training in the ITIs/ITCs.

Labour Minister of Kerala and the State Director, Incharge of Craftsmen Training, Kerala have already been informed about these decisions by the Ministry.

Holding of "Inputs Fortnights" to Educate Farmers to Increase Agriculture Production

33. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have drawn an action plan to help raise the kharif crops;

(b) if so, whether Union Government have Urged the States to organise 'inputs fortnights' so that farmers are assured of necessary input at the time of sowing of Kharif crops; and

(c) if so, whether the Government have given financial sanction for various Centrally sponsored schemes to avoid delay in their implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The Action Plan for Kharif crops is jointly finalised in a national conference by the Ministry with the State Governments. Before such conference, detailed supply plans for inputs like seeds and fertilisers are finalised by the Centre with the State Governments, agencies dealing in these inputs, both in public and private sector, and the concerned Departments in the Government of India.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Financial sanctions in respect of most of the approved Centrally sponsored schemes have been issued.

Allocation of Newsprint

34. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to clear the backlog of newsprint allocations pending from 1982-83 till 1985-86; and

(b) if so, the details of the measures taken to clear the backlog and the time by

which this backlog of newsprint will be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING: (SHRI A. K. PANJA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The entire backlog from 1982-83 onwards is being serviced in a phased manner over a period of three years commencing from 1986-87.

[*Translation*]

Cases Pending with Assistant Labour Commissioner, Delhi

35. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases relating to the employees, pending as on 5th May, 1987 with the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Delhi since 4 June, 1985;

(b) the reasons for not disposing off these cases so far;

(c) whether Government had issued some directives for expeditious disposal of these cases; and

(d) the reasons for non-observance of these directives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) According to information received from the Delhi Administration, out of 1918 cases pending with 8 Assistant Labour Commissioners as on 1.5.1987, there were no cases relating to the year 1985.

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

[*English*]

Payment of Provident Fund Amount to the Retired Employees of Tea Gardens in West Bengal

37. SHRI PIUS TIRAKY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tea garden employees in Duars and Terai in West Bengal are struggling for the clearance of their provident fund dues after their retirement from service;

(b) if so, the number of such cases pending settlement category-wise and garden-wise; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take for early settlement of provident fund dues to these employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of Lok Sabha.

[*Translation*]

Improving the Conditions of Farmers and Villagers

38. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that despite record production of the food-grains, the conditions of the farmers have not improved accordingly;

(b) if so, whether Government have ascertained that there has been a fall in the consumption and purchasing power of the villagers and the farmers;

(c) whether some steps have been taken to improve the living standard of the farmers and the villagers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (e). An increase in production from 126.41 million tonnes in 1977-78 to 152.37 million tonnes in 1983-84

had helped in reducing the percentage of rural population below the poverty line from 51.2 per cent in 1977-78 to 40.4 per cent in 1983-84.

Various anti-poverty programmes such as National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) are playing an important role in raising the purchasing power of the rural poor by generating employment and income.

During 1985-86, the employment generated was 316.41 million man-days under the NREP and 237.98 million man-days under the RLEGP. The employment generated in 1986-87 increased to 392.64 million man-days under the NREP and 303.15 million man-days under the RLEGP.

The number of families assisted increased from 30.6 lakhs in 1985-86 to 37.4 lakhs in 1986-87 (as on 9.6.1987).

[English]

Man-days Lost During 1986-87 Due to Strikes and Labour Disputes

39. SHRI SALEEM I. SHERVANI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mandays lost in the Public Sector Undertakings all over the country as a result of strikes and labour disputes during 1986-87;

(b) the industry which was affected most because of labour troubles in 1986-87; and

(c) the estimated loss caused to the country as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGAMA): (a) Information relating to loss of man-days due to strikes and lockouts is maintained only by calendar years. According to available information, the

loss of man-days due to strikes and lockouts in the public sector was 2 million during 1986 and 0.56 million during January-April, 1987.

(b) Manufacture of textile and textile products in the public sector was the industry which suffered the highest number of man-days lost during 1986.

(c) The loss of production due to strikes and lockouts in the public sector was Rs. 33.76 crores during 1986 and Rs. 6.44 crores during January-April, 1987.

Import of Films by Non-Resident Indians

40 DR. DATTA SAMANT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Non-Resident Indians can import foreign feature films into India by paying certain fees to the Government and exhibit the same in Indian theatres;

(b) the number of such films brought to India during the last two years and the revenue collected; and

(c) the type of arrangements made to censor these films?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA): (a) and (c). In accordance with the Import Policy for feature films and subject to conditions laid therein, Non-Resident Indians can import foreign feature films into India subject to (i) clearance by National Film Development Corporation, the canalisation Agency, in accordance with the guidelines and (ii) on payment of a fee (presently US \$ 15,000 per film) to National Film Development Corporation as canalisation charges. Public exhibition of films is further subject to certification by the Central Board of Film Certification.

(b) During calendar years 1985 and

1986, a total number of 145 films were cleared by National Film Development Corporation for import by Non-Resident Indians. Revenue collected by way of canalisation fee for import of these films was US \$ 18.95 lakhs.

Telecast of Programmes on Adult Education and Non-Formal Education

41. DR. PHULRENU GUHA. Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is proposed to telecast programmes on adult education and non-formal education, particularly for rural people; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) (a) and (b). Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi is already putting out a 15-minute programme on Adult Education. These programmes are telecast on the 1st, 3rd and 5th Wednesday and are relayed by all the relay transmitters linked to Delhi. Similarly, all full-fledged Doordarshan Kendras are also putting out programmes in their respective regional languages on this subject at regular frequency. Moreover, non-formal educational programmes are also telecast for children between 5-9 years age group under the Area Specific Programmes which are received in specified cluster of districts in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.

Assistance for Drinking Water

42. SHRI D. B. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the assistance sought by States and Union Territories from Union Government to meet acute shortage of drinking water in scarcity affected areas and other areas in 1986-87 and 1987-88;

(b) the funds sanctioned for and released in 1986-87 and 1987-88; and

(c) the criteria adopted for sanctioning assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) and (b). A Statement is given below showing details of Central assistance provided to various State Governments for drinking water programme in response to Memoranda submitted by them seeking central assistance for drought relief measures including drinking water programme for the years 1986-87 and 1987-88.

(c) On receipt of Memoranda seeking Central assistance from drought affected States, a Central Team is deputed to make an on the spot assessment of the situation. In case the requirement is not large an Inter-Ministerial Group considers the matter. On the basis of the report of the Central Team or the Inter-Ministerial Group as the case may be and on the recommendations of High Level Committee on Relief, ceilings of expenditure are sanctioned for the States.

STATEMENT

State-wise details of ceilings of expenditure approved for drinking water programmes under drought relief.

(Rupees in Crores)

S.No.	State	1986-87	1987-88
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15.11	3.40
2.	Assam	0.41	—

1	2	3	4
3	Gujarat	51.06	9.27
4	Haryana	1.76	—
5	Himachal Pradesh	—	—
6	Karnataka	20.50	6.77
7	Kerala	3.65	6.10
8	Madhya Pradesh	8.05	1.97
9	Maharashtra	57.33	11.19
10	Manipur	—	—
11.	Rajasthan	40.55	17.59
12.	Tamil Nadu	14.82	19.86
13	Goa	—	0.29
14	Uttar Pradesh	3.66	—
Total.		216.90	69.67

Decline in Area under Cardamom Cultivation

43. SHRI I. RAMA RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a decline in the area under cardamom cultivation during 1986-87 as compared to the previous year;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) what steps are being taken to increase the production and yield of cardamom in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) All-India area under cardamom cultivation during the crop year 1986-87 is provisionally assessed at 116.8 thousand hectares, as compared to 115.1 thousand hectares in 1985-86.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The erstwhile Cardamom and now Spices Board is implementing various schemes for increasing the production and productivity of cardamom in the country. These include Cardamom Replantation Scheme, Extension Advisory Scheme,

Departmental Nurseries, Certified Nurseries, Subsidised supply of irrigation equipment, Subsidised supply of Copper Sulphate, Subsidy for Soil Conservation, Water Resources Development Scheme etc.

Disposal of Contaminated Butter by IDC

44. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the butter imported by the Indian Dairy Corporation was found to be contaminated by radioactive residues;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the quantity, (with value) of the butter imported; and

(c) the manner in which the contaminated stock of the butter was disposed of by Indian Dairy Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

Air Service between Calcutta, Kathmandu and Ahmedabad

45. SHRI KAMMODI LAL JATAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of aeroplanes flying from and landing at Gwalior runway; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to introduce air service between Calcutta, Kathmandu and Ahmedabad and if so, by what time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER):

(a) The number and names of aeroplanes flying from and landing at Gwalior runway are:

Flight No	Type of aircraft	Frequency	Operated by
(i) IC-433	B-737	Daily	Indian Airlines
(ii) IC-434	B-737	Daily	
(iii) DO-228	Dornier	Thrice a week	Vayudoor

(b): There is no such proposal at present.

[*English*]

Curbing of Strikes and Lockouts

46. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY:
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take stringent measures to curb strikes and lockouts in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the amendments likely to be made in the labour laws; and

(c) to what extent the strikes and lockouts in private and public sectors are expected to be curbed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). With a view to restricting incidents of strikes and lockouts and to promote and maintain industrial harmony, it is proposed to amend the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 so as to provide that the right to call for a strike can be exercised only if 3/4th of the total membership of the Bargaining Council vote in favour of the strike. Besides, the procedure shall *inter-alia* provide that a strike or lock-out can be resorted to only after mutual discussions, collective bargaining, conciliation have failed, arbitration has been refused and a minimum of fourteen days' notice served except in the event of lock-out declared due to imminent threat of violence or damage to property in which case ex post facto approval would have to be obtained from the appropriate Government within fourteen days.

It is also proposed to enhance the existing penalties in the case of illegal strikes and lockouts and also for instigation etc. for taking part in and giving financial aid to such strikes and lockouts.

Losses in D.M.S.

47. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi Milk Scheme is incurring losses every year; and if so, the details thereof for the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the reasons for losses and the steps taken to check the losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) During the last three years Delhi Milk Scheme has incurred the following losses:

1984-85	Rs. 9.50 crores (Provisional)
1985-86	Rs. 7.66 crores (Provisional)
1986-87	Rs. 7.40 crores (Provisional)

(b) The losses were mainly because of the lower sale price of the milk than the cost of production. Several steps/measures have been taken to minimise the losses. The capacity utilisation of the plant has been improved. Constant preventive maintenance and regular monitoring of machines is being done to ensure maximum capacity utilisation. The daily average production/sale of milk also has been increased. Constant monitoring is being done to reduce the raw material cost, FAT/SNF losses, bottle breakages, careful consumption of consumable items etc. Industrial relations have also been improved. Steps have also been taken to modernise/renovate plant and equipment.

[*Translation*]

Non-availability of low Power TV Transmitters

48. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that non-

availability of low power television transmitters in time is having adverse effect on television expansion programme; and

(b) if so, what efforts are being made to get such transmitters from available sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA):

(a) The availability of transmitter equipment is dependent upon such factors as annual allocation of Plan resources, time needed by the indigenous manufacturers for phased supply of necessary equipment and overall priorities.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Loss of crop due to rainfall

49. SHRI P. NAMGYAL:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:
SHRI JAGANNATH PATTHNAIK:
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA:
SHRI S.M. GURADDI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that harvested wheat and other agricultural crops worth crores of rupees got damaged in the first fortnight of May, 1987 in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan etc. as a result of heavy rainfall;

(b) if so, the losses suffered, Statewise;

(c) the steps taken to provide reliefs to farmers to compensate the loss suffered;

(d) whether any central team visited these places; and

(e) if so, the recommendations made and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):

(a) Reports of damages due to rains and hailstorm which occurred in the month of May, 1987 were received from the States of Punjab, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) A statement showing the extent of loss to agriculture crops, as reported by the State Governments is given in the Statement given below

(c) to (e). Memoranda seeking Central assistance have been received only from the States of Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir. Based on the report of the Central Team and the recommendations of High Level Committee on Relief thereon, a ceiling of expenditure of Rs 9.36 crores has been approved including an amount of Rs. 2.07 crores as agricultural inputs subsidy for the affected farmers in the State of Himachal Pradesh. A Central Team is currently visiting Jammu & Kashmir to determine the quantum of Central assistance to be approved for Jammu & Kashmir as per laid down norms and procedures.

STATEMENT

The extent of Damages to Agricultural Crops due to Rains/Hailstorms (as Reported by State Governments) (Provisional)

1	2	3	4
S. No.	State	Extent of loss in production of Agri Crops (in lakh MT)	Remarks
1.	Haryana	1 08	
2.	Uttar Pradesh	10%	(Average) in the affected areas
3.	Punjab	13 93	—
4.	Himachal Pradesh	2.66	—
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.58	—

Closure of Haldia Plant

50. SHRIMATI GEETA MIKHERJEE:
SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA:
SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation, Haldia has stopped production;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to restore production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R PRABHU): (a) to (c). Haldia Fertilizer Project is still a project and has not started commercial production. As there were frequent equipment problems during the commissioning of the plant, Governmen

decided to undertake an end-to-end survey of the project for which consultants are being engaged.

Cheating of Job Seekers

51. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether hundred of Indian immigrants in search of jobs in Saudi Arabia were cheated by the employees of that country: and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

National Commission of Urbanisation

52. SHRI K.N. PRADHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission on Urbanisation has submitted its final report;

(b) if not, the time by which it will be submitted; and

(c) the action taken so far by Government on interim report of the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The final report is expected to be submitted by 31st March, 1988.

(c) Copies of the Interim Report of the Commission was forwarded to all the States and Union Territories and Ministries and Departments of the Govt. of India, for their comments. Replies from a number of

States and Union Territories and Central Ministries and Departments are still awaited. Meanwhile, in the light of the recommendations contained in the Interim Report of the Commission and other relevant considerations, proposals for the amendment of the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958 and the Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976 are under process.

[*English*]

Experiments by ICAR on terrace cultivation

53. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the significant achievements made in terrace cultivation by the Scientists of Indian Council of Agricultural Research Unit, Manipur during the last three years; and

(b) the new areas and the hill districts which have been benefited from the research work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) At Manipur Centre of ICAR-NEH Research Complex, the site representing hilly area for research was made available only last year. Based on the experience of Shillong Centre, regarding farming system for various categories of slopes, terraces at Manipur Centre have been laid out. The first year rice crop is in progress. It will take a few years before appropriate technologies for such areas are developed.

(b) In view of (a) above question does not arise.

Amendments of deep sea fishing policy

54. SHRI T. BALA GOUD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to make any amendments in policy on deep sea fishing involving joint ventures; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Government announced a new policy on deep sea fishing involving joint ventures in January, 1987. No further amendment of policy in regard to joint ventures in deep sea fishing is proposed at present.

Induction of oilseeds by dryland farming

55. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 90 per cent of the oilseeds production in the country comes from the dryland farming;

(b) if so, the steps taken to improve the productivity of oilseeds through the dryland farming; and

(c) the efforts made to improve dryland farming?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir; as about 17% of area under Oilseeds is irrigated.

(b) A Centrally Sponsored National Oilseeds Development Project is in operation in 17 States which covers dryland farming areas also.

(c) A number of schemes have been taken up under the State and Central sectors for the development of drylands. This includes the Seventh Plan Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Agriculture' at an outlay of Rs. 239 crores.

Influx of population to Delhi

56. DR. B.L. SHAIKESH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(b) whether the planners have evolved any strategy to limit the inflow of population to Delhi and prevent any further increase in the size of the present city to save Delhi from being a nightmare city, choked with human beings and polluted beyond imagination by the turn of the century and check in time its further unplanned growth;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof and how it is proposed to be implemented, and

(c) what action is proposed to be taken by the National Capital Region (NCR) Planning Board and the Delhi planners to reshape their master plans to bring them in line with the urbanisation pressure on the city?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) and (b). The Draft Regional Plan approved by the NCR Planning Board in its meeting held on 21st July, 1987 for inviting public objections/suggestions envisages the development of a few identified towns on priority basis for induced development as regional centres with adequate employment opportunities and services comparable to that of Delhi, so that they would attract the potential Delhi-bound migrants. This is expected to considerably limit the inflow of population into Delhi and contain its growth.

The proposals and recommendations of the plan will be implemented by the participating State Governments and the Union Territory of Delhi in phases according to available resources.

(c) The National Capital Regional Planning Board and the Delhi Planners while finalising their respective plans will, no doubt, bear urbanisation pressure on the

city in mind, this being one of the most important factors in any city planning.

MNCS in seed trade

57. SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Multi-National Companies and some private organisations have entered the seed trade and are engaged in the production of HYV seeds of cereals;

(b) whether these mutli-national companies and private organisations have not undertaken the production of unremunerative crops like pulses, oilseeds etc; if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the National Seeds Corporation and Agricultural Universities are engaged in production of seeds of both HYV as well as unremunerative crops like pulses, oilseeds etc.; and

(d) if so, the measures taken by Government to safeguard the interests of the public sector enterprises like National Seeds Corporation *vis-a-vis* multi-national companies and other private organisations who would have an edge in marketing their seed products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The companies are mainly engaged in production of hybrids including hybrids of some of the foodgrains and oilseeds. The reasons for these companies not taking up production of seeds of pulses appears to be lack of high remunerative varieties and hybrids.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Government supports these organisations in many ways like taking up special schemes under the National Seeds Project to develop infrastructural facilities and also help them in procuring the required quantities of nucleus and breeder seed. Under National Pulses Development Programme assistance is provided for the production of foundation seeds of pulses. Agricultural Universities are also supported financially for production of breeder seed of oilseeds and pulses under the National Oilseeds Development Project and National Pulses Development Programme.

Assistance to Krishi Vigyan Kendras of Orissa

58. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the Central Assistance given to Krishi Vigyan Kendras of Orissa during the last five years Kendra-wise;

(b) the amount spent in these Kendras; and

(c) the main achievements of these Kendras?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has established five Krishi Vigyan Kendras in the State of Orissa. The central assistance given to each Kendra during the last five years is as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of KVKs	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Keonjhar	8.20	10.01	2.70	6.18	7.62

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Similiguda	4.20	—	4.74	6.74	3.36
3.	Baliapal	9.89	1.53	5.25	5.64	4.26
4.	Bhanj Nagar	—	—	—	14.72	4.26
5.	Dhauri	1.20	1.18	3.41	3.42	4.52
Total		23.49	12.72	16.10	36.70	24.02

(b) A sum of Rs. 113 lakhs have been spent on these Kendras during the last five years.

(c) The Krishi Vigyan Kendras in Orissa were established in a phased manner. Except KVK at Dhauri (1976) other K.V.Ks were established during the year 1982 Keonjhar and Similiguda, Baliapal (1983) and Bhanjnagar (1985). The achievements of Krishi Vigyan Kendras therefore vary depending upon the age and growth of the K.V.Ks. However, the training and demonstration conducted by all these K.V.Ks during the last five years are as follows:—

Year	No. of training courses organised	No. of beneficiaries
1981-82	27	820
1982-83	51	1304
1983-84	124	2715
1984-85	229	5146
1985-86	415	8675
	846	18660

The K.V.Ks have also adopted about one thousand farm families of small, marginal and landless labourers catago-

ries under Lab to Land Programme. The families have benefited by the adaption of low-cost relevant technologies in Agriculture and allied areas. The demonstrations on their farms showed increases in production from 50% to 200% in different crops.

Areas of Rajasthan earmarked for NCR

59. SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Alwar city of Rajasthan State and areas of Tahsils of Behrore, Mandawar, Kishangarh-Bas, Tijara, Ramgarh and Alwar are comprised in the territory earmarked for National Capital Region;

(b) whether Government of Rajasthan had submitted proposals for expansion of a road from Alwar to Bilaspur (Haryana) via Kishangarh-Bas, Tijara, Bhiwadi industrial area; and

(c) how much amount has been provided for the above work during the current financial year 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No funds could be provided for this during the current financial year.

Allotment of fertilizers to West Bengal

60. SHRI BIMAL KANTI GHOSH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether allotment of different varieties of fertilisers has been made to West Bengal by the Union Government during 1985-86 and 1986-87;

(b) if so, whether the requirements of West Bengal have been met by such quota; and

(c) if so, the total quantity supplied?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The availability of fertilisers in West Bengal against the assessed requirement and the actual consumption during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 is given below:—

Year	Season	Assessed gross requirement	('000 tonnes N+P+K)	
			*Total availability of fertilisers	Consumption
1985-86	Karif 1985	190.00	191.91	152.82
	Rabi 85-86	300.00	370.14	255.93
	TOTAL 1985-86	490.00	462.05	408.75
1986-87	Kharif 86	185.00	282.19	196.18 (Estt)
	Rabi 86-87	300.00	370.22	356.00
	TOTAL 1986-87	485.00	652.41	552.18 (Estt)

Does not include the stocks available with the State institutional agencies at the beginning of season

Irregular Vayudoot services in Arunachal Pradesh and Assam

61. SHRI WANGPHA LOWANG: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Vayudoot services in Arunachal Pradesh and Assam are most irregular and very often flights are cancelled for days together causing inconvenience to all concerned; and

(b) if so, the action being taken by

Government to ensure regular services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER)

(a) and (b). Constraint of aircraft capacity at times due to grounding of F-27 aircraft and non-availability of aircraft on lease from Indian Airlines were the reasons for which Vayudoot operations in the State of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh were somewhat irregular. Also due to introduction of larger capacity aircraft by Indian

Airlines on some of the stations falling on the routes operated by Vayudoot, there was drop in the load factor on Vayudoot flights. Vayudoot as such, had to club some of its services and operate with the Dornier aircraft.

These flights are being constantly monitored to ensure 'on time' performance. It is expected that with the proposed augmentation of aircraft capacity Vayudoot would further improve its 'on time' performance and it will be able to cater to the increase in the traffic demand, if any.

New item captioned "fertilizer being used to make explosives"

62. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:
SHRI MUKUL WASNIK:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Union Government has been drawn to a news-item captioned "Fertilizer being used to make explosives" as reported in the 'Indian Express' dated 2 June, 1987;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the fertilizer Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (CAN) is bought by unscrupulous traders in the country to use it to make explosives;

(c) if so, the reaction of Government in the matter; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take against the unscrupulous traders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. Government's attention has been drawn to the press report which appeared in the 'Indian Express' dated 2nd June, 1987. However, the Government has not received any authentic reports regarding mis-use of Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (CAN) for industrial purpose.

Sale, price and quality of fertilisers are regulated through Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1985, which has been issued under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. Clause 23 of the said Order provides for disposal of non-standard fertilisers to safeguard the interest of the farmers. Non-standard fertilisers can be sold only to manufacturers of mixtures of fertilisers or special mixtures of fertilisers or research farms of Government or Universities or such bodies.

Again under Clause 25 of the Order, no person shall, except, with the permission of Central Government and subject to such terms and conditions as may be imposed by the Government, sell or use fertilisers for purposes other than fertilisation of soils and increasing productivity of crops. The price of fertilisers permitted for sale for industrial purposes shall be on 'no profit no loss basis.'

The sale of CAN is not being permitted for industrial use. The sale of Sub-standard CAN to private parties for industrial use has also been banned. It can be sold to Public Sector/Joint Sector Undertakings owned by the Government only.

The State Governments who have been delegated the power to enforce the Fertiliser (Control) Order in the States have been asked to keep a strict vigil on the unauthorised diversion of fertiliser for industrial purposes and to take legal action against the offenders.

Self sufficiency in edible oilseeds

63. DR. V. VENKATESH:
SHRI BHADRESHWAR TANTI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have spent sufficient amount of money to improve oilseeds production in the country, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the time by which self-sufficiency in oilseeds is likely to be achieved.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Rs. 170 crores have been provided during the Seventh Plan for the Centrally Sponsored National Oilseeds Development Project. Constant review of the implementation of the Project is being made. Provision for additional funds as and when required shall be made.

(b) With the proposed additional thrust on oilseeds production under the Technology Mission on Oilseeds, it is hoped that the country would approach self-reliance in oilseeds by 1990.

[Translation]

Range of Ranchi Air Station

64. SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to increase the range of Ranchi Radio Station from 10 KW to 100 KW; and

(b) if so, when will this be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA):
(a) Yes, Sir

(b) The 100 KW transmitter has been installed and tested. The staff required for its operation is being posted. As soon as the staff is in position, the 100 KW transmitter will be put into regular service

Creches for children of Women Labour in Mines

65. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to provide creche facility to look after

the children of female labourers working in mines; and

(b) whether Government would make it compulsory to open a creche in those mines areas where more than 100 female workers are working?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P A SANGMA) (a) and (b). Rule 3 of the Mines Creches Rules, 1966 already lays down that creches shall be provided by the mines management at every mine wherein any woman is employed or was employed on any day of the preceding twelve months.

[English]

Import of films by non-resident Indians through NFDC

66. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ever since the Government announced the Non-Resident Indians Film Import Scheme through National Film Development Corporation many cheap soft-porn films have entered the Indian film market;

(b) whether it is a fact that some of the censored parts of the film are being shown at the theatres; and

(c) if so, the measures being adopted to check the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA):
(a) All films, whether Indian or foreign, including those imported by non-resident Indians, have to be certified for public exhibition by the Central Board of Film Certification as per the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules 1983 and the guidelines issued thereunder by Central Government. The guidelines *inter alia* pro-

vide that the Central Board of Film Certification while certifying a film for public exhibition will ensure that human sensibilities are not offended by vulgarity, obscenity and depravity.

(b) and (c). Reports have been received by the Central Board of Film Certification that scenes from the films which have been deleted by the Board before certification are being shown in some cases during the public exhibition of those films. Public screening of films with interpolations is an offence under the provisions of Cinematograph Act 1952 and Cinematograph (Certification) Rules 1983. Action against the persons responsible for this, however, has to be taken by the concerned State Governments which are the enforcing agencies. The Central Board of Film Certification also takes action by way of reporting the matter to law-enforcing agencies whenever specific cases of interpolations are brought to its notice.

Encroachment on land in South Delhi

67. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether about 6,000 hectares of land in South Delhi between Badarpur to Mehrauli and Mahipalpur to National Highway No. 8 and the border of the Union Territory is in danger of being encroached upon by unauthorised colonisers and the like;

(b) if so, how many unauthorised colonies and farm-houses, have already cropped up in the area; and

(c) what steps are being taken to prevent the land grab and the unplanned colonies and farm-houses coming up in the area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Development of National Cities

68. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to declare Bangalore as a national city in order to provide all modern facilities adequately keeping in view its fast growth and preferable venue for national and international conferences besides being a major tourist centre; and

(b) which any other cities have been recommended by the National Commission on Urbanisation to be declared as national cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) There is no proposal as such at present.

(b) The National Commission on Urbanisation in their first Interim Report have recommended to develop the cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi as National cities.

Critical flood situation in Assam

69. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of severe flood situation in Assam;

(b) if so, the total loss suffered by the State;

(c) whether a Central team had visited the affected parts to assess the extent of loss caused;

(d) if so, the details and financial assistance sanctioned by the Union Government for relief measures;

(e) whether floods are a permanent feature in the State; and

(f) if so, the permanent measures taken in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA

MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the memorandum submitted by the State Government of Assam on 21.7.87 seeking central assistance in the wake of floods, the extent of damage is as under:—

(i) No. of Districts affected:	13
(ii) No. of villages affected:	2716
(iii) Population affected:	25.56 lakh
(iv) No. of human lives lost:	12
(v) No. of cattle heads lost:	1146
(vi) No. of families affected:	527.97 (n oos)
(vii) No. of houses damaged:	46.30 (in oos)
(viii) Total area affected:	8.12 lakh ha.
(ix) Cropped area affected:	1.78 lakh ha.

(c) and (d). A Central Team is scheduled to visit the State shortly, to make an on the spot assessment of the situation. On the basis of the report of the central team and recommendations of the High Level Committee on Relief, a ceiling of expenditure will be approved to the State Government.

(e) The floods occur frequently in some part or the other, in the State.

(f) The measures to tackle the flood problem in form of construction of embankments, raising and strengthening of embankments, drainage and anti erosion works have been taken up by Government of Assam since 1954 in a planned manner. The works executed by Government of Assam in this direction upto 1986 are:

(1) Const. of embankments	4,199 Kms.
(2) Raising & strengthening of embankments	1378.40 Kms.
(3) Drainage channels	746.70 Kms.

(4) Bank/town protection works' 371 Nos.

(5) Major sluices 74 Nos.

The above works have provided protection to an area of 15.46 lakh ha. out of 31.50 lakh ha. assessed as flood prone in Assam.

The Brahmaputra Board constituted by Government of India is engaged in preparing a master plan for the control of floods and bank erosion and improvement of drainage in Brahmaputra and Barak Valleys with due regard to the development and utilisation of the water resources of the valley for irrigation, hydro-power, navigation and other beneficial purposes. The Brahmaputra Board has prepared the Master Plan Part-I for main stream of Brahmaputra and the same has been circulated by the Ministry of Water Resources to all concerned for comments. The Master Plan Part-II for Barak Valley and its tributaries and Part-III for tributaries of the Brahmaputra are under preparation.

Modernisation of Delhi and Bombay Airports by National Airports Authority of India

70. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:
SHRI A. CHARLES:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Airports Authority of India has drawn up an ambitious programme of modernisation of Delhi and Bombay airports in the near future;

(b) if so, the estimated cost for the modernisation of these airports; and

(c) to what extent the heavy flow of traffic on these airports will be streamlined?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs 195.00 crores (approximately).

(c) The traffic handling capacity at these airports is expected to increase almost three times of the present capacity if the scheme is implemented.

High powered committee's recommendations in Haldia Fertilizer Plant

71. DR. SUDHIR ROY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the recommendations of the high powered committee which had surveyed the Haldia Fertilizer Plant to find the future course of action for it;

(b) whether Government have accepted the recommendations; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) Government has not appointed any High Powered Committee to recommend the future course of action of the Haldia Fertilizer Project. However, an end-to-end survey of the plant is to be undertaken, for which consultants are being appointed.

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

Child Labour in India

72. DR. G.S. RAJHANS:
SHRI MUKUL WASNIK:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to a news-item captioned "10 crore child labourers in india" reported in the 'Indian Express' dated 13 June, 1987;

(b) whether most of the child labourers are in the Bihar State alone; and

(c) if so, the steps contemplated by the Central Government to free the child labourers from the hands of their employers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir, but it is not known on what basis this figure has been quoted. According to the Planning Commission's estimate the number of child workers as on March, 1985 was 17.58 million.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Government is implementing the following schemes/ projects to humanize and gradually eliminate child labour:—

(i) Grants-in-aid are given to voluntary agencies for taking up action-oriented projects to benefit child labour.

- (ii) Pilot Projects have been formulated under the National Child Labour Programme for the benefit of children employed in certain employments. The project for the benefit of children working in the match and fire-work industry in and around Sivakashi, Tamil Nadu has already been taken up. The pilot project to benefit children working in the carpet industry in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh is to start shortly.
- (iii) A National Child Labour Policy to give certain welfare benefits to child workers is under formulation by the Government.
- (iv) The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 to prohibit and regulate child labour in certain employments has come into force from 23rd December, 1986

Tie up of counter trade in purchases of Aircrafts for Civil Aviation

73. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the latest move to tie up counter trade with future purchases of aircrafts for civil aviation would not encourage middlemen;

(b) whether this counter trade will be in some new areas and items for exports and not traditional export items or areas only; and

(c) the details of the proposal and the advantages to be derived?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER):

(a) Since the Corporations which will be importing the aircraft do not have expertise in trade, the State Trading Corporation has been nominated as the nodal agency for monitoring the counter trade.

(b) and (c). Counter trade arrangements have not yet been finalised. The effort of counter trade is to promote incremental exports. Counter trade will result in outgo of less foreign exchange and help Indian products to enter new markets.

Funds released to Orissa during 1986-87 under RLEGP

74. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS. Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount released by Union Government towards the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme for Orissa State for the year 1986-87; and

(b) the details of the projects under this scheme and amount spent project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) An amount of Rs. 2119.038 lakhs and 36263 tonnes foodgrains were released to Orissa in the year 1986-87.

(b) A Statement of the projects under implementation in Orissa in the year 1986-87 showing the amount spent project-wise is given below.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Approved cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Total expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	Quantity of foodgrains utilised (MTs.)
1.	Rural Link Road	1211.12	755.96	6686.13
2.	Social Forestry	561.16	443.68	8631.86
3.	Soil and Water Conservation	283.79	228.82	2357.76
4.	Rivers Canal Embankment Road	193.82	196.28	6414.84
5.	Minor Irrigation	217.28	171.77	1356.40
6.	Housing for SC/ST	1048.54	602.36	3365.12
7.	Decentralised Nursery	59.54	24.30	388.09
8.	Lift Irrigation	15.51	7.17	26.14
9.	Primary School Building	222.05	74.88	422.44
10.	Creek Irrigation	125.19	88.91	553.90
11.	Okla and Dasamuja Canal system	73.42	658.45	3803.91
12.	Multipurpose community centre	11.23	5.95	35.00
13.	Satins embankment road	4.52	3.30	170.00
14.	Ekamakanan Link Project	42.00	37.07	320.70
15.	Org. Irrigation Project	42.16	13.59	657.10
16.	Mahanadi Delta	48.57	—	—
17.	Abandapur Barrage Divn.	42.99	25.19	1057.74
18.	Double Embankment of River Gangua	92.24	44.09	1395.42
19.	Others	65.33	—	—
Total:		4360.46	2781.77	37642.55

[*Translation*]

CASTING be pleased to state:

Allotment of newsprint to newspapers

75. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROAD-

(a) the number of newspaper in Maharashtra who have obtained newsprint on the basis of wrong figures during the last one year;

(b) the action taken so far against them; and

(c) the names of the newspapers against whom action has not been taken so far and the reasons thereof?

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) Eleven newspapers from Maharashtra applied for newsprint quota on exaggerated circulation figures. In two other cases, *ad hoc* allocations were made, while formal applications for full year's newsprint quota were not received.

(b) Appropriate action has been taken against them in accordance with the provisions contained in the Newsprint Allocation Policy in force.

(c) Action could not be taken against the two newspapers mentioned in reply to part (a) of the Question as they did not apply for full year's quota during 1986-87. Their names are—

- (i) Kirloskar, Marathi fortnightly, Pune; and
- (ii) Manohar, Marathi, fortnightly, Pune.

[English]

**Idle Machines in G.O.I. Press,
Minto Road**

76. SHRI LALITESHWAR PRASAD SHAHI; Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some newly installed machines have been lying idle since their installation in Government of India Press, Minto Road, New Delhi and Government of India Press, Ring Road, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of all such machines i.e. the names of the machines, their cost, period since when they have been lying

idle reasons of their idleness and loss occurred to the Government till date;

(c) whether it is also a fact that staff required to operate these machines have not been provided by the Directorate of Printing in spite of repeated reminders of the concerned Press Managers; and

(d) the action contemplated in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The machines so far installed are being operated by the existing staff.

[Translation]

Amendment to Labour Laws

77. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are considering to make labour laws more stringent;

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposed changes in the labour laws and the likely benefits that will accrue to the labourers;

(c) whether any meeting of National Commission on Rural Labour has taken place in the recent past; and

(d) if so, the details of the decision taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). Review of Labour Laws to make them more effective is almost a continuous exercise and whenever it is felt that any law should be amended, suitable action is taken. For instance, a Bill providing *inter alia* for more

stringent penalties for default in payment of gratuity under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 was passed by the Rajya Sabha in May, 1987 and is at present awaiting consideration by the Lok Sabha.

(c) No, Sir. The composition of the proposed Commission and its terms of reference are yet to be notified.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Time given to religious programmes on Doordarshan

78. SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the time occupied by telecast items with religious overtone in (a) national and regional news and (b) other programmes telecast by Doordarshan during the three months preceding 30 June, 1987;

(b) the comparative position regarding time occupied by programmes pertaining to different religions; and

(c) the time allotted to programmes aimed at cultivating scientific temper?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) and (b). Doordarshan does not telecast programmes on religions or programmes preaching religions as such. While it does cover the socio-cultural aspects of religious functions/days of various communities, no comparative position regarding the time occupied by programmes pertaining to different religions is kept.

(c) Doordarshan has been telecasting programmes aimed at cultivating a scientific temper among the viewers. This is a continuous process, but no fixed time has been allotted for this purpose.

[Translation]

Distribution of land under Urban Land Ceiling Act, 1976

79. SHRI NARSINH MAKWANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the acreage of land acquired in various States under the Urban Land Ceiling Act, 1976;

(b) the extent to which work of distribution of land so acquired has been done according to the Act and the acreage of land distributed and yet to be distributed;

(c) the acreage of land released under section 20 and 21 of the Act; separately; and

(d) the details of the complaints received in regard to which the States have taken a decision against the spirit of this Act and whether any action has been taken to annul this decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) According to the information received from the concerned State Governments/Union Territories, 14,845.93 acres of land have been acquired under the Act.

(b) As per the information received from various State Governments/Union Territories, 3,341.24 acres of land has either been placed at the disposal of public agencies/Improvement Boards or allotted to Co-operative Housing Societies.

(c) State Governments/Union Territories have intimated that 1,19,889.38 acres under Section 20 and 9,301.58 acres under Section 21 have been exempted under the Act.

(d) Several suggestions have been received for amending the Act from the State Governments/Public Organisations/Eminent Professionals. They generally

relate to certain anomalies and lacunae in the Act as well as procedural difficulties. These suggestions would be kept in view while considering amendments to the Act.

[English]

Profit made by Indian Airlines

80. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) which sector of the Indian Airlines had made the maximum profit during 1986-87;

(b) whether an increase in the Air Force has been made recently;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) what was the basis on which the above increase was made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Delhi-Bombay sector on Indian Airlines net work, made maximum profit during 1986-87.

(b) and (c). Indian Airlines fares were increased, with effect from 25th June, 1987, as under.

- (i) increase of 10% in the Basic Rupee Fares on domestic sectors,
- (ii) Revision of differential between the Executive Class and the Economy Class fares from 12½% to 20%, and
- (iii) Revision of Excess Baggage rates from 1.06% of the Basic passenger fares to 1.1% of the total passenger fares.

(d) The increase had been necessitated due to factors like all-round increase in costs, increase in landing fees, navigation

charges, material and maintenance costs, aircraft insurance, food services, establishment expenses, etc

Allotment of flats by DDA under new pattern HUDCO scheme 1979

81. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether DDA has allotted flats under the New Pattern HUDCO Scheme, 1979 on seniority basis as determined in the computerised list recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for allotting flats by draw of lots?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). DDA has reported that allotment of 5180 flats as per category-wise breakup given below has been made on the basis of priority list drawn by the computer:—

MIG	LIG	JANATA	TOTAL
2028	1185	1967	5180

(c) Depending upon the availability of flats equal no. of waiting Registrants is picked up from the top of the Priority List and draw of lots is held for assigning locality No. and floor of the flats.

E.S.I. Benefits to cashew workers in Kerala

82. SHRI T. BASHEER:
SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that cashew workers in Kerala are denied ESI benefits due to the latest amendment to the ESI Act, 1948;

(b) whether Government have received any representation from Government of Kerala to provide ESI benefits to cashew workers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). The unit for payment of ESI Contribution was changed from a "week" to 'wage period' by the ESI (Amendment) Act, 1984. With this change, a casual worker who works for one day in a week is now required to pay contribution for one day only instead of for the whole week, as was the position prior to the amendment. The revised system of payment of contribution is considered more rationale. It has, however, been reported that the revised system has adversely affected the interest of the Cashew workers, who work on daily wages. Previously, these workers used to pay seven days contribution by working for one day in a week and for payment of 90/91 days contribution for being eligible for sickness/maternity benefit, they had to work for just 1 day every week for a period of 13 weeks in a year. Now they have to actually work for 90/91 days in a year, for being eligible for sickness/maternity benefit. They however continue to be eligible for employment injury benefit and medical benefit for which there is no qualifying contribution period.

According to the State Government of Kerala, Cashew workers do not normally work for 90/91 days in a year. They had, therefore, suggested that a shorter contribution period might be prescribed for Cashew workers. The suggestion has been carefully considered but it has not been found possible to agree to it, particularly as any change in the contributory conditions for Cashew workers would amount to an invidious discrimination.

Canadian aid for rural development

83. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Will the

Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Canadian aid has been received for the rural development;

(b) the quantum of aid being given by Canadian International Development Agency;

(c) whether any norms have been laid down between Canada and India with regard to spending of the aid; and

(d) if so, the terms of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Registration of voluntary organizations

84. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed for registering the voluntary organizations with Government of India for effective implementation of planning;

(b) whether any such organizations are already registered; and

(c) State-wise details of such registered organizations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) to (c). The Voluntary organizations are registered with the Registering Authorities prescribed under the respective Acts for registration of societies. Financial assistance for implementation of Plan schemes is given to voluntary organizations so registered, according to the schemes in operation with the various departments.

Decline in output of edible oils

85. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether edible oils output this year is expected to drop due to insufficient rains in several oilseeds growing areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Technology Mission on Oilseeds Production has made any impact on rainfed oilseeds cultivation;

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Since the kharif season has just started, it is premature at this stage to say whether this year the production of oilseeds and hence of edible oils may drop compared to the previous year.

(c) and (d). As a result of the efforts made under the Technology Mission on Oilseeds through better application of technology, timely supply of input and extension services, the oilseeds production during 1986-87 reported by State Governments is anticipated to be higher by about 11 per cent over 1985-86, despite inadequate rainfall in several oilseed-growing areas.

[*Translation*]

Air service between India and Austria

86. SHRI KUNWAR RAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any negotiations are going on for agreement in regard to air service between India and Austria; and

(b) the names of the air routes on which it is proposed to start air services with Austria?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). Talks with Austria were held last in March, 1987. No air routes have yet been proposed for operation by India. The talks were inconclusive.

Recruitment of workers for jobs abroad

87. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any norms for the recruitment of labourers to be sent to the foreign countries from India;

(b) whether the same norms apply to the people sent abroad by the private companies;

(c) whether any private company has violated these norms, if so, the number of such cases brought to the notice of Government; and

(d) the action taken against such companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Emigration Act, 1983 and the Rules made thereunder lay down the norms for recruitment of labour for employment in foreign countries. These norms apply to private companies also, which are authorised to deploy workers for jobs abroad.

(c) and (d). 35 cases of violation of norms by private companies have been received so far. Of these, Registration Certificates have been cancelled in respect of nine and suspended in respect of twenty six companies.

[*English*]

Cargo congestion at Indira Gandhi International Airport

88. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA:

SHRI S.M. GURADDI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India has been directed to immediately charter cargo carriers to clear the congestion at the Indira Gandhi International Airport;

(b) whether in May, 1987 also the airline was asked to hasten its cargo clearance operations;

(c) whether despite repeated warnings the National airlines has failed to take action; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to clear the cargo congestion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). Twenty-two extra cargo flights were operated by Air India from March to June, 1987 despite acute shortage of aircraft.

(d) The lifting of cargo by airlines is enough to match the inflow of cargo.

Damage to wheat purchased by NAFED

**89. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:**

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether hundreds of wheat bags purchased by the NAFED, were piled up in the open in local foodgrain markets due to non-lifting thereof by the authorities concerned;

(b) if so, whether a large quantity of wheat was damaged by rains in April-May this year;

(c) if so, the details of loss Statewise due to non-availability of foodgrains storage facility; and

(d) the steps being taken to obviate this situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON): (a) to (d). NAFED has not purchased any wheat as it is not a designated public agency for purchase of wheat. Hence, the questions do not arise.

Agricultural Production in Karnataka

90. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the loss of agricultural production in Karnataka during the last three years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the Central assistance given to the State to increase the agricultural production; and

(d) the details of various steps taken to increase agricultural production by the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) More than 80% area in the State is subjected to vagaries of rainfall and during the last three years the rainfall pattern has not been favourable for agricultural production in the State.

(c) Central Government provides funds to the State Government under various Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes which aim at increasing agricultural production and productivity. The main schemes are:—

(i) National Watershed Development programme for rainfed agriculture.

(ii) National Pulses Development

Project for increasing production of pulses.

- (iii) National Oilseeds Development Project and National Dairy Development Board Oilseed Project for increasing the production of Oilseeds.
- (iv) Small and Marginal farmers' scheme—provision of assistance to Integrated Rural Development Blocks.
- (v) Minikit programme of rice, wheat, millets and pulses including propagation of new technology.
- (vi) Intensive Cotton Development programme.
- (vii) Scheme for control of pests and diseases including weed control in endemic areas.
- (viii) Short-term loan to help finance distribution of agricultural inputs particularly fertilisers.
- (ix) Strengthening of agricultural credit institutions and implementation of crop insurance scheme.
- (x) "Training and visit system" to facilitate effective transfer of agricultural technology to the farmers.

(d) The steps taken by the State Government to increase agricultural production include the following:—

- (i) Spreading the new dryland farming technology on a wider scale through Integrated Watershed Development concept.
- (ii) Increased and timely supply of inputs like fertilisers and pesti-

cides and streamlining the system of distribution.

- (iii) Production of high quality seeds.
- (iv) Effective training programmes with more emphasis on training of farm women and youth.
- (v) Increasing production and productivity of crops with special emphasis on pulses and Oilseeds.
- (vi) Special attention to control endemic and epidemic pests.
- (vii) Supply of modern agricultural implements to the farmers particularly dryland zone.
- (viii) Emphasis on tribal sub-plan and special component plant to improve the production capability of weaker sections.

Requirement of fertilizers

91. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of fertilizers required for consumption in our country, the total quantity produced indigenously and per capita output;

(b) the total quantity fertilizers imported so far and the rate per tone including import charges; and

(c) when the fertilizer industry is likely to become self sufficient?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILISERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) During 1986-87 the total fertilizer consumption & production were as follows:—

	Nitrogen (in lakh tonnes)	Phosphate	Potash	Total	Per hectare (estimated) (Kg)
Consumption (Estimated)	59.29	21.40	9.33	90.02	49.91
Production (Actual)	54.10	16.60	—	70.70	39.20

(b) During 1986-87 a total quantity of 42.86 lakh tonnes of fertilizer materials was imported, involving an expenditure of approximately Rs. 651 crores; the average rate works out to Rs. 1519/- per M.T.

A quantity of 3.09 lakh tonnes of fertilizer materials has been imported during the current financial year upto 15th July, 1987, on which the total expenditure has not yet been worked out.

(c) No specific date in this regard can be indicated at present in respect of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers.

Potassic fertilizers have to be met by imports since there are no indigenous source of Potash.

Sub-Letting of Government Accommodation

92. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have made any survey during the current year regarding sub-letting of Government quarters and garages by the Central Government employees;

(b) if so, the number of cases detected so far; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). 281 cases of suspected sub-

letting have been detected and action is being taken as per rules.

Production of Fish

93. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the output of fish in the country during the last three years, sector-wise;

(b) whether there has been any appreciable fall in the production of fish in any sector during the above period;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken to increase the production of fish during the current Plan Period, sector-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The Sector-wise output of fish in the country during the last three years is as under:—

	Quantity In lakh tonnes)		
	Year		
	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87 (Provisional)
Marine	16.98	17.16	16.82
Inland	11.03	11.60	12.34
Total:	28.01	28.76	29.16

(b) There has been no appreciable fall in the fish production in any sector during the above period, although there has been minor fluctuations in marine fish landings.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Some of the important programmes implemented by the Central Government to increase the production of fish during current Plan period are as follows:

MARINE SECTOR

- i) assistance to the States for modernising the traditional fishing sector by motorization of 5000 traditional craft and introduction of about 200 improved beach landing craft;
- ii) augmentation of deep sea fishing fleet through a judicious mix of indigenous, imported and chartered resource specific fishing vessels;
- iii) providing 33% subsidy on the cost of indigenously constructed deep fishing vessels;
- iv) providing loans on soft terms for purchase of deep sea fishing vessels through the Shipping Development Fund Committee upto 31.3.87 and thereafter through Shipping Credit and Investment Corporation of India;
- v) augmentation of Fisheries Surveys and construction of fishing harbours at major and minor ports and landing facilities at smaller fishing centres;
- vi) training of fishery operatives for manning and fishing vessels;
- vii) 50% grant to States for implementation of Group Accident Insurance Scheme for active fishermen;

INLAND SECTOR

- viii) promotion of fish seed production by constructing 45 commercial size Fish Seed Hatcheries in States;
- ix) establishment of a number of Fish Farmers' Development Agencies at district level for development of aquaculture;
- x) establishment of Integrated Brackishwater Fish Farms, Brackishwater Fish Farmers Development Agencies, Pilot prawn hatcheries and farms in the maritime States and U.Ts. and in some land locked States; and
- xi) establishment of sewage fed fish farms at selected centres.

Benefits of Labour Laws

94. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Labour Ministers conference was held in New Delhi recently; and

(b) the details of suggestions made at the conference for the benefit of labour including agriculture labour?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA: (a) Yes, Sir. The Labour Ministers' Conference was held on 20 May, 1987 in New Delhi.

(b) The conclusions of the Conference are given in the Statement given below.

STATEMENT

Conclusions of the 36th Session of the Labour Ministers' Conference held on 20 May, 1987

1. The Labour Ministers endorse

- the call given by the Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi that 90% of the Country's labour force that work in the unorganised sector should be the first priority of both the Central and State Governments. They also welcomed the announcement made by the Prime Minister that a National Commission on Rural Labour will be set up to go into the problems faced by the unorganised labour. The Conference urges that the formation of the Commission be notified at an early date.
2. In order to raise the status of unorganised labour it is essential to implement the labour laws which most closely concern them. Among these are the Minimum Wages Act, 1948; Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979, the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970; the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976; the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976; the Child Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1986; the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966 etc. The Problems of unorganised labour working in the plantation and in the construction industry, as also of apprentices, need attention. Safety of workers should also receive due attention.
 3. It was acknowledged that minimum wages fixed under the Minimum Wages Act should bear a relation to the concept of the "Poverty Line." After discussion, it was generally felt that a level of wages not lower than Rs. 11.00 per day should be fixed. It was indicated by many States that the minimum wages notified by them were already at or above this level.
 4. The need for addition of specific employments in the schedule and periodical revision of Minimum Wages once in at least over 2 years or on a rise of 50 points of the Consumer Price Index Number, first set out by the 31st Session of the Labour Ministers' Conference in July, 1980, is reiterated. It is agreed that minimum wages, particularly, in respect of agricultural employment under the Minimum Wages Act, will be immediately reviewed and new rates of minimum wages notified within six months, wherever required.
 5. The guidelines for regional minimum wages circulated to the States were generally acceptable. However, the Regional Committees or forums should not be statutory, but be advisory and consultative in nature. Further, they should go into only specific employments, where minimum wages for the same employment in one of a set of contiguous States cause problems in other neighbouring State or States.
 6. The difficulties in implementation of the Minimum Wages Act need to be specifically addressed, and ways found to remove these difficulties. Particularly, action will have to be directed towards the following:
 - (a) Removing the lack of awareness among labour as well as employers of the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, and other Acts, affecting unorganised labour, through a sustained publicity campaign both by the Central and the State Governments;
 - (b) Strengthening and upgrading the enforcement machinery of the State Government with assistance from the Central Government as may be required;
 - (c) Ensuring that inspection staff have the necessary mobility by

giving them transport facility and extending to them security in the course of their work involving enforcement of the Minimum Wages Act and other Legislation governing agricultural and other labour especially in rural areas. Central Govt. may consider extending suitable assistance to State Governments for this.

- (d) The assistance of other Departments of State Governments like the Revenue Department, Rural Development Department, Welfare and other Departments should also be taken, depending upon the conditions obtaining in individual States/Union Territories for the effective enforcement and implementation of the laws above mentioned.
7. Claims authorities under the Minimum Wages Act and other Acts would be appointed at the block levels to see that workers get relief quickly; also, prosecuting authorities should exist, ideally, at block level.
 8. State Level Advisory Boards and Tripartite Boards/Committees should meet regularly to review monitoring and implementation of the legislation governing unorganised labour.
 9. In order to raise income levels of unorganised labour, States would also adopt an integrated approach involving increase in general awareness about the laws governing unorganised labour, acceleration of anti-poverty programmes, accelerating employment generation programmes, and the enforcement of minimum wages.
 10. The identification and rehabilitation of bonded labour should be

accorded priority as a part of the 20-Point Programme. This scheme should be integrated with the other anti-poverty programmes, so as to ensure that freed bonded labour do not slip back into bondage.

11. In respect of inter-state migrant workmen, liaison offices should be set up in the States where such workmen work. These offices should be manned by officers drawn from the State of origin of the migrant labour to assist migrant labour to obtain their entitled benefits under the various Acts.

The Workmen's Compensation Act needs to be amended so as to enable the State Government to transfer cases with or without the consent of the concerned parties to those States from where workers have migrated. The Joint study teams set up by the Central Government should be reactivated.

12. In respect of women labour, it was agreed that the State Governments would set up the enforcement of the Equal Remunerations Act, as part of the work entrusted to labour inspectors earmarked for enforcing laws related to unorganised labour. Particularly, industries where women are employed in large numbers, e.g., Beedi making may have arrangements for inspection and implementation of the connected legislation like Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions and Employment) Act, 1966.
13. The expansion of computerisation to cover employment exchanges with live registers of 50,000 and above would help to improve the employment market information programme and also

be of a great assistance to job seekers. The necessary assistance to the State Governments should be made available by the Central Government in this respect.

Assistance to Kerala for Drinking Water

95. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Kerala has during the period January to May, 1987 submitted schemes for drinking water supply and, if so, the total assistance sought from Union Government;

(b) the amount of assistance released so far; and

(c) whether the Government propose to grant substantial and adequate special assistance especially in view of scarcity of drinking water in many parts of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) Government of Kerala has not submitted any schemes under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) during the period from January to May, 1987. However, they submitted three Memoranda seeking Central assistance to the tune of Rs. 49.74 crores for drought relief measures for drinking water supply programmes.

(b) and (c). A ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 9.75 crores has been approved by the Central Government for drinking water supply programmes for 1986-87 and 1987-88. This amount has been released as ways and means advance subject to adjustment on the basis of statement of actual expenditure to be sent by the State Government.

Production of Cotton

96. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than a hundred varieties of Cotton are being grown in the country;

(b) whether this is affecting the production of good quality Cotton in the country; and

(c) if so, the steps contemplated to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) On the basis of fibre length, Cotton grown in India is classified into 5 categories viz. extra-long, long, superior-medium, medium and short fibre. All the cotton varieties grown in the country, which are about 65 in number, fall into only above 5 categories.

(b) Even if there are large number of varieties grown in some States, in the particular agro-climatic condition their number is limited. Thus, the quality of cotton is not affected much. However, sometime admixture might take place.

(c) Provisions of The Cotton Transport Act, The Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, and The Cotton Control Act are in vogue for the maintenance of quality of cotton.

Development of Fish Farms

97. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that pisciculture is more paying than agriculture;

(b) if so, the steps taken to develop fish farms in the country, particularly in Orissa; and

(c) the assistance rendered by Union Government to each State Government to develop fish farming?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Although fish farming is found to be paying and profitable, few reliable studies on the comparative economics of pisciculture and agriculture are available.

(b) (i) To develop fish farms in the country, 184 Fish Farmers Development Agencies (FFDAs) have been sanctioned under Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Development of Aquaculture in the various States and the Union Territories. Out of these, 12 FFDAs have been established in Orissa.

(ii) For production and distribution of quality fish seed required to be stocked in fish farms, 45 fish seed hatcheries including 4 in Orissa are also being set up under the scheme of National Programme for Fish Seed Development and the World Bank assisted Inland Fisheries Project.

(iii) A scheme for development of Integrated Brackishwater Fish Farming in the country has also been launched as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme in the maritime States and UTs, including Orissa during the 7th Plan.

(c) The assistance rendered by Union Government to State Governments for developing fish farming are:

(i) Under FFDA Programme 12.5% of the total cost of pond/tank development, 50% of the cost of training of farmers, 50% of expenditure on salary for incremental staff and 50% of cost of vehicle (once only) and 12.5% of the first years input cost is born by Government of India.

(ii) For development of Fish Seed infrastructure 70% of the total cost of the com-

mercial Fish Seed Hatchery is born by Government of India.

(iii) Government of India provide assistance for extension support for Fish Farmers through State Governments.

(iv) Under Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme— Integrated Brackish water Fish Farm Development for development of Brackish water Fish Farms and Hatcheries financial assistance provided by Government of India is 50% grants in aid to State Governments. Under the same scheme 12.5% of the maximum amount of Rs. 30,000/- per ha. is provided as grant by Government of India towards the capital cost of Brackish water pond development by private farmers and also of the total cost of inputs for the first crop. Assistance is also provided for strengthening of the technical wing of the State Governments under this Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

Progress of Crop Insurance Scheme

98. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the States which have recently introduced Crop Insurance Scheme; and

(b) the amount of compensation paid, the sum insured, the number of farmers covered and claim settled since 1986 till date?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON): (a) Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur and Meghalaya have recently decided to introduce the Crop Insurance Scheme.

(b) Details are given in the Statement given below.

STATEMENT

as on 20.7.1987

Sl. No.	Name of the State	KHARIF 1986 SEASON				RABI 1986-87		
		No. of farmers (in thousands)	Sum Insured (in lakhs of Rs.)	Claims cleared by GOI (Rs in lakhs)	Claims Actually paid (Rs in lakhs)	No. of farmers (in thousands)	Sum Insured (in lakhs of Rs.)	Claims settled (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	483.8	17459	1107	1107	141.3	3639	This result of final
2.	Assam	—	—	—	—	7.2	112	yield data for Rabi
3.	Bihar	55.5	1229	—	—	5.2	122	1986-87 will be available
4.	Gujarat	386.5	15153	—	—	48.9	869	from State Governments
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1.8	21	—	—	2.0	22	only by the end
6.	Karnataka	188.7	5063	—	—	13.2	443	of July/August.
7.	Kerala	26.9	897	113	—	22.4	655	1987 and claims will
8.	Madhya Pradesh	439.7	7292	218	—	120.3	1895	be settled on receipt
9.	Maharashtra	985.8	15915	1430	1486	82.9	1320	of final yield data
10.	Orissa	159.9	3390	8	—	22.1	850	
11.	Rajasthan	390.9	6612	2208	—	—	—	—Did not implement the Scheme.
12.	Tamil Nadu	89.1	3228	—	—	74.8	2577	
13.	Tripura	9.0	129	—	—	2.7	56	
14.	Uttar Pradesh	401.8	6210	59.56	59.26	335.9	4454	
15.	West Bengal	303.3	3653	200	196.52	119.7	2582	
16.	A&N Islands	0.3	8	—	—	—	—	—Did not implement the Scheme.
17.	Delhi	0.04	3	—	—	0.1	9	
18.	Goa Daman & Diu	1.6	15	3	—	0.4	3	
19.	Pondicherry	1.0	72	0.69	0.69	0.7	45	
TOTAL:		3925.64	86349	5346.95	2849.47	999.8	19653	

Selection of Community Development Blocks in Hill States by NIRD

99. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 1360 on 28.2.1983 regarding selection of Community Development Blocks in hill States by NIRD and state:—

(a) whether the National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad formulated the Block Plan for Nadaun Block of Hamirpur district (HP) and one block each for Dehradun district of Uttar Pradesh and in Arunachal Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the main features of the Block Plans and the date on which they were finalised and submitted to the Union/respective State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) (a) Nadaun Block of Hamirpur District (HP) was selected for formulation of a development plan but the study is incomplete. In so far as Dehradun is concerned, no block has been exclusively selected for formulation of a block plan. No study has been taken up by National Institute of Rural Development in Arunachal Pradesh

(b) In view of (a) above, does not arise.

Airports for Kangra, Hamirpur and Mandi

100. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Himachal Pradesh Government has approached the Centre for the construction of aerodromes in the districts of (1) Kangra (2) Hamirpur and (3) Mandi; and

(b) if so, the response of the Union Government to the proposals and the

likely date by which surveys for this purpose would be made including the selection of sites?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER):

(a) The Government of Himachal Pradesh had approached for construction of an aerodrome in Kangra district only.

(b) The National Airports Authority has agreed to provide the technical consultancy to the State Government for construction of an airport in Kangra district. The feasibility and project report is likely to be ready by September, 1987.

Strike and go-slow movement of CPWD employees

101. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are aware of the extreme inconvenience caused to the public by the strike and go slow movement of the CPWD employees including the Junior Engineers during the previous and the current financial year;

(b) if so, the main demands of the employees and the action taken by Government to reach a settlement,

(c) whether any alternative arrangements were made to ensure normal working and to avoid any dislocation of work during the period under reference;

(d) if so, the nature and details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) The main demands of Junior Engineer's Association and other employees

represented by All India CPWD Mazdoor Union, All India CPWD Employees Union and CPWD Workers Union are given in the Statement-I, given below. The Government have taken all possible steps to settle the demands of employees of CPWD amicably. The details of the decisions taken by the Government on various demands of the Junior Engineers' Association are given in Statement-II given below.

Out of the other three Unions representing the Industrial Workers of CPWD Mazdoor Union and All India CPWD Employees Union served a notice of strike. Conciliation proceedings were held with the representatives of the CPWD Mazdoor Union under the auspices of the Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central). Bilateral talks were held with the representatives of the All India CPWD Employees Union to avert the strike. While the CPWD Mazdoor Union resorted to strike during the pendency of the Conciliation proceedings, All India CPWD Employees Union have withdrawn their call for strike.

(c) to (e). The employees representing CPWD Mazdoor Union were on strike from 23-6-87 to 29-6-87. During this period the Government sought the help of MCD, NDMC and DDA to ensure normal working of essential services and to avoid any dislocation of work in Government residential and office buildings. Help of the police authority was also sought to keep vigil on the striking workers to prevent any sabotage or disruption in essential services.

The Junior Engineers are on indefinite strike from 14-7-87. All possible efforts are being made to maintain essential services and execute essential works through Senior Officers during the period of strike.

STATEMENT-I

Demands of the Junior Engineer's Association

1. Higher scale of pay for all JE's with effect from 1.1.73.
2. No bifurcation of the cadre of JEs.

3. Cadre review.
4. Fixed T.A.
5. Enhancement of quantum of planning/designs allowance.

II Main Demands of CPWD Mazdoor Union

1. Payment of equal pay for equal work.
2. Payment of productivity linked bonus from 1982-83 and onwards.
3. Payment of O.T.A. under Minimum Wages Act to the W.C. regular classified establishment and M.R. Employees on the basis of wages as defined under the Act and Rules made thereunder from 1.1.86. 1st October, 1986 and 1st April, 1987 as the case may be.
4. Issue of Uniforms to all the W.C. Employees. As per Memorandum of understanding dated 19.4.87.
5. Regularisation of all M.R. Employees retrospectively after completion of six months of service.
6. All the M.R. Employees should also be issued uniforms and the cost thereof, bonus, Cycle Allowance, Tool Allowance, Increment, L.T.C. effective holidays etc. retrospectively.
7. Stay transfer of work of maintenance/construction of civil Aerodromes, runways etc., from CPWD, to National Airport pending settlement is arrived at under the I.D. Act., 1947 for transfer of workmen along with the work to the National Airport Authority.

III. Main demands of All India CPWD Employees Union

1. Implementation of the agreement dated 20.4.87 arrived at between Director General of Works and Representatives of "All India CPWD, Employees' Union"
2. Implementation of "Working

Group" Report submitted to Director General (Works), CPWD on 9.3.87.

3. Implementation of the Supreme Court judgement dated 23.4.87 in the writ petition (Civil) No. 15920/84.
4. To cancel the agreement with the Mazdoor Union on 5.9.86 Item-4 since it is contrary to earlier agreement dated 6.8.86 with all India CPWD Employees Union.

IV Demands of C.P.W.D. Workers Union.

1. All casual/muster roll workers should be regularised as work-charged/Regular Staff.
2. All the promotion and direct recruitment quota posts lying vacant should be filled up.
3. All casual/muster roll workers should be granted 16 paid Gazetted Holidays like workcharged staff.
4. All casual/muster roll workers should be granted 12 days paid casual leave in a year.
5. All casual/muster roll workers should be provided with medical facilities.
6. The Fourth Pay Commission Scales of pay should be extended to M.R.M. Project workers.
7. All C.P.W.D. staff should be paid Bonus equal to 30 days pay and with retrospective effect.
8. Second Saturday should be closed holiday for workcharged staff and regular staff in the enquiry offices.
9. The Re-classification/Re-categorisation of all workcharged/-regular transferred category posts into Unskilled, semi-skilled, skilled etc. should be done immediately.
10. The list of workcharged staff and regular staff for all Selection Grade Posts rendered vacant between

1.8.1976 to 31.12.85 should be circulated.

11. The remaining categories of regular transferred category/regular staff working at enquiry offices should be paid over time wages like the workcharged staff.
12. The orders regarding grant of Honorarium to certain workers and engineers should be cancelled.
13. The practice of Writing Confidential Report of the Workcharged staff should be stopped.
14. All the Khallasis/Beldars who have licenses/ITI certificate etc. should be given allowance for the same.
15. The Malis who have completed training should be promoted as Senior Malis without any trade test.
16. Correct and Up-to-date Provident Fund accounts should be supplied to the workers.
17. All Matriculate Unskilled and Semi-skilled workers should be made eligible for promotion as Clerks.
18. All Workcharged staff should be granted the same leave facilities as non-industrial staff.

STATEMENT-II

Decisions taken by the Government on various demands of J.E.s Association:

(i) *Pay Scales*: The Pay Commission has prescribed two scales of pay for J.E.s. :—

(a) Junior Scale—Rs. 1400—2300.

(b) Senior Scale—Rs. 1640—2900.

The J.E.s have been demanding that they should be given only one scale equivalent to the senior scale. The Pay Commission has awarded these two scales prescribing that 50% posts may be given to each. Considering the demand of the J.E.s, the Govt. have decided that 25% posts for the junior scale and 75% for the senior scale may be prescribed.

(ii) *Cadre Review*: The Junior Engineers' second demand is regarding stagnation in their cadre. Govt. undertook a Cadre Review and have decided that 559 posts of A.E.s may be created in lieu of the equivalent number of posts of J.E.s to improve their promotion prospects.

(iii) *Fixed Travelling Allowance* In order to compensate J.E.s (who do not own vehicle) for the expenditure incurred on journeys within a radius of 8 Kms. from the Headquarters on official duties, instructions have been issued to all the circles/divisions regarding the relevant provisions of Delegation of Financial Power Rules, 1978 and allow reimbursement of hire charges.

Drinking water supply schemes in Himachal Pradesh

102. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Centrally sponsored drinking water supply schemes in the State of Himachal Pradesh which were sanctioned in the Sixth Plan and are under execution since then or were taken up during the Seventh Plan, have since been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof, district-wise including the cost of construction, the number of villages likely to be covered, the total population likely to be benefited and the estimated period of construction; and

(c) the likely date of completion in case of such among them as are still incomplete?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the State Government.

Powers and Functions of International Airports Authority of India

103. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL

AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to enlarge the powers and functions of the International Airports Authority of India; and

(b) if so, the details of the changes proposed to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Extension of Beedi and Cigar workers act to self-employed Beedi workers in Kerala

105. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representations have been received from the Government of Kerala/the Regional Advisory Board of the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund, Kerala, to include the self-employed beedi workers within the purview of definition of 'Workers under the Beedi and Cigar Workers Act; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). The State Advisory Committee for Beedi Workers Welfare Fund for Kerala, had recommended that the benefits of the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund should be extended to self-employed beedi workers also. This demand was made by the State Government in the Labour Ministers' Conference and Labour Secretaries' Meeting held recently.

The benefits of the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund are already being extended to home workers. The extension of benefits

to self-employed workers may not be feasible due to the difficulty in the identification of such workers.

Slum population in Delhi

106. SHRI KRISHNA SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what was the estimated population of slum dwellers and foot-path dwellers in Delhi in the beginning of each five year plan;

(b) whether this population has been increasing persistently;

(c) if so, the percentage of increase registered during each plan period; and

(d) what expenditure has been incurred during each plan period on their rehabilitation schemes and the results achieved under these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Production of milk

107. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production of milk in 1986-87 in the country;

(b) the steps taken to increase the production;

(c) whether Union Government propose to increase the financial assistance to Andhra Pradesh for the implementation of various developmental schemes/projects to increase milk production; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The anticipated milk production during 1986-87 was 44 million tonnes;

(b) The Government have taken several measures for increasing milk production in the country and for promoting cattle/buffalo development on scientific lines with a view to improve their health and productivity. The main policies and strategies adopted are as under:

- (i) Genetic improvement of nationally important cattle breeds by selective breeding in their home-tracts and upgrading in other selected areas;
- (ii) Cross-breeding of non-descript low-producing cattle with exotic dairy breeds;
- (iii) Progressive genetic improvement of important buffalo breeds by selective breeding and upgrading of non-descript buffaloes for improvement of milk yields;
- (iv) Development of feed and fodder resources in order to provide adequate nutrition to livestock;
- (v) Organisation of effective animal health services to support the production programme;
- (vi) Under Operation Flood, infrastructure for providing inputs for increased milk production and marketing is being enlarged through milk producers' cooperative societies.

(c) and (d). A grant-in-aid of Rs. 3 lakhs was given to the Government of Andhra Pradesh during the year 1986-87 for the development of infrastructural facilities at State Buffalo Breeding Farm, Kempa Sagar. The State Government have been requested to furnish proposals for the

financial assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the development of indigenous breeds of Cattle and Buffalo during the year 1987-88.

New poultry farming scheme

108. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to launch a new poultry farming scheme;

(b) whether the centrally sponsored scheme is proposed to be launched during 1987-88; and

(c) if so, the details of Central assistance proposed to be provided to the State for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The following provisions have been made in respect of new Central Sector Schemes proposed to be implemented during the year 1987-88:—

1. Central Sector Scheme to subsidise differential rate of interest on capital investment in cold storages. Under this Scheme, it is proposed to subsidise upto a maximum of 8% per annum with a ceiling upto Rs. 5.00 lakhs on the interest payable on bank credit on the capital investments in favour of State level Poultry Corporations/Federations and similar other organisations. However, there is also a provision that if any organisation requires more funds than the ceiling of Rs. 5.00 lakhs, they may come up with the proposal for the approval of this Department.

2. A Central Sector Scheme for the establishment of back-yard Poultry Production Units for the benefit of rural poor and providing employment opportunities to women in backward, tribal and other remote areas. This scheme is proposed to be implemented throughout the country. The beneficiaries of the scheme shall be only women from rural poor in backward, tribal and other remote areas.

Beneficiaries with the small poultry unit consisting of 12 improved layers of 8 weeks each, 25 kg. of poultry feed and a night shelter will be provided during the first year and during the second year the same beneficiaries will get 50% subsidy towards supply of feed and chicks. The total cost of these benefits will not exceed Rs. 500/- per beneficiary.

Assistance for raising Nurseries

109. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to assist the farmers in raising nurseries;

(b) whether the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development has given instructions for this purpose; and

(c) if not, in what ways the farmers are proposed to be assisted to raise nurseries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development have already supported 13 private nurseries with credit upto June, 1986.

(c) Does not arise.

Acquisition of land by Delhi Development Authority in South Delhi to clear the backlog of houses

110. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether large amount of land has been acquired by Delhi Development Authority in South Delhi to clear the backlog of about 1.20 lakh people registered under different schemes notably among them being 1979 New Pattern Scheme;

(b) if so, the details of the acquisition of land;

(c) whether Delhi Development Authority and Government propose first to fulfil its commitment to the registrants of 1979 Scheme to provide them built in flats with quality material;

(d) if so, within how much period; and

(e) when was the last draw of lots held and when is the next proposed to be held and was the draw held last was a draw of lots from amongst all the remaining registrants or was that on seniority as prepared by the computer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

(c) DDA proposes to fulfil its commitment not only to the registrants of 1979 New Pattern Scheme but also to other registered under the Self-Financing Schemes and Retired and retiring public servants' schemes, etc.

(d) The registrants of 1979 are likely to be allotted flats within next five years subject to availability of land and funds.

(e) The last draw was held on 1.6.87 and was as per the priority number of the registrants in the priority list prepared by the

computer. The next draw will be held when a sufficient number of flats are available for allotment.

Possession of Flats under New Pattern HUDCO's Scheme, 1979

111. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 4820 on 30th March, 1987 regarding possession of flats under New Pattern HUDCO's Scheme, 1979 and state:

(a) whether the information has been collected; and

(b) if so, whether the same is likely to be laid on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) and (b) The requisite information has been collected and furnished to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs on 11th May 1987 who will lay the same on the Table of the Sabha during the Current Session of the Parliament

Disbursement of cooperative credits

112. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the progress in disbursement of cooperative credits has been slow in the Seventh Plan period;

(b) whether the continued existence of high level of overdues have been identified as the major constraints in the expansion of credit; and

(c) the main reasons for the slow progress during the Seventh Plan period and the steps being considered to improve the cooperative credit growth?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(DR. G.S. DHILLON): (a) There had been marginal shortfalls in the disbursement of credit from the Cooperative credit institutions during the first two years of the Seventh Plan period. During 1985-86 against the target of Rs. 3752 crore the disbursements was about Rs. 3206 crore. During 1986-87 against the target of Rs. 4,000 crore, the estimated disbursement is around Rs. 3500 crore.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The State Governments and the Cooperative credit institutions have been advised from time to time to bring about reduction in the level of overdues and also other appropriate measures for increasing the flow of credit to farmers.

Years	US Dollars	Pound Sterling	Deutsch Mark
1984-85	133,820.00	53,400.00	96,278.75
1985-86	164,750.00	27,200.00	73,557.60
1986.87	54,525.00	10,600.00	
Total	353,095.00	91,200.00	169,836.35

(b) Nil.

Unauthorised constructions in Delhi

114. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unauthorised constructions booked during 1987 in Delhi;

(b) the number out of them against whom action has been taken; and

(c) the number of demolitions made during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) 6575.

(b) 4637.

(c) 324.

Foreign exchange spent on import of films

113. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN:

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

(a) the amount of foreign exchange spent on import of various films for telecast over T.V. in last three years; and

(b) the amount spent on import of films meant for adults?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) The amount of foreign exchange spent on import of various films for telecast over Doordarshan in the last three years is as under:—

Telecast of adult films

115. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of late night adult films telecast by Doordarshan per week at present;

(b) whether the number of these films, telecast per week, has been decreased recently;

(c) if so, the reasons for doing so;

(d) whether any field survey or any other type of survey was done by the Doordarshan in connection with the popularity of these films; and

(e) if so, the details of the findings of such survey?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA): (a) At present, one film of high artistic quality is telecast late at night per week.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) This was done in consideration of viewers' reaction and programme exigencies.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Besides telephone surveys undertaken by Doordarshan an outside agency was commissioned to do field surveys in Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Bangalore. The findings indicated that the extent of utilisation of feature films has been quite substantial, especially in case of Hindi films.

Broadcast of National News Bulletins

116. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of National News Bulletins broadcast by the A.I.R., Delhi;

(b) the number of A.I.R. stations relaying these bulletins,

(c) whether A.I.R. broadcasts hourly News bulletins from Delhi;

(d) whether these bulletins are broadcast by all the stations of A.I.R.;

(e) if not, which are the stations which do not broadcast these news bulletins and the reasons for the same; and

(f) the guidelines laid down, if any, in regard to relaying of National News Bulletins by A.I.R. stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) 78 National News Bulletins are broadcast by AIR Delhi.

(b) The four major bulletins—viz. the Hindi Bulletins at 8.00 AM and 8.45 PM and the English Bulletins at 8.10 AM and 9.00 PM are relayed by all the stations of AIR (excepting the local Radio Stations at Nagercoil, Adilabad, Kota and Sholapur). The National Bulletins in the Regional Languages are relayed by the respective Regional stations. The other National Bulletins in Hindi/English are relayed optionally by the stations depending on their programme requirement.

(c) Hourly News Bulletins are put out every hour in Hindi/English beginning from 0600 hrs. to 0005 hrs. (after midnight) by AIR Delhi.

(d) The Hourly Bulletins are not relayed by all stations of AIR.

(e) Only the four Zonal Stations at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras relay all the bulletins. Other stations do not take all the bulletins. The reasons are (i) such relay is not compulsory and (ii) the stations are not expected to relay bulletins which do not fall within their normal transmission hours.

(f) Certain guidelines have been issued for observance by AIR Stations indicating the nature of different programmes which should/need not be taken for compulsory relay.

Fourth Agricultural Census

117. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to conduct the Fourth Agricultural Census in the country;

(b) if so, the essential features proposed for the purpose;

(c) whether the work on the Census has begun;

(d) if so, the number of employees

employed for the purpose, category-wise;

(e) the time by which the report will be made available; and

(f) the distinct features of the Fourth Census, as compared to the previous one, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). The work on the fourth Agricultural Census has already begun in all the States/Union Territories in the country. The essential features, *inter-alia*, include collection of data on number and area of operational holdings, land use pattern, irrigation status, tenancy particulars etc. by size classes of holdings separately for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other social groups.

(d) As per the Central Scheme, a component of 316 officers and staff members of various categories has been sanctioned for the work at the headquarters both at the Centre and the States. Besides, the State Governments have also been authorised to recruit tabulation staff, on an ad-hoc basis, for processing the data collected in the field surveys within the ceilings of funds intimated under the scheme. The primary work relating to data collection for the Census is generally entrusted to the Patwaries, Village Assistants/Revenue Inspectors or Statistical enumerators who are paid a token honorarium for the job.

(e) The report of the fourth Agricultural Census is expected to be completed by the end of the Seventh Plan.

(f) The fourth agricultural census has been organised in most of the States and Union Territories on a sample survey basis, whereas the previous census was based on complete enumeration in most of the States. However, the table giving the number and area of operational holdings by size classes is being attempted on a

complete enumeration basis as in the previous Census in most of the States.

Problems of landless labourers

118. SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the problems of landless agricultural labourers have been examined in depth;

(b) whether there is a proposal to introduce an insurance scheme for them; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Examining the problems of labourers, including landless agricultural labourers, is a continuing process.

(b) and (c). There are a number of schemes being implemented by the Life Insurance Corporation in different States which are primarily meant for weaker/backward sections of the society, landless labourers, etc. Since August 1985, a personal accident insurance social security scheme for poor families has been implemented in 194 districts of the country to provide a survivor benefit of Rs. 3,000/- to the dependent of an earning member of such poor family in the event of accidental death. Landless agricultural labourers would form a substantial component of the target group for such scheme.

Repairs in National Museum, Calcutta

119. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received from the Director, National Museum, Calcutta, that due to the inactivity of the Central Public Works Department, water is seeping through cracks in the Museum's walls and roof, threatening

the rare and valuable collections with damage; and

(b) if so, the steps taken, if any, to see that essential repairs by the CPWD are taken up without delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SIGNH): (a) and (b). A portion of the roof of the National Museum, which is about 150 years old, required repair—as noticed during inspection in November, 1986 by the C.P.W.D. maintenance staff. Estimates amounting to Rs. 3.6 lakhs were submitted to the Director, National Museum, for sanction, on 30.12.86. Sanction is awaited. During recent rains, there was leakage through minor cracks. Repairs will be taken up as soon as sanction is received.

This building is not in the regular charge of C.P.W.D. but is being done as deposit work at the request of National Museum.

China clay miners in Singhbhum district (Bihar)

120. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received a memorandum from the United Mineral Workers Union (AITUC) drawing their attention to the plight of china clay miners of Singhbhum district of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government to their demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The memorandum received from the General Secretary, United Mineral Workers Union (AITUC) is on the working condition of tribal miners in China Clay Mines in Singhbhum, Bihar. The demands include regularisation of temporary min-

ers, declaration of China Clay miners as semi-skilled workers and their coverage under Welfare Fund, provision of hospital/dispensary and residential quarters, facilities regarding maternity, creche, provident fund, bonus, observance of mines safety provisions etc.

(c) The Director General of Mines Safety who is responsible for enforcing provisions of the Mines Act, 1952 and rules and regulations framed thereunder has been asked to investigate the matter and take remedial action. The question of extension of the provisions of the Limestone & Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund to the workers employed in china clay mines was examined but it was not found possible to do so. This issue and the question of tribal loaders was again discussed in the meeting of the Central Advisory Committee for Iron Ore, Manganese Ore and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund held in New Delhi on the 20th July, 1987. The General Secretary, United Mineral Workers Union (AITUC) was informed that loaders, who were employed in the mines, were workers and as such were entitled to the benefits under the Iron Ore, Manganese Ore and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund.

National Commission on Rural Labour

121. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
DR. DATTA SAMANT:
SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Commission on Rural Labour has been set up recently;

(b) if so, the composition and terms of reference of the Commission;

(c) whether the Commission is taking the help of various agricultural labour organisations in the country; and

(d) if so, the names of such organisations contacted so far and the steps being taken to enlist the cooperation of others?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (d). The Government have decided to set-up a National Commission on Rural Labour. The composition of the proposed Commission, and its terms of reference have yet to be notified and the Commission has not yet started functioning.

Strike by Junior Engineers of C.P.W.D.

122. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY:
SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN
RAMJIBHAI MAVANI:
SHRI U.H. PATEL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Junior Engineers of CPWD have been on a work to rule strike for a long time;

(b) whether they have decided to go on all-India indefinite strike from July 14, 1987; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to settle their demands so far and with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes. J.Es had been on work-to-rule strike since 12.3.87. They are on indefinite strike from 14.7.87.

(c) The Pay Commission has prescribed two scales of pay for Junior Engineers:

- (1) Junior Scale—Rs. 1400-2300.
(2) Senior Scale—Rs. 1640-2900

The Junior Engineers have been demanding that they should be given only one scale equivalent to the senior scale. The Pay Commission has awarded these two scales prescribing that 50% posts may be given to each. Considering the demand

of the Junior Engineers, the Government have decided that 25% posts for the junior scale and 75% for the senior scale may be prescribed.

The Junior Engineers second demand is regarding stagnation in their cadre. Government undertook a Cadre review and have decided that 559 posts of Assistant Engineers may be created in lieu of the equivalent number of posts of Junior Engineers to improve their promotion prospects.

Besides these two main demands, there were some other minor demands like confirmation and fixed travelling allowance. All cases of confirmation have been finalised. Fixed travelling allowance is already payable under the present Financial Rules.

Damage to cotton crop by 'white fly'

123. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of cotton crop affected by 'white fly' in the last three seasons and the estimated loss suffered by farmers in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Gujarat, year-wise;

(b) whether the cotton crop is covered by the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme of the General Insurance Corporation;

(c) if not, whether in view of the serious losses to farmers Government propose to include cotton crop under the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The State Department of Agriculture, Andhra Pradesh, reported that during 1984-85, an area of 1.26 lakh hectares was affected by white fly. During

1985-86, an area of one lakh hectares of long staple cotton was reported to have been affected. During 1986-87, no serious incidence of white fly pest was reported in the State. The loss of farmers in the State was to the tune of 15,000 bales during 1984-85, 2 lakh bales during 1985-86 as per the estimates of the Andhra Pradesh Government.

In Karnataka, according to the State Government, no serious incidence of white fly was reported during 1984-85. However, during 1985-86, an area of 70,000 hectares was reported to have been affected. During 1986-87, an area of only 8,700 hectares was found to have been affected. The State Government assessed a loss of 1.52 lakh bales during 1985-86. The loss during 1986-87 was estimated to be only to the tune of Rs. 55.00 lakhs.

The Government of Gujarat reported the incidence of white fly on cotton only during 1986-87, when the losses due to combined effect of drought, wilt, white fly and other pests was estimated to be around 40%.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). The question of extending the Crop Insurance Scheme to cotton crop can be considered only after watching the performance of the scheme on the crops now covered by it.

Identification of new technologies applicable to electronic media

124. SHRI D.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study is being made to identify the new technologies applicable to the electronics media; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA):

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Identification and search for new technologies relevant and applicable to the electronic media, for improvement of service is a constant endeavour and regularly carried out through studies conducted in the R&D unit of AIR and Doordarshan and participation in the activities of National and International bodies/forums engaged in the study of contemporary technologies.

A Forward Looking Group consisting of 16 experts has also been constituted for advising the Ministry of I&B on a 10-year perspective plan, particularly, analysing the technological trends and their relevance and application to AIR/Doordarshan as also the short-term requirements of technological developments in the electronic media and examination of hardware and software requirements of AIR/Doordarshan.

Allotment of flats to the retired Government Employees

125. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI:
SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI
LAKSHMI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received so far by the Delhi Development Authority for allotment of LIG and MIG flats separately under the 1985 scheme exclusively for the Central Government employees, who had retired in the last three years or due to retire in the next three years; and

(b) the places selected for construction of flats and the time by which all of them are likely to be provided with flats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) 4091 public servants, 2695 under MIG category and 1396 under LIG category, submitted their applications to Delhi Development Authority. As the Scheme was meant for Public Servants, Delhi Development Authority

has no information about the number of applications received from the Central Government employees.

(b) Flats will be allotted in areas like West Delhi, North Delhi and East Delhi. 50% of the registrants are likely to be covered by March, 1988 and remaining 50% by December, 1988. Specific area will be allotted by Draw of lots.

Measures to boost housing construction activity

126 DR T KALPANA DEVI
SHRIMATI N P JHANSI
LAKSHMI

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have prepared any specific plan to permit and facilitate group housing construction in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have also made a review of the rent control laws with a view to crystallise their recommendations for amending them to boost housing construction activity in the country; and

(d) if so, the outcome to this exercise and the nature of advice being given to States in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). Housing is a State subject and the State Governments/U.T. Admns. have been given full powers to implement various Social Housing Schemes. Therefore, the schemes for Group Housing are to be taken up by the States/Union Territory as per their local requirements & Plan priorities.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Economic Administrative Reforms Commission has made a detailed

review of the Rent Control Laws and its recommendations have been sent to all the State Governments for making suitable amendments to their respective laws. This aspect was also discussed recently in the Housing Ministers' Conference and the need for expeditious action in this regard was emphasised.

Availability of drinking water in villages

127. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have fixed some targets for the availability of drinking water in villages;

(b) whether the technology mission on drinking water in villages and related water management has exceeded its targets for the coverage of problem villages during 1986-87; and

(c) if so, what are the targets fixed for the current financial year and to what extent these have been achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Against the target of coverage of 35,930 problem villages, 48,350 villages (including partial coverage) were covered during 1986-87.

(c) The target fixed for coverage of problem villages during 1987-88 is 50,570. As per available reports from States/UTs., 5,257 villages were covered during the first quarter ending 30th June, 1987. The figure is likely to increase when report for the month of June, 1987 is received from all States/UTs.

[Translation]

Setting up of television transmitters in Rajasthan

128. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7097 on 20 April, 1987 regarding setting up of television transmitters in Rajasthan and state:

(a) whether the progress made in setting up of television relay centres at different places in Rajasthan is very slow;

(b) the progress made so far in setting up of Doordarshan centres with high power transmitters in Barmer, Jaisalmer and Kota in Rajasthan;

(c) the names of the companies with which orders for the supply of transmitters and associated auxiliary equipments have been placed and the progress made by them so far in manufacturing these equipments and whether construction work has been taken up for those centres for which sites have been selected; and

(d) the time by which high power transmitters/television centres are likely to be set up at these places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Sites for the transmitters have been selected and orders for major equipment placed.

(c) Orders for the major equipment have been placed on M/s Bharat Electronics Corporation of India Ltd., Hyderabad. The equipment is scheduled to be supplied during 1988-89 and 1989-90. Preliminary works for construction of buildings and towers have been taken up and civil works are expected to commence during 1987-88.

(d) High power transmitters at Barmer, Jaisalmer and Kota are expected to be commissioned into service towards the end of the Seventh Plan period.

[English]

Implementation of NREP and RLEGP in Rajasthan

129. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise funds received so far by Rajasthan Government from the Union Government, the funds mobilised by the State itself, the details of the assets created in the State and the number of days on which labourers got their wages under the National Rural Employment Programme and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme; and

(b) the performance of Rajasthan in this regard in comparison to other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) Statement-I indicating the year-wise cash funds given to Government of Rajasthan and funds contributed by the State Government under National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) during the Seventh Plan so far is given below. Statement-II containing the information in regard to the employment generated under the two programmes is given below. Statement-III indicating the details of assets created in Rajasthan under NREP as reported by the State Government during the Seventh Plan so far is also given below. Details of assets created under RLEGP as reported by the Government of Rajasthan so far are contained in Statement-IV given below.

(b) The performance of Rajasthan in terms of employment generation during the first two years of the 7th Plan together with the other States is given in Statement-V given below.

STATEMENT-I

The Central assistance released and matching contribution provided by the Government of Rajasthan under National Rural Employment Programme/Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme during the Seventh Plan so far

Year	Central assistance released including value of normal foodgrains	State share	Value of Addl. foodgrains	Total Central assistance (Col. 2+4)	Grand Total (Col. 3+5)
N.R.E.P.					
1985-86	1300.00	1300.00	2970.00	4270.00	5570.00
1986-87	1428.00	1328.00	3582.00	5010.00	6338.00
1987-88 (Two Quarters)	618.75	618.75	342.47	961.22	1579.97
R.L.E.G.P.					
1985-86	1215.80	—	720.00	1935.80	1935.80
1986-87	1948.64	—	582.00	2530.64	2530.64
1987-88 (Two Quarters)	1075.70	—	342.47	1418.17	1418.17

STATEMENT-II

Employment generated during the Seventh Plan so far under National Rural Employment Programme/Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme in Rajasthan

	Years	Employment Generated (Lakh Mandays)
N.R.E.P.	1985-86	497.86
	1986-87	929.63
	1987-88 (upto May, 1987)	23.37
R.L.E.G.P.	1985-86	64.27
	1986-87	152.26
	1987-88 (upto May, 1987)	19.82

STATEMENT-III

Sl. No.	Items	Unit	1985-86	1986-87	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Area covered under social forestry.	(hect.)	2275	24856	27131
2.	Trees planted	(lakhs Nos.)	246	195	441
3.	Works taken for the benefit of SC/ST	(Nos.)	6445	9980	16425
4.	Village tanks constructed	(Nos.)	151	163	314
5.	Area covered under minor irrigation/flood protection works.	(hect.)	62	10106	10168
6.	Area covered under soil conservation works	(hect.)	7	6	13
7.	Drinking water wells/ponds constructed.	(Nos.)	905	855	1760
8.	Rural Roads constructed/improved	(Kms.)	136	825	961
9.	School buildings/Balwadies Panchayat Ghar constructed	(Nos.)	2217	2822	5039
10.	Other works	(Nos.)	7520	6048	13568

N.B. Information for the year 1987-88 has not been received.

STATEMENT IV

Details of assets created under RLEGP in Rajasthan during 1985-86 and 1986-87.

Year	Assets created
1985-86	— 8025 hectares plantation under social forestry. — 60 soil conservation works.
1986-87	— 1378.47 kms. roads — 21550 hectares advance soil works, and 3 crore plants raised for distribution under social forestry. — 94 irrigation projects completed and 248 works in progress creating 1966 hect. irrigation potential. — 182 soil conservation works completed and 111 works in progress. — 3442 works completed through DRDAs and another 7736 works in progress. — 189 minor irrigation works completed and 37 in progress. — 877 primary school buildings completed and 260 in progress. — 2120 houses under Indira Awaas Yojana completed and 6566 in progress.

Year	Assets created
1986-87	—256 rural sanitary latrines completed and 877 in progress. — multi-purpose community centres under construction.

NOTE: No information for the year 1987-88 has been received so far.

STATEMENT-V

Sl. No.	State/UT	NREP				(Lakh Mandays)			
		1985-86		1986-87		1985-86		1986-87	
		Target	Achievement	% Achievement	Target	Achievement	% Achievement	Target	Achievement
1.	Andhra Pradesh	183.00	214.48	117.20	258.70	264.22	102.1	264.22	102.1
2.	Assam	40.00	25.77	64.43	35.00	49.88	142.5	49.88	142.5
3.	Bihar	316.00	416.27	131.73	290.00	369.63	127.5	369.63	127.5
4.	Gujarat	57.00	69.71	122.30	60.00	139.77	233.0	139.77	233.0
5.	Haryana	11.00	14.77	134.27	15.00	16.74	111.6	16.74	111.6
6.	Himachal Pradesh	13.00	15.98	122.92	13.50	20.49	151.8	20.49	151.8
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	16.00	19.11	119.43	22.50	39.69	176.4	39.69	176.4
8.	Karnataka	157.00	201.45	128.31	120.00	138.55	115.5	138.55	115.5
9.	Kerala	67.00	84.23	125.72	74.00	105.32	142.3	105.32	142.3
10.	Madhya Pradesh	176.00	212.82	120.92	264.00	370.19	140.2	370.19	140.2
11.	Maharashtra	211.00	250.03	118.50	229.00	237.62	103.8	237.62	103.8
12.	Manipur	2.30	2.65	114.78	3.10	5.22	168.4	5.22	168.4
13.	Meghalaya	2.60	3.89	149.62	3.50	4.03	115.1	4.03	115.1
14.	Nagaland	1.50	2.56	170.67	1.00	3.20	320.0	3.20	320.0

Sl. State/UT No.	1985-86			1986-87		
	Target	Achievement	% Achievement	Target	Achievement	% Achievement
15. Orissa	130.00	147.83	113.72	150.00	181.77	121.2
16. Punjab	19.00	27.34	143.89	12.00	19.04	158.7
17. Rajasthan	45.00	497.86	1106.36	352.00	929.63	264.1
18. Sikkim	1.90	2.36	124.21	2.00	2.82	141.0
19. Tamil Nadu	245.00	298.07	121.66	263.00	333.99	127.0
20. Tripura	7.00	7.12	101.71	8.00	10.94	136.8
21. Uttar Pradesh	427.00	501.90	117.54	382.00	465.23	121.8
22. West Bengal	141.00	130.95	92.87	180.00	204.18	113.4
23. A&N Islands	1.65	2.82	170.00	2.50	3.58	143.2
24. Arunachal Pradesh	1.60	2.17	135.62	1.60	1.95	121.9
25. Chandigarh	0.35	0.35	100.00	0.35	0.35	100.0
26. D&N Haveli	1.00	1.94	194.00	1.70	0.65	38.2
27. Delhi	0.60	0.28	46.67	0.28	0.29	103.6
28. Goa Daman & Diu	2.35	3.79	161.28	1.60	2.33	145.6
29. Lakshadweep	0.50	1.66	332.00	1.20	1.32	110.0
30. Mizoram	0.90	1.58	175.56	1.50	1.32	88.0

31.	Pondicherry	1.75	2.40	137.14	1.80	2.48	137.8
	ALL INDIA	2280.00	3164.14	138.78	2750.83	3926.72	142.7
			RLEGP				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	163.00	224.99	138.03	251.88	299.83	119.04
2.	Assam	35.68	22.32	62.56	38.00	40.81	107.39
3.	Bihar	281.00	232.73	82.82	262.00	328.66	125.44
4.	Gujarat	50.00	70.62	141.04	60.00	79.63	132.72
5.	Haryana	8.60	15.18	176.51	14.00	17.12	122.29
6.	Himachal Pradesh	11.83	15.85	133.98	15.00	19.11	127.40
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	14.57	8.39	58.96	15.50	18.55	119.6~
8.	Karnataka	142.00	188.29	132.60	120.00	160.46	133.72
9.	Kerala	61.00	76.79	126.05	63.00	113.72	180.51
10.	Madhya Pradesh	156.91	194.24	123.79	234.00	278.84	119.16
11.	Maharashtra	189.32	230.27	121.62	230.00	222.44	96.71
12.	Manipur	2.08	0.47	22.12	3.00	1.45	48..33
13.	Meghalaya	2.64	2.02	76.52	2.50	2.77	110.80
14.	Nagaland	1.38	2.56	185.50	1.00	3.01	301.00
15.	Orissa	146.23	121.19	82.94	138.00	175.94	127.49
16.	Punjab	17.54	20.69	117.96	15.00	18.02	120.13

Sl. No.	State/UT	1985-86			1986-87		
		Target	Achievement	% Achievement	Target	Achievement	% Achievement
17.	Rajasthan	43.00	64.27	149.49	91.00	152.26	167.32
18.	Sikkim	1.74	1.67	95.98	1.80	2.89	160.56
19.	Tamil Nadu	200.00	288.45	144.23	242.00	320.39	132.39
20.	Tripura	6.53	12.09	185.14	8.00	8.62	107.75
21.	Uttar Pradesh	385.00	468.25	121.62	390.00	527.61	135.28
22.	West Bengal	127.29	110.64	86.92	160.00	219.74	137.34
23.	A&N Islands	1.48	0.29	19.59	0.75	0.76	101.33
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.42	1.12	78.82	1.50	1.30	86.67
25.	Chandigarh	0.28	0.24	85.71	—	0.09	—
26.	D&N Haveli	0.87	0.31	93.10	1.00	0.59	59.00
27.	Delhi	0.58	0.32	55.17	0.24	0.36	150.00
28.	Goa Daman & Diu	2.07	1.99	96.14	1.70	2.24	131.76
29.	Lakshadweep	0.39	0.84	215.33	1.20	1.05	87.50
30.	Mizoram	1.31	1.06	80.92	1.40	12.04	860.00
31.	Pondicherry	1.52	0.75	49.34	1.00	1.22	122.00
ALL INDIA		2057.32	2379.79	115.67	2364.47	3031.51	128.21

Taking over of Civil Airports by NAAI

130. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Airports Authority of India have fully taken over the charge of all the Civil Airports in the country;

(b) whether the service conditions of the erstwhile staff of the Ministry of Civil Aviation have been settled;

(c) if so, the details of benefits which will be given to the staff after taking over;

(d) whether the facilities which were available to the staff as Central Government employees will continue to be made available to them and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) when such facilities will be made available to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The service conditions of the erstwhile staff of the Ministry of Civil Aviation on deputation to the National Airports Authority have not yet been settled.

(d) and (e). The Central Government employees on deputation to the National Airports Authority will continue to enjoy the same benefits, till such time they are absorbed in the Authority.

Development of pisciculture in Andhra Pradesh

131. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is enough scope for the development of marine, inland and brackish water fisheries for the improve-

ment of the socio-economic condition of the people of Andhra Pradesh and also to earn foreign exchange for the development of the country;

(b) if so, the nature of assistance given/proposed to be given by Union Government to Government of Andhra Pradesh in this regard; and

(c) the steps being taken to develop fish-seed production in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of assistance given by Union Government to Government of Andhra Pradesh during the 7th Plan are as under:

1. For introduction of 62 Improved Beach Landing Craft, 50 per cent cost as grant;

2. For motorisation of 1200 traditional fishing craft 25 per cent cost of the out-board motor as subsidy;

3. For construction of one dry dock at Visakhapatnam, 100% grant, and for construction of 3 minor fishing harbours; and two landing centres, 50 per cent cost as grant;

4. For construction of two wooden Hull Trawlers, 100 per cent Central assistance;

5. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Welfare Fund for Fishermen 50 per cent cost for development of 5 fishermen villages as model villages with housing, drinking water supply, etc.

6. For development of intensive fish farming in village tanks and ponds, 9 Fish Farmers Development Agencies (FFDAs)

have been sanctioned with 12½ per cent subsidy under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of aquaculture; and

7. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Brackish water Fish Farms, one Brackish water Fish Farmers' Development Agency and two brackish water prawn/fish farm projects have also been sanctioned with 12½ per cent and 50 per cent subsidy respectively.

(c) Under the scheme of National Programme for Fish Seed Development 70 per cent Central assistance is provided in the form of loan for setting up 2 fish seed hatcheries with a production capacity of 20 million seed/annum.

Computers in EPF Organisation

132. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration of the Union Government to instal computers in all the Regional Offices of the Employees Provident Fund Organisation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which these computers are expected to be set up; and

(d) the extent to which the subscribers will be benefited for the proper and up-to-date maintenance of their provident fund accounts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) It has been decided to introduce computer-based accounting system in the Regional Office, Delhi, of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation, in addition to the manual system of maintenance of accounts, on an experimental basis. The question of introduction of computer-based accounts maintenance

system in other Regional offices will be decided after analysing the results of the experiment.

(b) At present 14 data entry machines have been installed in the Regional Office, Delhi. The actual computer processing of this data is being done by the Computer Maintenance Corporation of India.

(c) As the matter is now at an experimental stage it is premature to indicate any time frame for installation of computers in the Regional Offices of the E.P.F. Organisation.

(d) Introduction of computerised system of accounts in the E.P.F. Organisation will help in the up-to-date maintenance of E.P.F. accounts; issue of annual statements of accounts to the subscribers; expeditious settlement of Provident Fund claims; and expeditious disposal of applications for advances and other benefits under the different Schemes of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

New Agricultural Universities

133. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of existing agricultural universities is adequate considering the requirements of predominantly agriculturist population in the country;

(b) if not, whether Union Government propose to set up more such universities in States and where it is not possible to establish a new university, to set up agriculture facilities in existing general universities; and

(c) the number of such universities/faculties proposed to be set up in Andhra Pradesh during the Seventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The number of existing Agricultural Universities is adequate except for the North Eastern Hill Region where a Central Agricultural University is proposed for establishment during the Seventh Plan.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

Accident of Air India Jumbo-Jet at Kennedy Airport

134. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI MANIK REDDY:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:
DR. B.L. SHAILESH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an Air India Jumbo-Jet hit another plane at New York's John F. Kennedy Airport, while taxiing for take-off for London on 14 June 1987;

(b) if so, the estimated loss suffered;

(c) whether any inquiry has since been made; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An expenditure of US \$1575 was incurred on minor repairs to the Aircraft and approx. US\$ 34,500 was incurred for providing hotel accommodation etc to passengers and crew due to delay in the flight.

(c) and (d). The inquiry into the incident has indicated the cause of the incident as follows:

(i) The wrong turn made by the pilot of the NASA aircraft in the first instance when coming out of the GAT terminal.

(ii) Not being aware that he had stopped at an information sign and not at a stop sign.

Decline in Pulses Output

135. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN:
SHRI MANIK REDDY:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:
DR. V. VENKATESH:
SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:
SHRI BHADRESHWAR TANTI:
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a gradual decline in the production and area under cultivation of pulses in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last five years, year-wise,

(c) the reasons for the declining trend; and

(d) the steps taken and the funds allocated to boost the production of pulses to meet the requirements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Table below gives area and production of total pulses in the country during the last five years ending 1985-86:-

Area and Production of Pulses

Year	Area (Million hectares)	Production (Million tonnes)
1981-82	23.84	11.51
1982-83	22.83	11.86
1983-84	23.54	12.89
1984-85	22.74	11.96
1985-86	23.82	12.97

It would thus be seen from the above table that there has not been any gradual decline either in area or production of pulses in the country.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) To increase the indigenous production of pulses, the following strategy is proposed during the Seventh Plan :-

1. Introduction of pulses crops in irrigated farming system such as double and multiple cropping;
2. Bringing additional area under :-
 - (a) short duration varieties of urd, moong etc., in rice fallows by utilising the residual moisture in rabi season
 - (b) in summer season with irrigation after oilseeds sugarcane, potato and wheat; and
3. Inter-cropping of arhar in soya-been, bajra, cotton, sugarcane and groundnut both under irrigated and unirrigated conditions;
4. Multiplication and use of improved pulses seed; adoption of plant protection measures; use of phosphatic fertilisers and rhizobium culture; and

5. Improved post-harvest technology; public policies including pricing and marketing of pulses.

Government of India have started a Centrally Sponsored National Pulses Development Project from 1986-87. The amount sanctioned during 1986-87 for N.P.D.P. is Rs. 600.16 lakhs (Central share). During 1987-88 under N.P.D.P. an amount of Rs. 368.589 lakhs (Central share) has been sanctioned for field programmes.

Losses in Public Sector Fertiliser Plants

136. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI MANIK REDDY:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY.
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK:
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:
SHRI LALITESHWAR PRASAD
SHAHI:
SHRI MUKUL WASNIK:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item appeared in the "Indian Express" dated 25th June, 1987 wherein it has been stated that there is a loss of more than Rs. 400 crores in the Public Sector Fertiliser Industries;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the names of the Public Sector Fertiliser Plants which are incurring huge losses; and

(d) the measures contemplated to improve the working of the industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) Yes, Sir, but the figure of loss for 1986-87 is highly exaggerated. Besides, the overall growth rate in production of fertilizers was 22.8% in 1986-87 and not 1% as alleged in the news-item.

(b) The main reasons for the losses are low capacity utilisation due to equipment and power problems, accumulation of stocks of fertilizers on account of low offtake due to unfavourable weather conditions; extra costs incurred in holding the stocks and rebates etc. offered in excess of the margins fixed by the Govt.

(c) As per the provisional annual accounts for 1986-87, the units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation (HFC), Fertilizer Corporation of India (FCI) (except Ramagundam), Paradeep Phosphates Ltd. (PPL) and the Thal unit of Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. are incurring losses.

(d) Schemes have been drawn up for revamping and modernisation of the loss making plants of FCI; for the HFC plants, the company has been asked to appoint consultants for preparing the detailed project reports for revamping. Captive power plants have been either installed or are under installation wherever necessary. The losses of PPL and the Thal unit of RCF are due mainly to accumulation of stocks, which are expected to be liquidated when sales pick up.

Decline in Number of Workers in Industries in West Bengal

137. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a perceptible decline in the number of industrial workers in major industries in West Bengal during the last three years;

(b) if so, the rate of such decline and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the corrective steps, if any taken or being contemplated by Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). According to information received from the Government of West Bengal, the average daily number of workers employed in major industries in West Bengal marginally declined from 7.97 lakhs in 1983 to 7.91 lakhs in 1984 and 7.84 lakhs in 1985. However, these figures are not comprehensive due to non receipt of returns from many units. The rate of decline has approximately been 0.8%. Among the main reasons for the decline in employment are closures due to industrial sickness, use of synthetics as substitutes for jute and cotton products, lack of modernisation etc.

(c) Government have taken a series of measures to combat industrial sickness including the setting up of a Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction which would oversee and implement rehabilitation packages for sick industries. Government have also set up a Jute Modernisation Fund and Special Development Fund for modernisation and revival of Jute Industry. In order to protect the Jute Industry against competition from synthetics, Government have since enacted the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packaging Commodities) Act, 1987 providing for compulsory use Jute packaging material in certain industries.

Telecast of Adult Films

138. SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
DR. B.L. SHAILESH:

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

(a) whether complaints have been received by Government in respect of telecast of late night adult films;

(b) if so, the nature of complaints and the points raised therein; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA):

(a) and (b). While there have been heavy demands for extending the coverage to areas not covered by the scheme, some viewers have complained against possible adverse effects on juvenile viewers and on the health of viewers.

(c) Since some films in the chunk could deal with subjects with mature concepts, the telecast has been kept late at night. The frequency of the telecast has been reduced from twice a week to once a week on Fridays w.e.f. 23rd June, 1987.

Possession of DDA Houses

139. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the housing societies in Delhi have submitted memoranda against DDA's delaying tactics in handing over possession of the houses for which full amounts were paid long ago;

(b) the reasons for delay in not obtaining necessary amenities for the otherwise completely constructed houses;

(c) whether DDA propose to pay interest on the amounts deposited by the allottees

from the date of allotment upto the date of actually handing over the possession; and

(d) the reaction of Government to the complaints made by the housing societies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The construction on the plot allotted to the Cooperative Group Housing Societies is to be taken up and completed by the Group Housing Societies themselves. The allotment of flats to the members is made thereafter by draw of lots under the supervision of the DDA and representative of the Registrar of Coop. Societies. The possession of flats is then handed over by the Societies themselves. As such the question of delay in handing over of possession of houses by the DDA does not arise

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

Loss due to Drought in Kerala

140. PROF. P.J. KURIEN:
PROF. K.V. THOMAS:
SHRI K. MOHAN DAS:
SHRI K. KUNJAMBU:
SHRI T. BASHEER:
SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total loss suffered by Kerala due to the recent drought and the total assistance released to the State;

(b) whether any request was made to increase the quantum of assistance;

(c) if so, the action taken thereon; and

(d) the long term measures proposed to meet the effects of drought in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) According to the estimates given by the State Government, a

cropped area of 5.69 lakh ha. was affected by drought in 14 districts of the State during the post-monsoon period of 1986-87. Based on the report of the Central Team and recommendations of the High Level Committee on Relief, a ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 1915.47 lakhs has been approved for drought relief in Kerala.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. However, it has been decided not to reopen the ceilings of Central assistance, which were fixed after a careful assessment of the situation and all relevant factors.

(d) Provision of irrigation facilities, propagation of Soil Conservation projects, dry-land farming techniques, afforestation and pasture development, livestock development etc. constitute important elements of the strategy to meet the effects of drought in future in the drought prone areas. Towards this end, programmes like Drought Prone Areas Programme, Desert Development Programme, Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme, National Rural Employment Programme and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme etc. have been under implementation.

Helicopter Services in Kerala

141. PROF. P.J. KURIEN. Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to start a helicopter service in Kerala,

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) will the Government consider connecting Trivandrum, Kottayam, Thekkedy, Munnar in Kerala by Helicopter service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). The Pawan Hans Limited does not at present contemplate operating scheduled services in the State of Kerala on its own. Pawan Hans Limited has, how-

ever, offered helicopter capacity on wet-lease terms to the Government of Kerala for operation of services at their own discretion.

Setting up of LPT at Idukki

142. PROF. P.J. KURIEN:
SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a proposal to instal a low power TV transmitter in Idukki in Kerala during the Seventh Plan;

(b) if so, details thereof and the steps taken so far in this regard; and

(c) the time by which the proposed transmitter is expected to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). In accordance with the approved arrangements, Idukki (as also some other places in the country) is envisaged to be provided with TV service by shifting of an existing 100W TV transmitter upon its replacement by a high power TV transmitter under the VII Plan. As per the present indications, this is expected to be achieved toward the end of the VII Plan period.

Editorial Freedom

143. PROF. MADHU DANAVATE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps are proposed by Government to prevent the encroachment on editorial freedom by the proprietary interests of the newspapers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government propose to introduce a Bill in Parliament to suitably amend the relevant laws so as to prevent such an encroachment on editorial freedom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING: (SHRI A.K. PANJA). (a) and (b). The Second Press Commission had made certain recommendations in this regard. The problem has, however, continued to evade solution due to legal, constitutional and other complexities involved.

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

Security Arrangements at Delhi Airport

144. SHRI YASHWANTRAO
GADAKH PATIL:
SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI
KHAN:
DR. B.L. SHAILESH:
SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN
SINHA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newspaper report in the Hindustan Times of 16 June, 1987 pointing out loopholes in the security arrangements at the Delhi Airport; and

(b) if so, the measures taken by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Security arrangements at Indira Gandhi International Airport, Delhi conform to international standards. These are reviewed from time to time.

Production of Rice

145. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH

PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the actual rice production during 1986-87;

(b) whether it fell short of the target; and

(c) if so, the details and the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c). The production of rice during the crop year 1986-87 is currently assessed to be in the range of 60.0 to 60.5 million tonnes, as against a target of 65.0 million tonnes. The shortfall in production is due to unfavourable weather conditions/damage due to floods during the kharif season in some of the major rice producing States.

Visit of Central Team to Kerala

146. SHRI MULLAPPALLY
RAMACHANDRAN:
SHRI T. BASHEER:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.

(a) whether any Central team visited Kerala to make an assessment of the drought situation;

(b) if so, the findings of the team; and

(c) whether Union Government have extended any financial assistance to State to meet the drought situation during the first half of 1987, if so; the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Team found that all the 14 districts were affected by drought. 5

districts were severely affected, 4 partially and the remaining districts were marginally affected.

(c) Based on the report of the Central Team and recommendations of the High Level Committee on Relief, a ceiling of expenditure of Rs 1915.47 lakhs upto 30.6.87, has been approved for drought relief in Kerala

Problems of Unorganised Labour

147 SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL
Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have made any study to identify the problems of unorganised labour in the country,

(b) if so, the problems so identified,

(c) the measures taken on proposed to be taken to solve the problems, and

(d) whether any law is also contemplated to protect the interests of the unorganised labour?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) (a) to (d) Apart from the studies conducted by other institutes, National Labour Institute and the Labour Bureau have conducted studies on the problems of unorganised labour in some sectors. The problems vary from lack of organisation and low payment of wages to difficulties in application of labour laws and welfare and social security schemes. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Payment of Wages Act, 1938, Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, and Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1979 are some of the important laws applicable to the unorganised labour. Increasing attention is being paid towards effective enforcement of these laws. The various anti-poverty programmes are meant to create self-employment and wage employment, opportunities for the poorest sections of

the society, including unorganised labour

National Housing Policy

148 SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL
SHRI BIMAL KANTI GHOSH
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU
SHRI S. M. GURADDI
SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA
NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the national housing policy under consideration of Union Government is to take into consideration the housing needs of farmers and landless labour in rural areas,

(b) what are the other salient features of the proposed policy,

(c) whether Union Government have received the suggestions from the State Governments on the draft policy and if so the major suggestions of States, and

(d) the time by which the policy, is likely to be finalised and announced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) Yes Sir

(b) The National Housing Policy is yet to be finalized

(c) The suggestions made by the State Govts./U.T. Administrations pertain to almost all the aspects of Housing

(d) It is not possible to indicate at this stage—precisely the time which would be taken in finalizing the policy

Meet on Problems of Fisheries

149 CH. RAM PRAKASH
SHRI T. BALA GOUD

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be

pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting was convened in New Delhi on 8 June, 1987 to discuss the problems of fisheries in the country; and

(b) if so, the decision arrived at and the follow up steps taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir. A meeting was convened to explain the new charter policy to some Members of Parliament and State Legislature who had been criticising this policy.

(b) The following were the important recommendations made by the Hon'ble Members in the meeting:-

- (i) It was suggested that operation of chartered vessels should be allowed only beyond 50-60 miles, even 100 miles from the shore.
- (ii) It was felt that in connection with charter, depositing of 20% value of the catch in advance would be difficult for the foreign collaborator.
- (iii) Deep sea fishing vessels should be operated keeping the interest of the poor fishermen in view.
- (iv) Cold storages may be put up in suitable places in order to store fish and release them gradually depending on demand.

These recommendations are being examined. The Marine Fishing Regulation Acts of different States/Union Territories as well as the Maritime Zones of India (Regulation of Fishing by Foreign Vessels) Act, 1981, regulate the operation of deep sea fishing vessels.

Setting up of Production Groups under TRYSEM

150. CH. RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minis-

ter of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have asked the State Governments to set up production groups under the Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment Programme;

(b) if so, the response from the States;

(c) whether Union Government have offered any assistance for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Since the States were advised in the beginning of July, 1987 only, it is too early to expect the response from them.

(c) and (d). Extra monetary assistance has neither been offered nor is necessary over and above the normal one being given under the IRDP for implementing the advice.

Establishment of Non-Traditional Industries in Rural Areas

151. CH. RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have urged the State Governments to adopt new steps and policy initiative to promote rural development through establishment of suitable non-traditional industries in rural areas; and

(b) if so, the response of State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Central Government

in July 1987 have advised the State Governments on the directions that should be explored for diversifying the activities under the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) to make it more effective. It has been emphasised that non-traditional industries like horticulture and activities like vegetable growing, prawn and fish farming, tea cultivation etc. with strong forward and backward linkages should be encouraged. It is, however, too early to expect the response of State Governments.

Time Given to G.N.L.F. over AIR

152. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK:
SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN:
SHRI ANANDA PATHAK:

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

(a) whether the G.N.L.F. has been given facilities to broadcast its tape-recorded messages daily over All India Radio Kurseong; and

(b) if so, since when and the number of such broadcasts made so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Use of Discarded Whey

153. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated quantity of cheese/paneer produced in the country and mode of its utilization;

(b) whether the discarded whey contains protein rich nourishing food called albumen;

(c) if so, whether any process has been developed in the country to utilise scientifically the albumen;

(d) whether it is a fact that the new technologies developed in USA, has shown recovery of albumen and biogas from discarded whey; and

(e) if so, the status of Research and Development in the above are in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE: (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Current estimation of cheese production (Cheddar & Gouda) in India is about 3,000 metric tonnes per year. This does not include the production of Mozzarella Cheese. Large amount of paneer is made in small scale units in the country, but reliable data related to its production is still not available.

Most of the whey resulting from cheese and paneer manufacture in the country is discarded. However, some dairy plants utilize their whey by drying it for blending with skin milk. Some laboratory techniques have been developed at National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal to permit utilization of whey as human foods which include fermented beverages, whey protein concentrate, lactose, infant foods and weaning foods.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir. The process has been developed to concentrate the albumen fractions at laboratory scale in NDRI at Karnal.

(d) It is a fact that new techniques have been developed in USA for the recovery of albumen to be used as one of the ingredients in the manufacture of various food products. However, no reliable information is available on the use of whey in biogas production.

(e) Although good amount of research

work has been done in India on the economical utilization of whey as human foods, there is an urgent need to conduct systematic studies on collection and utilization of whey available at cheese, paneer, casein, chhana and shrikhand manufacturing units in the country for use in manufacturing human foods.

Sale of Mother Dairy Milk

154. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Mother Dairy, Delhi is selling full cream milk of 6 per cent fat in pouches;

(b) if so, whether this conforms to the specifications laid down in PFA Rules;

(c) whether Government have received complaints about serious shortage of Mother Dairy full cream milk and irregularities in its sales by some of the private dealers appointed by Mother Dairy;

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

(e) whether such distribution is proposed to be transferred to consumer cooperatives or retired military personnel or unemployed youth?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Due to severe drought conditions in neighbouring States and steep fall in the milk supply from the State Cooperative Dairy Federations, Mother Dairy, Delhi, had been able to market only about 50% of its normal supply of polypack milk during June, 1987. Due to this, there were few complaints, which were attended to.

(d) Since the fresh milk supply position

did not improve the sale of full cream milk was suspended from 16-7-1987.

(e) At present, there is no such proposal.

Development of New Pesticides

155. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether new pesticides are being developed which are a mixture of pheromones and insecticides;

(b) whether control of pink ball worm a pest of cotton crops has been achieved using pheromone gossyplure in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether pheromones are now being commercially used in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Attempts are being made in some countries, on experimental basis, to use mixtures of insecticides and pheromones for suppression of crop pests.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. It is still in experimental stage. The operational field trials at Bhatinda and Coimbatore have, however, indicated a good potential of this chemical in the control of cotton Pink boll worm.

(d) There are certain reports that for the purpose of pest monitoring and mass-trapping of certain major pests of cotton, tobacco, pulses, and codling moth on apple, the pheromones have been used in field trials.

Commissioning of TV Transmitter at Kalpetta in Kerala

156. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the proposed T.V. transmitter at Kalpetta is expected to be commissioned; and

(b) what steps are being taken for the expeditious commissioning of the afore-said transmitter, especially in view of the fact that required land and/or built-up accommodation have been duly identified and communicated to the Government by the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) and (b). According to arrangements already worked out, the proposed 100W TV transmitter at Kalpetta is expected to be installed and commissioned into service during 1989-90 when the equipment for this centre is likely to become available.

Vayudoot Services at Cochin

158. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vayudoot Service operating at Cochin is economical, and

(b) whether Cochin and Calicut are proposed to be connected by Vayudoot service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) With the rationalization of route connecting Cochin with Madurai and Thanjavur, there has been some improvement in the traffic.

(b) Subject to availability of aircraft capacity, development of infrastructure and economic viability of operations, Vayudoot has plans to connect Cochin with Calicut.

Assistance by HUDCO to Development Authorities in Kerala

159. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Min-

ister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance given by Housing Urban Development Corporation to the Development authorities at Cochin, Calicut and Trivandrum so far;

(b) whether HUDCO is receiving refunds from these authorities regularly; and

(c) the number of houses constructed in Kerala with HUDCO finances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The loan amounts sanctioned by HUDCO to each of the agencies as on 30.6.87 are as follows:

Agency	Loan amount
Greater Cochin Development Authority	25.46 crores
Calicut Development Authority	0.92 crores
Trivandrum Development Authority	1.76 crores

(b) All HUDCO dues up to 30.6.1987 have been remitted by the above said three agencies.

(c) Construction of Houses is the responsibility of the borrowing agencies. However, as on 30.6.1987, HUDCO has sanctioned schemes for construction of 3,25,175 dwelling units in the State of Kerala.

[*Translation*]

Housing Programme with the Aid of World Bank and HUDCO

160. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala Government has sub-

mitted any proposal for housing programmes with the aid of World Bank and HUDCO at Cochin, Calicut and Trivandrum;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme; and

(c) whether this scheme has been given the necessary approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The Government of Kerala forwarded a Kerala Urban Development and Shelter Project for the three city regions of Trivandrum, Cochin and Calicut for World Bank assistance. The project is expected to cost Rs. 96.08 crores and would cover area development, Home Extension and Improvement Loans, Municipal Development Water Supply, Drainage, Sewerage, Solid Waste Disposal, Traffic and Transportation, Technical assistance and Training etc.

(c) The project has been taken up for approval with the Planning Commission.

Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Azamgarh

161. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had proposed to open a "Krishi Vigyan Kendra" in Azamgarh district of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) A proposal to open a Krishi Vigyan Kendra in Azamgarh district of Uttar Pradesh has been received in the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

(b) The new proposals for Krishi Vigyan Kendras can only be considered on the

availability of additional funds:

[English]

Water Requirements of Delhi

162 SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey of the developing water crisis in New Delhi was undertaken to ascertain the problem of erratic water supply and low water pressure in various parts of Delhi;

(b) the steps taken or proposed by Government to bridge the wide gap between the supply of water and its requirements in New Delhi; and

(c) whether Delhi share of Ravi-Beas water is proposed to be taken into consideration by Eradi Tribunal in view of the growing population of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Shortage of water is experienced especially in Summer season in colonies like Sarojini Nagar, Nauroji Nagar, Netaji Nagar, Kidwai Nagar, Laxmi Bai Nagar, Moti Bagh, Malcha Marg, Diplomatic Enclave, Chankya Puri etc.

(b) Two underground tanks with boosting arrangements to receive and pump additional 23 Mld of filtered water from MCD are being put up at Jor Bagh and Tilak Marg. Laying of trunk mains and augmentation of existing distribution system as per recommendations of M/s Tata Consulting Engineers, Bombay is also being undertaken in NDMC area.

(c) The Tribunal has not considered the claim of Delhi for additional waters beyond 0.2 MAF, on the ground that, it is not covered under the terms of reference of the Tribunal.

**Drinking Water Scarcity in Hyderabad/
Secunderabad**

163. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are aware of the acute drinking water problem in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad;

(b) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh have sought any Central assistance/World Bank assistance for implementing any of their proposed projects for augmenting drinking water supply;

(c) the details of the projects proposed by the Andhra Pradesh Government together with the financial outlay and the Central or World Bank assistance granted, recommended or under consideration; and

(d) the nature of assistance which the Centre has currently extended to the State Government in this behalf?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Government of Andhra Pradesh requested the Government of India in October, 1986 for an amount of Rs. 10.73 crores for drinking water programmes in urban areas, including the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad. This request was later raised to Rs. 23.93 crores. Based on the report of the Central Team and recommendations of the High Level Committee on Relief, a ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 2.60 crores have been approved for drinking water programmes in the urban areas. This includes Rs. 25 lakhs specifically earmarked for the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh are

preparing a revised feasibility report on the Manjira Water Supply Scheme Phase-III for World Bank assistance which envisages augmentation of water supply to the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad. Financial outlays and amount of World Bank Group assistance, if agreed to, would depend on the form and content of the final project report to be submitted by the State Government. The Central Public Health Environmental and Engineering Organisation is providing technical assistance/advice to the project.

[*Translation*]

Abolition of Contract Labour System

164. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA:
SHRI H B. PATIL:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have recently issued directives to the State Governments to abolish the contract labour system;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of the States which have complied with these directives so far,

(c) the position of the remaining States in this regard;

(d) whether in various departments of the Union Government the Contract Labour System still exists; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to ban it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 does not envisage complete abolition of the contract labour

system. The Act provides for the abolition of employment of contract labour in certain circumstances and for the regulation of employment of contract labour in other cases. The Central Government has prohibited the employment of contract labour in certain jobs/operations in some industries. The details are given in the Statement given below.

2. The employment of contract labour is not illegal unless such employment has

been prohibited by the appropriate Government under the Contract Labour Regulation and Abolition Act, 1970, Information about various Central Ministries/ Departments where the contract labour system is prevalent is not maintained.

(e) Government are committed to the abolition and regulation of contract labour system within the framework of the provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

STATEMENT

Information relating to the Jobs/Processes/categories of work wherein employment of contract labour have been prohibited in Central Sphere

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry	Nature of Job/ Operation	Date of abolition
1	2	3	4
1.	COAL MINES	(i) Raising of raising-cum-selling of Coal; (ii) Coal loading and unloading; (iii) Soft coke manufacturing; (iv) Overburden removal and earth cutting; and (v) Driving of stone drifts and miscellaneous stone cutting underground	1.2.1975
2.	BUILDINGS	Sweeping, cleaning, dusting and watching of buildings owned or occupied by the establishments in respect of which the appropriate Government is the Central Government.	1.3.1977
3.	IRON-ORE MINES	(i) Over-burden removal; (ii) Drilling and Blasting; (iii) Float ore operations; (iv) Muck cleaning operations in crushing plants, screening plants and/or conveyor belts; and (v) Wagon levelling operations	10.5.1980 28.5.1982

Sl. No.	Name of the Industry	Nature of Job/ Operation	Date of abolition	
1	2	3	4	
4	LIMESTONE DOLOMITE AND MANGANESE MINES	(i) Over-burden removal, and (ii) Drilling and blasting;	22.6.1980	
5.	COAL WASHERIES	(i) Unloading of raw coal; (ii) Charging of magnetite; and (iii) Plant cleaning including removal slippage, waster, muck cleaning, magnetite, removal etc		25-7-1983
6.	CHROMITE MINES	(i) Overburden excavation and removal; (ii) Drilling and Blasting; (iii) Raising of Ore; and (iv) Transportation of over burden to dumps and ore to stocking sites.	8.12.1984	
7.	MAGNETITE MINES	(i) Over burden removal; (ii) Drilling and Blasting; and (iii) Raising of Minerals		
8.	GYPSUM MINES	(i) Over burden removal; (ii) Mining/Raising of Mineral		8.12.1984
9.	MICA MINES	(i) Raising of Mica; (ii) Drilling and Blasting; (iii) Dewatering of mines; (iv) Muck removal; (v) Processing of Mica.		
10.	FIRE-CLAY-MINES	(i) Over burden removal; (ii) Raising and Stocking of Fire-Clay; (iii) Loading and transportation; and (iv) Dewatering of mines.	28.2.1987	

Discontinuance of Dairy Aid by E.E.C.

165. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank has confirmed that European Economic Community will not supply any kind of milk powder etc. to the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether economic development of Indian dairy industry has been completely held up; and

(d) if so, the action taken to rectify the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Water pipe Lines in the Colonies

166. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there are many colonies in Delhi where water pipe lines have been laid but the water is not yet being supplied through them;

(b) if so, the number of such colonies; and

(c) the reasons for not supplying water in the said colonies and the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[English]

Allocation of Funds to West Bengal for Development of Small and Medium Towns

167. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the names of the small and medium towns of West Bengal for which the amount was allocated by Union Government for their development during the period 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): The names of small and medium towns of West Bengal for which funds were released under the Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns are as under:—

1985-86

1. Kalimpong
2. Katwa
3. Bellurghat
4. Jalpaiguri
5. Siliguri
6. Purulia
7. Bashirhat
8. Ranaghat
9. Bolpur.

1986-87

1. Suri
2. Tarakeshwar
3. Siliguri

4. Arambagh
5. Darjeeling
6. English Bazar
7. Berhampur
8. Contai
9. Ranaghat
10. Jalpaiguri
11. Katwa
12. Cooch Behar
13. Balurghat
14. Kalimpong
15. Bankura
16. Raniganj
17. Habra

1987-88 (upto 30.4.1987)

1. Raniganj.

Survey of Villages without Drinking Water

168. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any fresh survey has been conducted to identify villages without the facilities of drinking water;

(b) if so, the number of such villages,

State-wise; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to cover these villages under the drinking water scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) The last survey conducted for indentifying villages without adequate facilities of drinking water was during 1980-85 (Sixth Plan) period.

(b) As on 1.4.1985, 1,89,840 villages/habitations were newly identified as problem villages/habitations over and above spillover of 38748 villages from VIth Plan. A Statement indicating statewise list is given below.

(c) Drinking water supply still continues to be one of the items of the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme. It is also included in the new 20 Point Programme 1986. Under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) the Central Government is giving both technical and financial assistance to the States/UTs to supplement their efforts. The Technology Mission on drinking water in villages and Related Water Management launched by the Centre last year is helping the States in finding cost effective solutions with the help of science and technology for problems associated with the supply of safe drinking water in rural areas. The residual problem villages are likely to be covered with safe drinking water facilities by the end of the Seventh Plan.

STATEMENT

- (i) *freshly identified problem villages/habitations and*
(ii) *Spillover problem villages of the Sixth Plan.*

State/U.T.	Number of Newly indentified villages	Remarks	No. of spillover problem villages to 7th Plan
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	10591	includes 8477 partially covered villages.	112
2. Assem	N.R		7089
3. Bihar	8177		1022
4. Gujarat	5,250		826
5. Haryana	996		1318
6. Himachal Pradesh	750		2818
7. Jammu and Kashmir	234		2670
8. Karnataka	17281	11196 non-covered habitations and 8035 partially covered habitations.	13
9. Kerala	72		16
10. Madhya Pradesh	19773		1099
11. Maharashtra	48275	include 40769 other category villages/wadies.	919
12. Manipur	469		393
13. Meghalaya	1421		2237
14. Nagaland	398		225
15. Orissa	15144		1259
16. Punjab	7600		1230
17. Rajasthan	3398		3760
18. Sikkim	35		84
19. Tamil Nadu	4085		Nil.
20. Tripura	2579		314
21. Uttar Pradesh	42578		1362

	1	2	3	4
22.	West Bengal	N.R.		9615
23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	40		Nil.
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	118		273
25.	Chandigarh	—		Nil.
26.	Delhi	—		Nil.
27.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—		—
28.	Goa, Daman and Diu	18		Nil.
29.	Lakshadweep	11		—
30.	Mizoram	508		87
31.	Pondicherry	39		7
TOTAL.		189840		38748

N.R. — Not reported.

Night Shelters in Metropolitan Cities

169. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for constructing night shelters with the assistance of Union Government in metropolitan cities; and

(b) if so, the conditions for the allotment of funds for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). Urban Development is a State subject. The question of providing night shelter in cities is the concern of the respective State Governments, and U.T Administrations. HUDCO, Public Sector enterprise, can provide loan assistance as per its prescribed norms for such projects, if formulated by the State Government/U.T Administrations or their agencies. Night shelters have been constructed in Delhi

Modification in Urban Land Ceiling Act, 1976

170. SHRI D.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Maharashtra had issued guidelines under section 20 of Urban Land Ceiling and Regulation Act of 1976 on 22 August, 1976 and immediately by thereafter requested the Union Government to make necessary modifications in the rules under Sec.21 of the said Act;

(b) if so, the action taken by Union Government in the matter; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The legal implications of the proposal are under examination.

**Study Regarding Effect of Joblessness
on Health**

171. SHRI D.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state.

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the findings of the studies conducted by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) in developed countries to the effect that prolonged joblessness can cause health problems; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to conduct a similar study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). In the absence of the specific title of the studies, it is not possible to identify the ILO study referred to.

**Short Term Loans to States for Rabi
Programme**

172. SHRI D.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds sanctioned by Union

Government as short term loan assistance to States for purchase and distribution of agricultural inputs for Rabi Programme during 1986-87:

(b) the criteria for sanctioning these funds; and

(c) the demand from the States for loan assistance under Rabi Programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (c). The details of short term loans demanded and sanctioned to the various States for Rabi Programme during 1986-87 are given in the Statement given below

(b) Generally the criteria adopted for sanction of short-term loans to States during Rabi 1986-87 was that it should be proportionate to the value of agricultural inputs, particularly fertilisers, handled by the State Cooperatives and the Public Sector agencies engaged in the distribution of agricultural inputs.

STATEMENT

Short-term loan demanded and sanctioned to States during Rabi 1986-87 season

(Rs. crores)

S. No.	State	Short-term loan	
		Damanded by the State	Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10.00	10.00
2.	Assam	5.50	1 00
3.	Bihar	15.00	6.63
4.	Gujarat	30.00	19.61
5.	Haryana	26.00	11.31
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1.00	1.00

1	2	3	4
7	Jammu and Kashmir	14.50	2.00
8.	Karnataka	13.00	8.00
9.	Kerala	4.00	2.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	22.00	5.01
11	Maharashtra	22.25	8.92
12	Manipur	0.79	0.16
13	Meghalaya	1.52	0.32
14	Orissa	11.25	7.00
15.	Punjab	76.00	26.51
16	Rajasthan	23.49	4.62
17	Tamil Nadu	23.60	7.85
18	Tripura	0.80	0.60
19	Uttar Pradesh	23.50	15.00
20	West Bengal	45.00	7.13
TOTAL		369.20	144.67

Nodal Points for Fertiliser Distribution

173. SHRI I RAMA RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plan to set up a separate organisation to market fertilisers of all Public Sector producing units in the interest of avoiding wasteful competition and unnecessary cross-country movement of products:

(b) whether Government have any proposal to develop some major Rail distribution Centres in the country as nodal points for fertiliser distribution with full facilities for storage and movement; and

(c) whether World Bank has offered any assistance for such a project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) World Bank has evinced interest in the Project.

[Translation]

Decline of Milk Output in Mother Dairy

174. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the output of Milk in Mother Dairy in Delhi has fallen considerably during these days; and

(b) if so, the reason therefor and the steps being taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). At present the Mother Dairy is selling on an average 5.3 lakh litres per day of toned milk as against 4.75 lakh litres per day during July last year, and 5.15 and 5.10 lakh litres per day during May and June, 1987 respectively. On account of lack of availability of fresh milk, the Mother Dairy, Delhi has suspended selling full cream milk from 16.7.1987. The main reasons for the short-fall in the availability of fresh milk is the drought in the neighbouring States. The State Cooperative Dairy Federations expect the situation to improve after good rains.

Strike by CPWD Workers

175. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:
SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN:
RAMJIBHAI MAVANI:
SHRI U.H. PATEL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the workers of the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) went on an indefinite strike from June 23, 1987 to press their demands;

(b) if so, the details of their demands; and

(c) the steps taken by Union Government to avert the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, the workers owing allegiance to the CPWD Mazdoor Union resorted to strike w.e.f. 26-3-87. The strike has since been called off w.e.f. the night of 29.6.87.

(b) The details of their demands are given in the Statement given below.

(c) On receipt of the notice of the strike conciliation proceedings were held between the representatives of the Government and those of the C.P.W.D. Mazdoor Union under the auspices of the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) in order to avert the proposed strike. While the conciliation proceedings were still continuing, the Union proceeded on strike w.e.f. 23.6.87. The strike was therefore declared illegal. A warning was issued to striking workers through the Press, AIR, Doordarshan to report for duty by 6 AM on 26.6.87 failing which they were liable for disciplinary action. The Government also invoked the provisions of the Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1981 on 26.6.87 prohibiting any strike in the P.W.D., Delhi Administration and the C.P.W.D in the Union Territory of Delhi. The strike was called off by the Union on the night of 29.6.87 and the striking workers reported for duty on 30.6.87.

STATEMENT

DEMANDS OF CPWD MAZDOOR UNION

1. Payment of equal pay for equal work.
2. Payment of productivity Linked Bonus from 1982-83 and onwards.
3. Payment of OTA under Minimum Wages Act to the workcharged/regular classified establishments and muster roll employees on the basis of the wages as defined under the Act and Rules made thereunder from 1.1.86, 1.10.86 and 1.4.87 as the case may be.
4. Issue of Uniforms to all the work-charged employees.
5. Regularisation of all muster roll employees retrospectively after completion of six months of service.
6. All the muster roll employees should also be issued uniforms and

the cost thereof, bonus, cycle allowance, tool allowance, increments, LTC, effective holidays etc. should be allowed retrospectively.

7. Stay of transfer of work of maintenance/construction of civil aerodromes, runways etc from CPWD to National Airport Authority pending settlement to be arrived at under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for transfer of workmen alongwith the work to the National Airport Authority.

Entry of M.N.Cs. in Seed Production

176. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the multinational companies like Hindustan Lever and Sandoz (India) are permitted to take up the production of High Yielding Variety (HYV) cereal seeds; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). So far licence has been given in February, 1987 only to M/s Hindustan Lever Limited for the establishment of a new undertaking for the manufacture of 20,000 tonnes per annum of hybrid/high yielding variety seeds.

Panel on Safety Measures in Mines

177. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to constitute a panel comprising of Member of Parliament and experts to probe safety measures in mines;

(b) if so, the composition of the panel; and

(c) the terms of reference and the date when it is to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) No, Sir.

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

Construction of TV Centre in Imphal

178. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the construction of the television Centre in Imphal;

(b) whether any time has been fixed for the commissioning of the Centre;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) Work on the construction of 100m high RCC-cum-Steel tower and transmitter building at Imphal has been completed. Construction of studio building is in progress. Transmitter and associated auxiliary equipment have been received.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. TV centre (1 KW TV transmitter and Programme Production Centre) at Imphal is expected to be commissioned into service during 1987-88.

(d) Does not arise.

Assistance for Development of Towns in Manipur

179. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Manipur has been given separate funds for the development of the State capital, Imphal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to

extend financial assistance for the development of other municipal towns in the State;

(d) whether any proposal has been received from the State Government in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). An amount of Rs. 500 lakhs has been provided for the development of the State capital, Imphal, in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

(c) Funds have been provided for two towns in the State. viz Kakching and Jiribam, under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns Scheme in the Sixth Five Year Plan.

(d) and (e). During the Seventh Five Year Plan again one town has been allocated for funding under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns Scheme in Manipur. The State Government have, however, requested to cover two towns, one from the plain areas and the other from the hill area, under the Scheme without increasing the financial allocation under the Scheme for the State. The proposal is under examination of the Government.

Besides, Imphal, Jiribam, Lamali and Sekmal have been selected for coverage under the Urban Basic Services Scheme.

Night Landing Facilities at Imphal Airport

180. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the installation of night landing and Instrument landing facilities at the Imphal airport;

(b) whether Government propose to expand the airport building at Imphal to enhance facilities to passengers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM. (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) The Instrument Landing System has been commissioned in May, 1987 at Imphal Airport. It will help operations in bad weather. At present, there is no proposal to make this airport suitable for night operations.

(b) and (c). There is a proposal to expand the existing Terminal Building to provide better facilities. Subject to availability of resources, the work is likely to be taken up in the year 1988-89.

Import of Fishing Trawlers

181. SHRI T. BALA GOUD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fishing trawlers imported during the last three years;

(b) the cost of import of such trawlers;

(c) whether the imported fishing trawlers are not allowed for shrimp fishing, so as to protect the shrimp resources;

(d) whether it is a fact that these trawlers are involved in shrimp fishing, violating the terms of import licence; and

(e) if so, the corrective steps taken or proposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The number of deep sea fishing trawlers (20 meter and above overall length) imported during the last three years is 30.

(b) The cost of import of such trawlers varied depending on the source, type and specifications of the vessels. However, the

cost ranged from Rs. 59.47 lakhs to Rs. 90 lakhs.

(c) and (d). Imported trawlers although not encouraged to carry out shrimping, are not prohibited from catching shrimp. Since there was no condition in the import licence that imported trawlers cannot do shrimp fishing, there is no violation of terms of import licence.

(e) Does not arise.

Fertilizer Demonstrations for Farmers and Dealers

182. SHRI T. BALA GOUD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the details of the fertilizer demonstrations conducted, farmers meeting, held, dealers training programmes conducted and chemical analysis of samples carried out with Central assistance in Andhra Pradesh during 1985 and 1986 district-wise and

year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): There is no Central Scheme to provide assistance to State Governments for organising fertiliser promotion programmes. However, under Intensive Fertiliser Promotion Campaign, which is being implemented by fertiliser manufacturers, 9 districts, namely, Srikakulam, Vishakhapatnam, Cuddapah, Vijayanagar, Adilabad, Nalgonda, Medak, Chittoor and Nellore have been adopted for intensive fertiliser promotion by major fertiliser suppliers. A Statement showing the number of demonstrations conducted, farmers' meetings organised, dealers' training programmes conducted and soil samples analysed in these districts during 1985-86 is given in Statement given below.

STATEMENT

Various Promotional Activities Undertaken by Fertiliser Suppliers in IFPC Districts of Andhra Pradesh During 1985-86.

Sl. No.	Name of IFPC Distt.	Name of the Fertiliser Supplier	No. of fertiliser demonstrations conducted	No. of farmers meetings held	No. of dealers training programmes conducted	No. of Soil Samples analysed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Srikakulam	Coromandel Fertilisers Limited	42	19	1	5055
2.	Vishakhapatnam	Coromandel Fertilisers Limited	46	14	Nil	5470
3.	Cuddapah	Coromandel Fertilisers Limited	56	5	3	4200
4.	Vijayanagar	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilisers Limited	8	10	1	389

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Adilabad	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilisers Limited	8	1	1	516
6.	Nalgonda	Zuari Agro-Chemicals Limited	108	1	3	7100
7.	Medak	The Fertilisers and Chemicals, Travancore Limited	36	106	5	2750
8.	Chittoor	Madras Fertilisers Limited	104	91	1	9439
9.	Nellore	Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation Limited	17	Nil	5	3455

National Rural Employment Programme

183. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI
LAKSHMI:
SHRI SYED MASUDAL
HOSSAIN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of mandays created, during the year 1986-87 and first quarter of 1987-88 in the various States under the National Rural Employment Programme;

(b) the total amount distributed in cash and the total amount of foodgrains distributed as wages under the above programme in the various States; and

(c) what further steps are being taken to

increase the tempo of the National Rural Employment Programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) Statement I indicating employment generated during the year 1986-87 and in the first quarter of 1987-88 in different States under NREP is given below.

(b) Statement II indicating the cash expenditure incurred and foodgrains distributed as wages under the programme in different States during the above period is also enclosed.

(c) Quarterly targets have been fixed and the monitoring of the performance under the programme is being done on that basis.

STATEMENT - I

The employment generated under National Rural Employment Programme during the years 1986-87 and 1987-88 (first quarter)

S. No.	State/UT	Employed generated (In lakh mandays)		Period to which the information in the Col 4 relates to
		1986-87	1987-88	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	264.22	9.22	May
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.95	0.07	June
3.	Assam	49.88	9.46	June
4.	Bihar	369.63	63.08	June
5.	Gujarat	139.77	31.70	June
6.	Haryana	16.74	0.72	June
7.	Himachal Pradesh	20.49	2.53	June
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	39.69	2.06	May
9.	Karnataka	138.65	6.20	June
10.	Kerala	105.32	5.84	May
11.	Madhya Pradesh	370.19	76.28	June
12.	Maharashtra	237.82	7.41	May
13.	Manipur	5.22	0.29	June
14.	Meghalaya	4.03	0.76	June
15.	Mizoram	1.32	—	June
16.	Nagaland	3.20	0.60	May
17.	Orissa	181.77	28.34	June
18.	Punjab	19.04	1.72	June
19.	Rajasthan	929.63	23.37	June
20.	Sikkim	2.82	0.81	June
21.	Tamil Nadu	333.99	13.94	June
22.	Tripura	10.94	1.35	June

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Uttar Pradesh	465.23	102.59	June
24.	West Bengal	204.18	30.38	June
25.	A & N Islands	3.58	0.55	June
26.	Chandigarh	0.35	0.08	June
27.	D & N Haveli	0.65	0.51	June
28.	Delhi	0.29	0.05	June
29.	Goa, Daman and Diu	2.33	1.04	June
30.	Lakshdweep	1.32	0.34	June
31.	Pondicherry	2.48	0.22	June
All India		3926.72	421.51	

STATEMENT - II

Indicating the utilisation of funds under National Rural Employment Programme during the years 1986-87 and 1987-88 (first quarter)

S. No.	State/UT	UTILISATION				Period to which the information in Col. 4 and 6 relates to
		Cash funds (including value of foodgrains (Rs. in lakhs)	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5892.22	238.83	96561	2008	May
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	37.69	1.26	7	—	June
3.	Assam	1281.14	203.11	5710	699	June
4.	Bihar	9405.51	1764.58	155504	32209	June
5.	Gujarat	2925.18	753.29	51087	10986	June
6.	Haryana	554.76	44.52	8521	331	June
7.	Himachal Pradesh	385.23	54.20	4886	1382	June
8.	J & K	1563.43	49.49	19157	1555	May
9.	Karnataka	2972.61	138.86	39857	1194	June
10.	Kerala	2782.09	96.50	36553	1120	May
11.	Madhya Pradesh	5455.37	1231.78	135820	28951	June

S. No.	State/UT	UTILISATION				Period to which the information in Col. 4 and 6 relates to.
		Cash funds (including value of foodgrains (Rs. in lakhs)		Foodgrains (In MTs.)	1987-88	
		1986-87	1987-88			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
12.	Maharashtra	3838.47	140.31	10117	248	May
13.	Manipur	89.78	10.03	653	62	June
14.	Meghalaya	84.41	20.25	601	131	June
15.	Mizoram	37.93	—	—	—	June
16.	Nagaland	96.12	9.00	1220	240	May
17.	Orissa	2813.96	510.16	49271	7662	June
18.	Punjab	422.20	31.46	9920	1281	June
19.	Rajasthan	6565.67	199.49	252727	2960	June
20.	Sikkim	63.96	12.99	647	182	June
21.	Tamil Nadu	5436.44	162.51	100608	6162	June
22.	Tripura	217.94	25.05	2829	770	June
23.	Uttar Pradesh	11079.24	2079.08	203730	38597	June

24. West Bengal	4165.25	641.59	45998	10266	June
25. A & N Islands	50.30	4.89	289	116	June
26. Chandigarh	9.74	2.75	37	2	June
27. D & N Havell	13.22	5.49	191	139	June
28. Delhi	9.07	1.70	19	6	June
29. Goa, Daman & Diu	58.59	24.12	—	—	June
30. Lakshadweep	28.17	5.60	137	66	June
31. Pondicherry	58.58	7.46	301	40	June
All India	68394.37	8470.35	1232958	149365	

Gas-based Fertilizer Plants

184. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the number of gas-based fertilizer plants proposed to be set up along the Hazira-Bijaipur-Jagdishpur gas

pipeline, public and private sector-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): Six gas-based fertilizer plants are proposed to be set up along the HBJ gas pipeline, as per details given below:—

Sl. No.	LOCATION	NAME OF THE PROMOTER	SECTOR
1.	Vijaipur, Guna Distt., Madhya Pradesh.	M/s. National Fertilizers Limited	Public
2.	Aoala, Bareilly Distt., U.P.	M/s. Indian Farmers Fertiliser Co-operative Limited	Cooperative
3.	Jagdishpur, Sultanpur District, U.P.	M/s/ Indo-Gulf Fertilizers and Chemicals Corpn. Limited	Private
4.	Sawai Madhopur, Rajasthan.	M/s. Aravali Fertilizers Limited	—do—
5.	Babrala, Badaun Distt., U.P.	M/s. Tata Fertilizers Limited	—do—
6.	Shahjahanpur, U.P	M/s. Apeejay Fertilizers Limited	—do—

Housing Problem in the Country

185. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Housing Ministers' Conference held in May last called for promoting "individual and private efforts in the provision of housing" and assigned to the Government and its agencies the role of "promoters and facilitators";

(b) if so, the action being taken in this regard; and

(c) whether Government have under

consideration the issue of any guidelines to the State Government suggesting amendments of existing laws to protect the legitimate rights of the landlords and the tenants to ensure not only fresh investment in housing for rental purposes but also to prevent the existing housing stock from slowly getting unfit for habitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) The conference resolved that the role of Govt. and its agencies as promoters and facilitators of housing activity by providing easy and increased access to developed land, credit and building materials and the

importance of individual and private efforts in provision of housing should be highlighted.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Economic Administrative Reforms Commission has made a detailed review of the Rent Control Laws and its recommendations have been sent to all the State Governments for making suitable amendments to the Rent Control Laws. This aspect was also discussed recently in the Housing Ministers' Conference and a resolution for amendment of rent laws passed. The same has also been sent to all the State Governments for initiating necessary action.

Conference of Information Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries

186. SHRI KRISHNA SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of Non-aligned Information Ministers was recently held for promoting cooperation amongst NAM countries at Harare;

(b) if so, the details of proposals mooted by India therein for promoting such cooperation and the decisions taken thereon; and

(c) what follow-up action has been taken by Government in pursuance thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Second General Conference of Information Ministers of Non-aligned Countries was held at Harare (Zimbabwe) from 10th to 12th June 1987.

(b) At the Conference India proposed *inter alia*, the following:—

- (i) Continued availability the facilities at Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC), New Delhi and Film & Television Insti-

tute of India (FTII), Pune for training of media personnel of non-aligned countries.

- (ii) Support to UNESCO and its International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC).

- (iii) Evolving of a suitable mechanism by the Non-aligned News Agencies Pool (NANAP) for exchange of impact reports on the pool service;

- (iv) Re-activating the Broadcasting Organisations of Non-Aligned Countries (BONAC);

- (v) Providing support to the News Agencies of the Frontline States in Southern Africa and to the South West African People's Organisation (SWAPO) and the African National Congress (ANC).

- (c) (i) In respect of b (i) above before the commencement of the courses at the two institutions i.e. IIMC and FTII, the Non-aligned Countries' Governments are informed through Indian Missions about admission procedures for nominees to the courses.

- (ii) As regards the remaining items of (b) above, suitable action programmes are evolved by the members of the movement by mutual consultation through various forums like IGC, NANAP, BONAC etc. over a period of time as their implementation is a continuous process.

Production Cost of Paddy

187. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN: Will the Min-

ister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of production of paddy in each of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal;

(b) whether the cost of production has gone up considerably; and

(c) if so, whether Union Government propose to increase the minimum support price for paddy to enable the farmers to make a reasonable profit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The cost of production of paddy in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, and West Bengal for the latest available three years are given in the Statement given below.

(b) The available data shows rise in cost of production in 1982-83 and decline in 1983-84 excepting in Andhra Pradesh. Tamil Nadu registered rise during the period under reference.

(c) It has always been the endeavour of the Government that while fixing the minimum support/procurement prices it is ensured that it covers cost of production and also provides reasonable margin of profit to give incentive to farmers.

STATEMENT

Giving cost of production of paddy in different States for the available three years.

(Rs. per quintal)

State	Year	Cost of Production	
		Cash & kind expenses (Cost A2)	Total cost (Cost C2)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	1981-82	65.85	112.47
	1982-83	76.08	121.27
	1983-84	88.14	141.53
Madhya Pradesh	1981-82	52.12	101.06
	1982-83	60.64	116.86
	1983-84	51.88	102.93
Maharashtra	1981-82		
	1982-83	Paddy not covered	
	1983-84	Paddy not covered	
Orissa	1981-82	60.76	106.02
	1982-83	77.02	135.31
	1983-84	60.06	104.85
Tamil Nadu	1979-80	56.74	93.23
	1980-81	71.24	108.96
	1981-82	77.87	118.46

1	2	3	4
West Bengal	1981-82	67.68	122.77
	1982-83	97.36	171.29
	1983-84	67.49	123.84

Note: 1. Provisional

2. * Cost A2 includes items of cost such as fertilisers, manure, insecticides, irrigation charges, hired human labour, bullock and machine labour (both hired and owned), depreciation charges on implements and farm buildings, land revenue, cesses and other taxes, interest on working capital, miscellaneous expenses (artisan etc.) and rent paid for leased in land.

** Cost C2= Cost A2+ imputed rental value of owned land, interest on fixed capital and imputed value of family labour

Production and Consumption of Milk

188. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) India's ranking in the milk producing countries of the World;

(b) the per capita consumption of milk in the country;

(c) the achievements of 'Operation Flood' for the last three years; and

(d) whether the country is self-sufficient in milk production and if not, the steps taken to enhance milk output?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) India ranks third in the milk producing countries of the world.

(b) The per capita availability of milk was about 57.1 Kg/year in the year 1986-87.

(c) A Statement indicating the achievements of key items of Operation Flood for the last three years is given below.

(d) The country is not yet self-sufficient in milk production. The Government have taken several measures for increasing milk production in the country and for promot-

ing cattle/buffalo development on scientific lines with a view to improve their health and productivity. The main policies and strategies adopted are as under:

(i) Genetic improvement of nationally important cattle breeds by selective breeding in their home-tracts and upgrading in other selected areas;

(ii) Cross-breeding of non-descript low-producing cattle with exotic dairy breeds;

(iii) Progressive genetic improvement of important buffalo breeds by selective breeding and up-grading of non-descript buffaloes for improvement of milk yields;

(iv) Development of feed and fodder resources in order to provide adequate nutrition to livestock;

(v) Organisation of effective animal health services to support the production programme;

(vi) Under Operation Flood, infrastructure for providing inputs for increased milk production and marketing is being enlarged through milk producers' cooperative societies.

STATEMENT

The Achievements of Key Items of Operation Flood for the last 3 years. i.e. 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87.

Key Items	Incremental Achievements (Provisional) during the last 3 years (April, 1984 to March, 1987)
1. Coverage of milk sheds	53
2. No. of Anand Pattern Societies	20, 376
3. No. of farm families covered (lakhs)	19,58
4. Rural Milk procurement (Annual average) Lakh kg. per day	26.86
5. Rural Dairy Processing Capacity (LLPD*)	35.03
6. Cattle feed compounding capacity (MT/day)	970
7. Dairy Cooperative Societies providing artificial insemination	3229
8. Urban milk marketing (Annual average) LLPD*	21.98

* LLPD— Lakh litres per day.

Coverage of Crop Insurance Scheme

189. SHRI SOMNATH RATH:
SHRI Y.S. MAHAJANI:
SHRI C. JANGA REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) how many cultivators have been benefited (State and Union Territory-

wise) by the Crop Insurance Scheme; and

(b) whether Government are going to extend the Crop Insurance Scheme to non-loanee cultivators?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G. S. DHILLON): (a) Details are given in the Statement given below.

(b) No, Sir.

STATEMENT

The number of farmers covered under the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme

S. No.	State/U.T.	No. of farmers covered			
		Kharif 1985	Rabi 1985-86	Kharif 1986	Rabi 1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5,43,287	89,109	4,83,798	1,41,280

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Bihar	40,073	9,478	55,497	5,219
3.	Gujarat	2,38,592	25,900	3,86,459	48,885
4.	Karnataka	71,473	13,644	83,879	8,944
5.	Kerala	20,611	26,139	26,899	22,389
6.	Madhya Pradesh	1,17,965	43,077	4,39,676	1,20,327
7.	Maharashtra	4,86,950	29,804	9,85,767	82,915
8.	Orissa	95,708	35,059	1,57,304	22,089
9.	Tamil Nadu	53,262	51,324	78,342	38,982
10.	West Bengal	2,06,050	98,391	3,18,228	1,19,622
11.	Uttar Pradesh	4,50,000	7,94,778	3,52,779	3,35,948
12.	Rajasthan	—	1,46,444	3,90,892	—
13.	Tripura	—	1,815	8,986	2,673
14.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	1,873	1,673
15.	Assam	—	—	—	7,021
UNION TERRITORIES					
16.	Pondicherry	1,230	1,588	1019	—
17.	A & N Islands	398	—	346	—
18.	Delhi	—	85	40	132
19.	Goa Daman & Diu	—	390	1,628	395
Total:		23,25,649	13,67,025	37,73,412	9,58,809

Fish seed Hatchery at Gopalpur

190. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a fish-seed hatchery at Gopalpur (Orissa);

(b) if so, the amount earmarked for the purpose and the time by which the work is proposed to be started; and

(c) the number of such hatcheries proposed to be established in other parts of the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir. The Government have no proposal at present to set up a fish seed hatchery at Gopalpur (Orissa). However, one prawn seed hatchery is being set up at Gopalpur (Orissa) by the Marine Pro-

ducts Export Development Authority (MPEDA).

(b) The prawn seed hatchery being set up at Gopalpur (Orissa) is estimated to cost Rs. 256.49 lakhs, and it is planned for completion by 1988-89.

(c) Under the UNDP assisted project for development of brackishwater fish farming, 5 pilot prawn seed hatcheries are proposed to be established in the country during the Seventh Plan. In addition, one prawn seed hatchery is being set up at Managamari Petta in Andhra Pradesh by MPEDA.

Inland Fish seed Hatcheries

191. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of inland water fish seed hatcheries established in the country with the assistance of World Bank, State and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the amount spent by fish seed hatchery, Bhanjanagar (Orissa) and the yearly expenditure and income accrued therefrom; and

(c) the aims and objects of such hatcheries and whether they have been fully implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Fourteen fresh water fish seed hatcheries have been established in the country with the World Bank assistance and their state-wise distribution is given below.

S. No.	State	Number of hatcheries
1.	Madhya Pradesh	2
2.	Orissa	4

S. No.	State	Number of hatcheries
3.	West Bengal	2
4.	Bihar	2
5.	Uttar Pradesh	4
Total		14

(b) The fish seed hatchery at Bhanjanagar (Orissa) has been commissioned at a cost of Rs. 103.01 lakhs during 1986-87 and 5.7 million fish seed produced by this hatchery was sold during the same period by the State Government.

(c) The aims and objectives of such fish seed hatcheries are to augment the production and supply of quality fish seed for development of aquaculture. These aim and objectives have been achieved.

Housing Ministers Conference

192. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:
DR. G.S. RAJHANS:
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the outcome of the Housing Ministers Conference held in May, 1987;

(b) whether the State Governments have sent their comments and suggestions in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and further steps contemplated by Government to boost the housing activities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c). The Conference deliberated on major issues pertaining to boosting housing activity and passed 24 resolutions relating amongst others to draft National Housing Policy,

setting up of the National Housing Bank, shelter needs of urban and rural poor etc. As Housing is a State subject, the resolutions have been forwarded to the State Governments and U.T. Administrations to initiate action on aspects of the resolutions concerning them. In regard to aspects of resolutions pertaining to Govt. of India, suitable steps have been initiated.

Hike in Fertilizer Prices

193. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government contemplate to increase fertilizer prices in the near future;

(b) the reasons for hike in the fertilizer prices; and

(c) to what extent the farmers will be affected due to this hike?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) There is no such proposal for the present.

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

Indo-Australian Integrated Project on Deep Sea Fishing

194. DR V. VENKATESH:
SHRI BHADRESHWAR TANTI

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Australia has offered collaboration for integrated development of deep-sea fishing in the country:

(b) if so, whether the collaboration envisages joint-ventures to manufacture fishing trawlers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

Night Landing Facilities at Ranchi Airport

195. SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3337 on 19 March, 1987 regarding night landing facilities at Ranchi Airport and state:

(a) whether the New Terminal building and night landing facilities at Ranchi Airport have since been commissioned; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay and the target date for commissioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). The new Terminal Building at Ranchi Airport has been commissioned on the 18th April, 1987. There has been a slip-page in the work relating to installation of high intensity runway lights and 3—Bar Visual Approach Slope Indicator System due to local problems and efforts are being made to complete the work soon.

Air Service from Ranchi to Bombay and Madras-Bangalore

196. SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are going to introduce additional air service for Bombay and Madras-Bangalore from Ranchi keeping in view the long standing demand of the people; and

(b) if so, by what time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER):

(a) No, Sir Indian Airlines has no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Operation Flood III

197. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total outlay earmarked for Opera-

tion Flood Phase III;

(b) the details of programme drawn up; and

(c) the extent of loan from the World Bank and assistance from European Economic Community (EEC) expected for the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Operation Flood-III has been approved at a cost of Rs. 681.29 crore.

(b) Table below indicates physical targets for Operation Flood-III.

Sl No.	Particulars	Targets for Operation Flood Phase—III (cumulative)
1.	No. of milksheds	173
2.	No. of Dairy Cooperative Societies ('000)	50.00
3.	No. of Dairy Cooperative Societies under Artificial Insemination ('000)	25.00
4.	Rural Milk Procurement (MLPD)* (Peak)	18.33
5.	Milk Producer Families covered (Millions)	8.00
6.	Urban Milk Marketing (mlpd)*	12.42
7.	Rural Processing Capacity (mlpd)*	20.00

* mlpd = Million Litres Per Day.

(c) An amount of Rs. 324.70 crore is projected as external assistance from the World Bank and European Economic Community (EEC).

Innovation in IRDP

198. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are planning

some innovation in the Integrated Rural Development Programme by including some new schemes;

(b) whether some such schemes have been identified in Kerala; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) to

(c). Under the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), any viable activity is eligible for assistance. Keeping in view this general guideline, States have been advised by the Union Government to diversify under the IRDP to activities in secondary and tertiary sectors from predominantly primary sector with strong forward and backward linkages. This advice has been given to Kerala also.

Evaluation of N.O.D.P.

199. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of oilseeds in the country during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that in spite of the high priority accorded to oilseeds production, there has not been a substantial increase;

(c) whether Government have made an evaluation of the impact of the National Oilseeds Development Project and

(d) if so, the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The total production of Oilseeds Year-wise in the country during the last three years is as follows:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Production (lakh tonnes)</i>
1984-85	129.5
1985-86	111.5 (Drought Year)
1986-87	120.0—123.0 (anticipated).

(b) No, Sir. With the concerted efforts, there has been a 7.6 to 10.3 per cent

increase in the production of oilseeds in 1986-87 over 1985-86.

(c) and (d). Concurrent evaluation of the impact of National Oilseeds Development Project is under progress.

[*Translation*]

Institute of Mass Communication

200. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students who appeared during the last two years in the entrance examinations with Hindi and English medium respectively for Post graduate courses in advertising and public relations and journalism in the Indian Institute of Mass Communication and the number of students admitted to each course, separately;

(b) the number of students who passed these examinations in Hindi and English medium respectively, year-wise; and

(c) whether there is any arrangement for imparting training through Hindi medium in this institute; if so, since when this arrangement has been made and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) and (b). The medium of instruction in both these courses is English and the Institute admits the candidates on the basis of the rank obtained by them in the merit list. The details of students who appeared for the entrance examinations for Post Graduate Courses in Advertising and Public Relations and Journalism during the last two years are as under:—

	Name of the course & Year	No. of students appeared	No. of students admitted
(i)	Post Graduate course in Advertising and Public Relations		
	1985-86	279	23
	1986-87	606	27
(ii)	Post Graduate Course in Journalism		
	1985-86	192	20
	1986-87	372	25

(c) Yes, Sir. The IIMC has already started Post Graduate Diploma Course in Journalism (Hindi) from the academic year 1987-88. Besides, the Institute had conducted three Workshops on (i) Press Releases (ii) Sports Commentary and (iii) Advertising and Public Relations in Hindi medium during 1985-86. During 1986-87 a refresher course in Science Journalism in Hindi was also conducted.

Irregular Vayudoot service between Delhi-Guna-Bhopal-Indore

201. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that out of 62 flights of Vayudoot service from Delhi to Guna-Bhopal-Indore, 29 flights were cancelled during the period from 1 January, 1987 to 25 May, 1987;

(b) if so, the reasons for such irregularity in flights; and

(c) the action being taken by Government to remove defects in the Vayudoot service to ensure punctuality?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER):

(a) and (b). As the traffic from Indore and Bhopal to Guna was very poor, Vayudoot operations to Indore and Bhopal were discontinued. This service is now operating smoothly on the route Delhi-Gwalior-Guna and back.

(c) Vayudoot constantly endeavours to ensure 'on time' operation of its service. Due, however, to technical reasons some delays or cancellations do occur. It is hoped that with the proposed augmentation of aircraft capacity, 'on time' performance of Vayudoot will improve.

[English]

Setting up of TV Relay Centre at Sirsi

202. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a television relay centre at Sirsi Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) TV service in the country is being expanded in a phased manner. Due to constraint of resources, it was not possible to include a TV transmitter at Sirsi in the Seventh Plan.

Creation of a Revolving Fund

203. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to create a 'Revolving Fund' to meet the overdues of the District Central Co-operative Banks in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON): (a) and (b). In the Regional Conference of Southern Region on Agricultural Credit held in May, 1987, a suggestion was made by the Government of Karnataka to create a Revolving Fund to take care of the overdues of the District Central Cooperative Banks. However, no concrete proposal has so far been received by Government of India.

Sunflower Cultivation

204. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area under sunflower cultivation in the country, particularly in Karnataka;

(b) the anticipated production of sunflower during 1987-88;

(c) whether Union Government propose to encourage the cultivation of sunflower in the country to save foreign exchange on imports;

(d) if so, the incentives given by Union Government in this regard; and

(e) whether Union Government have

urged the State to grow more sunflower and pass on the incentives to the growers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The area under sunflower cultivation in the country during the crop year 1985-86 was 6.94 lakh hectares, out of which Karnataka accounted for 3.07 lakh hectares.

(b) It is too early to assess the anticipated production of sunflower for the crop year 1987-88, as the sowings are yet to commence in many States.

(c) and (d). A Sub-Project under the Centrally Sponsored National Oilseeds Development Programme for increasing sunflower production is in operation in six States including Karnataka. Under the Project, financial assistance is provided to farmers on various critical inputs such as seed, plant protection measures, improved farm implements etc.

(e) While fixing minimum support prices for various crops including sunflower, it is ensured that it provides a reasonable margin of profit to give incentive to the farmers for investment and adoption of improved technology.

Shortage of Drinking Water in Saurashtra Region

206. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Saurashtra Region in Gujarat State is facing acute drinking water shortage due to the failure of the monsoon for the second consecutive year;

(b) whether any Central team has visited the area;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the recommendations made; and

(d) the details of assistance rendered by the centre to face the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Although it is true that the monsoon has been delayed in the Saurashtra region in Gujarat, the drinking water situation is reasonably under control.

(b) No, Sir.

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

Purchase of Airbus aircrafts for Indian Airlines

207. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN
SINHA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Airlines has signed a contract with the manufacturers for the supply of 19 Airbus aircrafts plus optional purchase of 12 more;

(b) whether the contract included a clause that the manufacturer would lease aircrafts to Indian Airlines on a concessional rate until the first batch was supplied;

(c) if so, whether the manufacturer has fulfilled this clause:

(d) whether it is a fact that the engines to be fitted in the aircrafts are not as fuel-efficient as they were envisaged under the agreement;

(e) whether the agreement was negotiated directly with the manufacturer or through its authorised agent in India; and

(f) if the manufacturer has an authorised agent in India whether Government are

aware of the terms of appointment of the agent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Indian Airlines signed an agreement with M/s Airbus Industries in March, 1986 for the supply of 19 Airbus A-320 aircraft.

(b) and (c). Under the contract, the manufacturers were prepared to lease aircraft to Indian Airlines on an agreed rate with a ceiling.

(d) The engine V2500 is still under development and the type certification is targeted for June 1988.

(e) The agreement was negotiated directly with the manufacturers.

(f) Government are not aware of any authorised agent of the manufacturer in India.

Time Allotted to Urdu Language Programmes

208. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of radio stations in whose service areas at least 5 per cent people have Urdu as their mother tongue according to the latest census;

(b) the total weekly broadcasting time of each of these stations; and

(c) the weekly broadcasting time allotted to Urdu language programmes by each of these stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) to (c). The latest census figures showing distribution of languages have not been published by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India so far.

However, it is stated that AIR's Communication Policy envisages broadcasts to meet the communication needs of the listeners in different languages and dialects in the different regions of the country. The broadcasts are in the main language of the region/State. As far as Urdu is concerned, the people who speak Urdu also understand the main language of the State/region. The norm of 5% is only one of the criteria to examine the need for introduction of any minority language programme from the AIR Station. There are also a number of AIR Stations which broadcast programmes in Urdu where the population of Urdu speaking people is less than 5%, other criteria having been satisfied.

AIR has an exclusive Urdu Service meant for the entire subcontinent which is available to listeners in India for a duration of 12 hrs. and 15 minutes everyday in 3 transmissions. No other language broadcast by AIR has this privilege.

One Family one House Norm

209. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Housing Policy enjoins the norm of one family one house; and

(b) whether any restrictions is proposed on sub-letting as well?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The draft National Housing Policy, which is under finalisation, emphasises the need to facilitate home ownership through enabling strategies.

(b) Does not arise.

Production of Oilseeds

210. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be

pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of oilseeds is increasing year after year but still there is shortage of edible oils in the country and a large quantity of edible oils is being imported to meet the demand;

(b) whether there is a big scope to increase the production of oilseeds in the country;

(c) if so, the steps taken in this respect; and

(d) the measures taken to increase the production of soyabean in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The oilseed production has increased from 93.7 lakh tonnes in 1980-81 to 129.5 lakh tonnes in 1984-85. At the same time demand for edible oil has also gone up considerably due to income elasticity.

(b) and (c). Keeping in view the potentiality for increasing the production of oilseeds, a Centrally Sponsored National Oilseeds Development Project is in operation in selected districts of 17 oilseeds growing States. The Project provides financial assistance to farmers for various critical inputs like supply of improved seeds, plant protection measures and sprinkler sets etc. Financial assistance is also provided for demonstration of improved technology in farmer's field. The support prices for important oilseeds are announced every year well in advance to encourage the farmers to take up oilseeds cultivation and procurement at support price has been entrusted to NAFED.

(d) A sub-project for increasing soyabean production under the above Centrally Sponsored National Oilseeds Development Project is in operation in important soyabean growing States. Under the Project financial assistance is provided

for laying out demonstrations, adoption of plant protection measures, supply of improved seed etc. Procurement of farmer produce at support price is also made through NAFED.

World Bank Assistance for Drainage and Sewerage System of Cuttack

211. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an immediate need to improve the existing drainage and sewerage system of Cuttack city in Orissa;

(b) whether Union Government have approved the proposal submitted by the State Government of Orissa in this regard;

(c) whether World Bank finance has also been sought for the above purpose; and

(d) if so, the time by which World Bank loan is expected to be obtained for implementing the above proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d). According to the information available with the Government of India, the Central Public Health Environmental and Engineering Organisation had accorded technical approval in May, 1985 for the Storm Drainage Scheme for Cuttack city at an estimated cost of Rs. 200 lakhs as a special case. Apart from this, the Government of Orissa had sent certain individual small value water supply and sewerage schemes in 1984 for inclusion in the pipeline of projects for World Bank Group assistance. This package included Cuttack City Sewerage Scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 23 crores. The Government of Orissa had since been advised to submit a comprehensive water supply and sewerage scheme taking into account the technical, economical and financial viability of the project and procedures and guidelines of the World Bank. The requisite project

proposal is awaited from the State Government.

Posts Lying Vacant in Government Presses

212. SHRI LALITESHWAR PRASAD SHAHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that more than thousands vacancies in various category of posts have been lying vacant in Government of India Press, Minto Road, New Delhi and Ring Road, New Delhi for the last two years;

(b) whether any ban has been imposed on filling up all such vacancies;

(c) if so, the reasons to keep the posts vacant for years together resulting in loss of production; and

(d) the action contemplated in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir. At present only 116 and 417 Industrial and Non-Industrial category of posts are lying vacant in the Ring Road and Minto Road Presses respectively.

(b) to (d). The ban on filling up of the vacant posts has been partially relaxed by the Government. Due to organisational and structural changes of Govt. of India Presses vacancies have been kept in abeyance. The posts which are essential for operation of machines, so that the production does not suffer are allowed to be filled up depending on the merits of each case.

Central Law on Agricultural Labour

213. SHRI LALITESHWAR PRASAD SHAHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission on Rural Labour which was constituted

recently has urged the Central Government to adopt a Central law for protecting the interests of agricultural labour in the country;

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

(c) the steps that Government have taken so far to protect the interests of agricultural labour in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) The National Commission on Rural Labour has not yet been notified.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 is applicable, *inter-alia*, to agricultural labour. Enforcement of the minimum wages for unorganised labour in agriculture is included in the 20-Point Programme—1986. The enforcement of the law regarding minimum wages in respect of agricultural labour is monitored regularly. A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for enforcement of minimum wages in agriculture has been sanctioned for Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Orissa and Manipur. Anti-poverty programmes like IRDP, NREP, RLEGP, etc. are aimed at giving self-employment and wage employment to the poorest sections of the community, including agricultural labour.

[*Translation*]

Facilities in DDA Colonies

214. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that DDA has not so far been able to provide all the facilities in many colonies in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number and names of those colonies where neither roads have been constructed nor parks etc. have been constructed so far and these colonies have been deprived of many other facilities; and

(c) the names of the colonies in Delhi where all these facilities have been provided so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) and (b). The Delhi Development Authority while developing the various residential colonies provides the essential services like water supply, sewers, roads, SW drains, street lighting etc.

(c) A list of housing pockets developed by the Delhi Development Authority in the last 3 years where all these facilities have been provided is given below.

STATEMENT

List of 127 Housing Pockets Developed in Different Colonies in the Last Three Years by D.D.A

S No	Name of colony
1.	Mayur Vihar Ph.I, Pkt. I to IV.
2.	Various Group Housing Pockets in Dilshad Garden.
3.	Mayur vihar Ph. II, Pkt. A,B,C.
4.	Plotted group housing societies in Zone E-8 to E-12
5.	926 Janta Houses at Gazipur.
6.	1026 Houses at Nand Nagari (LIG).

Sl. No.	Name of Colony
7.	672 MIG Houses at Mansrover Park.
8.	300 Janta Houses at Shastri Park.
9.	40 MIG Houses at Nirman Vihar.
10.	960 MIG Houses at Nand Nagri.
11.	240 MIG Houses at Nand Nagri.
12.	816 LIG Houses at Jhilmil.
13.	120 CSP Anand Vihar.
14.	48 CSP Priyadarshani Vihar.
15.	256 LIG Houses at Zafrabad.
16.	C/o 816/756 LIG DUs at Pitampura Pkt. Q(U).
17.	C/o 312/240 SFs Cat. II at Motia Khan.
18.	C/o 168 CSP Janta Houses at Ashok Vihar near Sewan Park.
19.	C/o 192/156 LIG DUs at Lawrance Road Pkt. A-2, Group B.
20.	C/o 104/156 Janta Houses at Pitampura Pkt. F(P).
21.	C/o 480 LIG Houses at Pitampura Pkt. P(D).
22.	C/o 480 LIG Houses at Pitampura Pkt. N(P).
23.	C/o 384 LIG Houses at Pitampura Pkt. L(P).
24.	C/o 288 LIG Houses at Pitampura Pkt. N(U).
25.	C/o 312 Janta Houses at Pitampura Pkt. N(U).
26.	C/o 162 LIG Houses at Pitampura, Pkt. E(U).
27.	C/o 504 MIG Houses at Pitampura Pkt. R(U).
28.	C/o 252 MIG Houses at Pitampura Pkt. E(D).
29.	C/o 160 MIG Houses at Pitampura Pkt. Q(U).
30.	C/o 296 SFS Houses at Pitampura, Pkt. J(D).
31.	C/o 560 MIG Houses at Pitampoura, Pkt. A(P).
32.	C/o 192 LIG Houses at Ashok Vihar, Ph. I, BI, J.
33.	C/o 144 MIG Houses at Ashok Vihar.
34.	C/o 480 SFS Houses at Shalimar Bagh, Blk. B, Pkt. W.

Sl. No.	Name of colony
35.	C/o 208 MIG Houses at Blk, C Pkt. B. Shalimar Bagh.
36.	C/o 342 LIG Houses at Blk. B, Pkt. B. Shalimar Bagh.
37.	C/o 88 LIG & 144 MIG Houses at Blk. A, Pkt. C.II at Shalimar Bagh.
38.	C/o 688 MIG Houses at Shalimar Bagh, Pkt. U&V.
39.	C/o 624 MIG Houses at Shalimar Bagh, Gr. C, Pkt. C.
40.	C/o 240 LIG Houses at Shalimar Bagh, Gr. B, Pkt. D.
41.	C/o 180 Houses & 144 S/G under SFS at Ashok Vihar, Phase-III.
42.	C/o 512 SFS Houses at Pitampura, Pkt. S(D).
43.	C/o 168 LIG Houses at Shalimar Bagh, Blk. B, Pkt. I
44.	SFS Flats (52 Nos.) at Gautam Nagar.
45.	SFS Flats (196 Nos.) at Saket.
46.	SFS Flats (272 Nos.) at Kalkaji Extn, A-4.
47.	SFS Flats (448 Nos.) at Alaknanda Pkt. 'A'.
48.	MIG Flats (222 Nos.) Kalkaji Extn. Pkt. A-9.
49.	SFS Houses (66 Nos.) in Pkt. 'G' Saket.
50.	SFS Houses Alaknanda, Pkt. 'D' (416 Nos.)
51.	SFS Houses (384 Nos.) Kishangarh Sector 'A'.
52.	SFS West of Community Centre Kalkaji, Gr. I, II & III (Mandakini Enclave).
53.	SFS at Alaknanda, Pkt. B&C Group I, II & III (Gangotari Enclave).
54.	LIG Houses, Pkt. A-3, Kalkaji Extn.
55.	SFS at Greater Kailash, Pt. I (Kailash Kunj).
56.	SFS at 'G' Block, Opp. hr. Sec. School, Kalkaji (Desh Bandhu Apartment).
58.	SFS at Saket (Malviya Ngr. Etn.).
59.	SFS, East of Kailash, Pkt. A&B (Mount Kailash).
60.	SFS at Outer Ring Road, Kalkaji.
61.	160 SFS at Sidhartha Extn. Pkt. B, Gr. I.
62.	144 SFS at Kilokari Pkt. C. Gr. VIII (40 DUs only).
63.	264 SFS at Kilokari Gr. IX (120 DUs only).

Sl. No	Name of colony
64.	48 SFS Pkt. B & C Alaknanda Gr. IV
65.	240 SFS Cat. II Kilokari Pkt. C, Gr. VI (56 Dus only).
66.	196 SFS Cat. II at Kalu Sarai.
67.	192 LIG at Kilokari Pkt. 'A'.
68.	58 Janta at Madanpur Khadar.
69.	56 CSP at Kalu Sarai.
70.	36 SFS at West of Community Centre, Alaknanda.
71.	320 Janta Houses in JJ Colony Tigri, Madangir.
72.	262 Janta Houses in Dakshinpuri, Madangir
73.	808 Janta Houses in Madanpur Khadar (Sarita Vihar) Pkt. M&N.
74.	240 Janta DUs. at Khirki Gr. I.
75.	248 Janta DUs. at Khirki Gr. II.
76.	686 EWS houses at M.B. Road, Saket (656 only).
77.	48 SFS at Pkt. B. Kilokari (Sidhartha Extn.)
78.	120 SFS at Pkt. C. Gr. I Kilokari (Sidhartha Extn.)
79.	CSC at New Friends Colony.
80.	Shalimar Bagh, Bl. A Pkt. D.
81.	Bodella AG-I MIG
82.	Bodella DG-2 SFS
83.	Gulabi Bagh SFS MIG LIG
84.	C/o 304/288 LIG Houses Pkt. BG-3. G-17 area at Paschim Vihar
85.	C/o 48 MIG at C2A/15 Janakpuri.
86.	C/o 57 MIG at C4H/9 Janakpuri.
87.	C/o 36 MIG at C/2C Janakpuri.
88.	C/o 96 MIG at C3 & C5A Janakpuri.
89.	C/o 160 LIG GUs at Pkt. BG-2 G-17 area, Paschim Vihar
90.	C/o 304 LIG DUs at BG.5 G-17 area, Paschim Vihar.
91.	C/o 208 LIG DUs. at Pkt. BG-5A G-17 area, Paschim Vihar.

S No	Name of colony
92.	C/o 528 Janta DUs. at Paschim Vihar.
93.	C/o 384 LIG at Pkt. A-2 Paschim Vihar.
94.	C/o 160 MIG DUs. at Paschim Vihar.
95.	C/o 450 SFS DUs. at Paschim Vihar.
96.	C/o 504 SFS DUs. at Sukhdev Vihar.
97.	C/o 1 addl Block of 15 SFS DUs. at Sukhdev Vihar.
98.	99 SFS at DIB Janakpuri.
99.	792 Janta Houses at Pkt. JG-III Vikaspuri.
100.	320 MIG in Pkt. 'A' Vikaspuri Extn.
101.	224 SFS in Pkt. 'B' Vikaspuri Extn.
102.	400 SFS in Pkt. 'C' Rajouri Garden.
103.	20 LIG in Pkt. C4/F Janakpuri.
104.	60 LIG in Pkt. C4/E Janakpuri.
105.	72 LIG in Pkt. C4/C Janakpuri.
106.	84 LIG in Pkt. C4/E Janakpuri.
107.	48 LIG in Pkt. C2/C Janakpuri.
108.	48 LIG in Pkt. C2/C Janakpuri.
109.	120 LIG + 80 MIG at Pkt. D1/C Janakpuri
110.	84 LIG in Pkt. D1/C at Janakpuri.
111.	256 LIG in Pkt. D2/A Janakpuri.
112.	144 LIG in Pkt. D2/A Janakpuri.
113.	120 MIG in Pkt. 'F' G.8 area Rajouri Garden.
114.	216 LIG Opposite G.O.I. Press Mayapuri.
115.	384 MIG at Pkt. AG-1 Bodella.
116.	237 MIG Pkt. KG-I Bodella.
117.	264 MIG Pkt. K.G. Bodella.
118.	24 SFS at D1B Janakpuri.
119.	72 SFS at Mahabir Nagar.

Sl. No.	Name of Colony
120.	80 SFS at Rajouri Garden.
121.	24 LCH at Raghbir Nagar.
122.	168 LCH at Raghbir Nagar.
123.	24 MIG in Pkt. 12C/2C Janakpuri.
124.	192 SFS at 'BE' Block Janakpuri.
125.	C/o 360/252 LIG DU's at Madipur.
126.	C/o 1092 Janta Houses Gr. I & II at Paschimpuri.
127.	C/o 273 SFS Cat. II at Paschimpuri.

Telecast of Children Programmes

215. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to increase the number of programmes for children being telecast on Doordarshan;

(b) if so, the names of new programmes for children to be included for telecast on Doordarshan;

(c) whether Government propose to include such programmes as would help in character building and inculcating patriotism among the children; and

(d) if so, by what time and and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) and (b). The Working group set up to prepare software plan for Doordarshan headed by Dr. P.C. Joshi has, *inter-alia*, recommended that the transmission time in respect of Children's Programme needs to be increased. This recommendation has been accepted by the Government. In pursuance of this objective, duration of Children's Programme being telecast from Delhi Doordarshan and its relay Kendras

has been increased from 125 minutes to 148 minutes a week with effect from 5th July, 1987. A new programme entitled 'Vigyan Ki Baten' for children has also been introduced by Delhi and relay Kendras on fortnightly basis from 5.7.1987.

(c) and (d). It has always been the endeavour of Doordarshan to telecast such programmes for children which help in building their character and also inculcate a sense of patriotism in them.

Problems of Women Labour

216. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take any special measures to solve the problems of women labour;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any time frame has been laid down for implementation of this measure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PA SANGMA): (a) and (b). Government has over the years taken several measures to redress the problems of women labour:

(i) There are several labour laws/legal provisions to protect the

rights of women labour and to ensure their health and security.

- (ii) A Women's Cell has been set up in the Ministry to deal with the formulation and monitoring of policies and programmes relating to women labour.
- (iii) Grants-in-aid are given to voluntary agencies for taking up action projects to benefit women labour.
- (iv) A pilot scheme is being finalised with 50% central assistance to strengthen the enforcement machinery at the State level to ensure proper implementation of the laws and legal provisions relating to women labour.
- (v) An Advisory Committee under Equal Remuneration Act has been set up by the Central Government and similar committees have been set up under the State Governments to advise the Government periodically on providing increasing employment opportunities for women.
- (vi) A National Commission on Self-Employed Women has been set up by the Government to look into the problems of self-employed women and suggest suitable measures.

(c) As redressing the problems of women workers requires continuing action, no time frame can be laid down.

[English]

Closure of Textile and Other Industrial Units

217. SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of textile and other industrial units engaging 50 or more workmen, closed as on 30 June, 1987, State-wise;

(b) the number of workmen rendered unemployed on account of such closures; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to avert closures, prosecute the offending employers for effecting closures without obtaining necessary permission under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). A Statement showing number of closures and workers affected during January-May, 1987 in cotton textile and other industrial establishments employing 50 or more workers is given below.

(c) Government have taken a series of measures to combat industrial sickness. These include the setting up of a Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction which overseas and implements rehabilitation packages for sick industries. Closures effected without notice or prior permission is punishable under the relevant provisions of the I.D. Act, 1947 and action in this respect is taken by the concerned State Governments. Information in this regard is not maintained.

STATEMENT

*State-wise number of closures and number of workers affected during 1987 (Jan-May)
(Provisional)*

Industry	State	No. of Units	No. of Workers Affected
1	2	3	4
Cotton Textiles	Gujarat	5	7802
Other Industries	Gujarat	2	330

1	2	3	4
	Kerala	2	1119
	Maharashtra	2	161
	Tamil Nadu	1	60
	Uttar Pradesh	3	204
	Delhi	1	70
	Total	16	9746

[*Translation*]

Onset of Monsoon

218. SHRI NARSINH MAKWANA:
SHRI E. AYYAPPU REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the date of onset of monsoon this year and the extent of rainfall in each State as against the required rainfall;

(b) the area which have received scanty rains and the steps being taken to protect agriculture in such areas; and

(c) whether any experiments for artificial rains have been made and if so, the places where such experiments were carried out and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) This year, the southwest monsoon set over the mainland (Kerala) on June 2 which is close to the normal date of onset. Its northward progress was satisfactory upto June 17 but slowed down later. By July 15, it covered most of the country except parts of North Gujarat, North Rajasthan, Haryana, Chandigarh, Delhi and Punjab where monsoon is getting inordinately delayed. Out of 35 meteorological sub-divisions in the country, 13 sub-divisions received excess or normal

rainfall and remaining 22 sub-divisions received deficient or scanty rain upto 15th July, 1987.

(b) Upto July 15, 22 sub-divisions received deficient or scanty rain. They are: Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura, Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar Plateau, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana Chandigarh and Delhi, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, East Rajasthan, Gujarat State, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry, Coastal Andhra Pradesh, South Interior Karnataka, Kerala and Lakshadweep. The State Governments have been advised to draw and implement contingency crop plans depending upon the rainfall situation.

(c) The Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM) Pune has conducted experiments in very limited areas of Baramati and Sirur regions of Maharashtra State for eleven summer Monsoon seasons (1973-74, 1976, 1979-86). The results of these experiments indicated some increase in rainfall. For the current monsoon season of 1987, Gujarat Government is planning to commence artificial rain making experiment in their State shortly with the scientific and technological help of IITM, Pune.

[*English*]

Drought Prone Areas in Andhra Pradesh

219. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the

Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the drought prone villages, blocks and districts in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the details of the special programmes for drought-prone areas of Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) and (b). In Andhra Pradesh, 69 blocks of 8 districts have been identified as drought prone and covered under Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), as indicated in Statement given below.

The major programmes taken up under DPAP relate to soil conservation, land

shaping and development, water resources conservation and development, afforestation and pasture, fodder and grass land development etc which would have the effect of restoration of ecological balance. It has been emphasised that planning for this programme should be done on a water-shed basis and focus of development efforts should be on drought proofing of the concerned areas. DPAP is, however, of supplemental nature and to achieve the desired results, necessary guidelines have been issued to integrate this programme with rural employment programme like NREP and RLEGP, anti-poverty programme of IRDP, other State/Central schemes and also with funds released for scarcity relief.

The financial allocation for DPAP during the current year is at the rate of Rs. 15 lakhs per block.

STATEMENT

Coverage of blocks under the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) during the Seventh Plan in Andhra Pradesh

District		Block
1. Anantapur	1.	Chirralettapalli
	2.	Dharmavaram
	3.	Ooty
	4.	Hindupur
	5.	Kadiri East
	6.	Kadiri East
	7.	Kalyandurg
	8.	Kambadur
	9.	Kanekal
	10.	Kudair
	11.	Singanamala
	12.	Madakasira
	13.	Penukoda
	14.	Rayadurg

District		Block
	15.	Tadipatri
	16.	Urvakonda
2. Kurnool	1.	Adeni
	2.	Yemmiganur
	3.	Atmakur
	4.	Banganapalli
	5.	Dhone
	6.	Kudumur
	7.	Kurnool
	8.	Nandikothur
	9.	Nandyal
	10.	Koilakuntla
	11.	Alur
	12.	Allagadda
	13.	Pathikonda
3. Chittoor	1.	Palamner
	2.	Kuppam
	3.	Punganur
	4.	Chowdepalle
	5.	Madanapalle
	6.	Maambapalle
	7.	Vayalpad
	8.	Chinnagottigallu
4. Cuddapah	1.	Kamalapuram
	2.	Muddanur
	3.	Jammlamadugu
	4.	Lakkireddipalli
	5.	Pulivendla

District		Block
	6.	Rayachoti
5. Mehbubnagar	1.	Shadnagar
	2.	Kalwakurthy
	3.	Amangal
	4.	Achampet
	5.	Kollapur
	6.	Nagarkurnool
	7.	Bijinapalli
	8.	Makthal
	9.	Atmakur
	10.	Wadapathi
	11.	Gadwal
	12.	Manopad
6. Prakasam	1.	Kanigiri
	2.	Podili
	3.	Veligandla
	4.	Tarlupadu
	5.	Tallur
	6.	Giddalur
	7.	Markapur
	8.	Besthavaripet
	9.	Yerragondapalem
7. Rangareddy	1.	Ibrahimpatan
	2.	Maheshwaram
	3.	Chevella
8. Nalgonda	1.	Chintapalli
	2.	Deverkonda
	Total	69 Blocks

Mandays Lost Due to Strikes in 1986

220. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mandays lost due to strikes in the private and public sector industrial units, separately during the year 1986; and

(b) the number of industrial units closed down temporarily owing to labour trouble during that year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) According to the latest available information, during the year 1986, the loss of mandays due to strikes was 1.85 million in the public sector and 7.25 million in the private sector.

(b) Information on closures due to labour unrest is not maintained.

Non-Observance of Guidelines Regarding SC/ST in Mother Dairy, Delhi

221. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are aware that Government's guidelines/instructions/rules etc. for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes are not being followed by Mother Dairy, Delhi, if so, the reasons thereof; and

(b) the corrective steps taken or proposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Mother Dairy, Delhi have reported that there are 80 employees belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes on their rolls at present. They have also reported that efforts are being made by them for recruiting candidates belonging to these communities.

Vacancies for SC/ST candidates are notified to the Employment Exchanges/advertised in the National dailies. However, their experience has been that suitable SC/ST candidates are not normally available for filling vacancies at senior level.

[*Translation*]

Joint Farming Cooperative Societies in Bihar

222. SHRI KUNWAR RAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of registered joint farming cooperative societies in Bihar;

(b) the number of societies set up out of them during the last three years;

(c) the percentage of such societies working successfully;

(d) whether this number is negligible; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON): (a) to (e). The Government of Bihar has been requested to furnish the requisite information which is awaited.

[*English*]

Import of Urea

223. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to import urea during 1987-88;

(b) if so, the quantity thereof;

(c) whether the imports will have an adverse effect on indigenous fertiliser industry, leading to glut in the market; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken or proposed to be taken to protect the indigenous fertilizer industry from ruin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It would not be in the public interest to disclose the quantity.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. The indigenous stock will have priority over imported fertilizer for distribution and sale under the ECA allocations.

New Sources of Drinking Water

225 CH. RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new sources of drinking water supply has been identified in the problem villages during the last three years, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether all the new sources so identified have been fully tapped, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the manner by which Union Government propose to provide potable water for all the villages of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) About 68% of the problem villages have the problem of source finding. The problem villages which are covered on year to year basis are provided with safe drinking water facilities by identifying new sources of drinking water supply, purification of water etc. Monitoring of new source of drinking water supply is not carried out village-wise by the Central Government. However, new sources were identified for more than 90,000 villages during the period from 1984-85 to 1986-87.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Supply of safe drinking water facilities in the rural areas is the responsibility of the State Governments which plan, formulate and execute the schemes. Efforts of the State Governments are supplemented by the Central Government by giving technical clearance to schemes and financial assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme. In order to bridge the resource gap and to give further boost to the programmes, Technology Mission on Drinking Water in Villages and Related Water Management has been set up to find cost effective S&T solutions to the various problems associated with supply of potable drinking water. The insight and experiences gained in Mini Mission Project Areas under the Technology Mission are being replicated in the on-going schemes in other parts of the country.

Allotment of DDA Flats to MPs

226. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Members of Parliament who had deposited money during 1970-1980 for allotment of DDA flats but have not been allotted flats as yet;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) when the allotment is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Thirteen (13).

(b) and (c). Out of 13 MPs mentioned in part(a) above 8 MPs have not opted for allotment in spite of two-three chances given to them. The cases of remaining 5 MPs are under process and are likely to be disposed of in a month or so.

Allocation Policy for Newspaper

227. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:

SHRI CHITTA MAHATA:

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

(a) whether small newspapers have suffered for delay in formulating allocation policy for newsprint by Government;

(b) whether Government have received any representation in this regard; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A representation was received from the Indian Federation of Small & Medium Newspapers on 3rd October, 1986 demanding an immediate announcement of the Policy. The Newsprint Allocation Policy for the year 1986-87 and 1987-88 was announced by the Government on 13th November, 1986. Pending finalisation of the Policy ad-hoc allocations of newsprint were made from time to time to ensure sustained supply of newsprint to various newspapers including small newspapers.

Programme Production Facilities to Panaji Doordarshan

228. **SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the scheme to provide production facilities for television programme in all the capitals of the States;

(b) whether the equipments required for these purposes have been imported;

(c) the total cost of these imports; and

(d) the time by which these facilities will

be provided for Panaji centre of Doordarshan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA):

(a) While the programme production facilities, either in the form of permanent TV studio complexes or as interim arrangements, already exist at eleven State Capitals, civil works are in-progress to convert the interim studio set ups into permanent complexes and also to provide similar facilities at the remaining State capitals (except in the State of Haryana). The sites for the establishment of the programme production facilities have been identified and the orders for supply of requisite equipment placed.

(b) and (c). Orders for supply of studio equipment are mainly placed with indigenous manufacturers. The expenditure incurred on import of components not available indigenously is met by these indigenous manufacturers from out of their own foreign exchange allocations and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is not, therefore, aware about the exact details of the foreign exchange spent by them on manufacture of studio equipment supplied to Doordarshan.

(d) As per the present indications, the programme generation facilities are expected to become available at Panaji toward the end of the VII Plan.

Salient Feature of S.R. Sen Committee Report

229. **SHRI SURESH KURUP:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient feature of S.R. Sen Committee Report on agricultural productivity in Eastern India; and

(b) the action contemplated by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Dr. S.R. Sen Committee's recommendations relating to Eastern India were comprehensive, particularly focussing on providing adequate input and extension support to small and marginal farmers, including adaptive research on small farm technology, technical advice, irrigation and drainage, land reforms, seeds, fertilisers, plant protection, farm implements, credit and marketing. The concerned State Governments are, by and large, concerned with the implementation of these recommendations.

The recommendations of the Committee were considered at a Conference of Chief Ministers of Bihar, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal held at Patna on 8th January, 1986 under the Chairmanship of the then Union Agriculture Minister. Dr. Sen Committee had also recommended allocation of additional funds under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes to meet the additional requirements of these States. In his inaugural address, the then Union Agriculture Minister pointed out that in the Seventh Plan, much higher order of resources has been earmarked for the States than for the Centre for agricultural development. He also called upon the States to improve the quality of agricultural management and make full use of the resources made available to the States under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes. He further pointed out that the Eastern States could double the supply, to their farmers, of short-term and long-term credit from the banking system, if they could enforce credit discipline.

[*Translation*]

Losses due to Hailstorm

230. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge damage has been caused to tropical fruits crop due to heavy hailstorm and gale during the last six

months in some parts of the country; and

(b) if so, the extent of loss suffered, and the assistance being made available to the fruit cultivators?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Damages to horticulture crops on 50,600 ha. valued at Rs. 31.91 crores in Himachal Pradesh and 10,420 ha. valued at Rs. 4.14 crores in Jammu & Kashmir have been reported by the respective State Governments due to hailstorm and rains since 1987. A ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 70 lakhs has been approved for inputs subsidy for Horticulture to Himachal Pradesh. A Central team is currently visiting Jammu & Kashmir to determine the quantum of Central assistance to be approved for Jammu & Kashmir as per laid down norms and procedures.

[*English*]

Funds Allotted to State Governments for Rural Electrification Schemes

231. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the total amount of funds allotted to the State Governments as subsidies during the last three years for augmenting rural electrification schemes with State-wise and year-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): No subsidy is given to the State Governments for implementation of Rural Electrification schemes.

Upgradation of Small Sector Technology

232. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had organised a meeting recently to consider upgrada-

tion of small sector technology and ancillarisation;

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

(c) the recommendations accepted by Government for implementation; and

(d) in what way the different industries will be benefited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In a seminar held on 13th June, 1986 matter relating to setting up of a Technological Development Agency for upgradation of technology including development of ancillaries as an effective instrument for transfer of technology was discussed.

(c) and (d). The shape, content and coverage of the Technological Development Agency have not been finalised.

Letters of Intent/Industrial Licences for setting up industries in 'No Industry Districts'

233. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN:

STATEMENT

State-wise Break-up of Letters of Intent and Industrial Licences Issued during the Years 1985 & 1986 for No-Industry Districts.

State/Union Territory	Letters of Intent		Industrial Licences	
	1985	1986	1985	1986
1	2	3	4	5
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	1
2. Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	5	—
3. Assam	1	2	—	—
4. Bihar	1	1	2	2
5. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5	8	2	1

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether more letters of intent/industrial licences have been issued for setting up industries in 'no-industry districts' in the country during 1986 as compared to 1985;

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

(c) the names of such industries and their location?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) A Statement is given below.

(c) Details, such as name and address of the undertaking, location (including the name of district), item(s) of manufacture and capacity etc., in respect of all letters of intent and industrial licences issued are being published regularly by the Indian Investment Centre in their 'Monthly Newsletter'. Copies of this publication are being sent to the Parliament Library regularly.

1	2	3	4	5
6. Gujarat	1	—	—	—
7. Himachal Pradesh	1	—	—	1
8. Jammu & Kashmir	1	1	—	—
9. Karnataka	8	6	—	2
10. Kerala	2	1	—	—
11. Madhya Pradesh	45	33	10	9
12. Maharashtra	1	5	—	—
13. Manipur	1	1	—	—
14. Meghalaya	1	1	—	2
15. Nagaland	—	2	—	—
16. Orissa	11	5	5	1
17. Rajasthan	6	8	1	—
18. Tripura	1	—	—	—
19. Uttar Pradesh	19	14	5	9
20. West Bengal	7	5	2	—
21. State not indicated/More than one State	1	—	1	1
Total	114	94	33	29

Expansion of Postal Facilities in Malappuram District in Kerala

234. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the increasing needs of more post offices and postal facilities required in the Ponnani Constituency (District Malappuram, Kerala State); and

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

expansion of postal facilities in the said area during the next two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) An assessment of the existing postal facilities has been made in Malappuram and other districts of Kerala with reference to the norms fixed for opening of post offices. The result of the assessment is that postal facilities provided in Ponnani and other areas of Malappuram district are adequate for the present requirements.

(b) At present there are no proposals for opening of post offices in Malappuram district. However, it is possible that some of the extra-departmental post offices in Pon-nani Constituency are upgraded as departmental post offices as and when the ban on creation of posts is lifted.

Decontrol of Cement

235. SHRI H. B. PATIL:
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the Cement Manufacturers Association for complete decontrol of cement in order to improve the health of cement industry in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what is the present price of levy and non-levy cement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The Cement Manufacturers' Association have made a representation, seeking either complete decontrol of cement or institution of a comprehensive cost inquiry to review the cost of production of all cement units, so as to fix a reasonable remunerative retention price for levy cement.

(b) The request has been made on the following grounds:—

(i) Sharp increase in the cost of production of cement due to:—

(a) heavy investment on installation of captive power sets and generation of power;

(b) investment of pollution con-

trol equipments leading to increased consumption of electricity;

(c) Increase in the Mineral Right Tax by the State Governments;

(d) deterioration in the quality of coal in terms of calorific value and also higher freight due to increased road movements;

(e) steep increases in cost of stores and spares;

(f) Imposition/increase of non-recoverable sales tax and turnover tax; and

(g) general increase in overhead/administrative cost.

(ii) Escalations allowed in the retention price of levy cement by the Government being less than the increase in cost

(iii) The commissioning of a large number of new units has resulted in substantial increase in availability of cement in the market, which has considerably reduced the price of non-levy cement. This has further added to the losses of old units

(c) As regards levy cement, there is a uniform F.O.R. (Sale) price applicable for the entire country, to which the elements of excise duty and packing charges (fixed on quarterly basis) are also added. The present F.O.R. (Sale) price of levy cement is Rs. 532/- per tonne and Rs. 517/- per tonne (excluding excise duty and packing charges) in respect of ordinary portland cement/slag cement and pozzolana portland cement respectively. However, actual retail prices at different places differ depending on the rate of local sales tax and other local levies.

Non-levy cement is free from price and distribution control. The retail price for non-levy cement varies from area to area. The Cement Manufacturers' Association have, however, fixed the upper ceiling for

non-levy cement as under:—

Kerala, Maharashtra
Jammu & Kashmir and . . .Rs. 69/-per bag
North Eastern region

Other States/UnionRs. 64/-per bag
Territories

The above prices are exclusive of local sales tax and other levies.

According to the latest report received from the Regional Development Commissioners, excluding the extreme variations, the retail price generally varies between Rs. 68/- to Rs. 74/- per bag at major consumption centres.

[*Translation*]

Electrification of villages in Uttar Pradesh

236. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages electrified all over the country under the Rural Electrification Scheme;

(b) the number of villages electrified in Hardoi and Barabanki Districts in Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) the reasons for not completing the sanctioned electrification in village Barauli, Thana Tadiyawan and Village Dhakeiyan, Thana Pihani in Hardoi district so far together with the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) Till the end of May, 1987, 4.13 lakhs villages in the country have been electrified.

(b) As on 31.3.1987, a total of 816 and 817 villages were electrified in the districts of Hardoi and Barabanki respectively.

(c) Village Barauli in Block Tadiwyan is programmed for electrification in 1987-88 under Rural Electrification scheme financed by Rural Electrification Corporation. Village Dhakeiyan is not in Block Pihani. However, there is another village named Dhakia in adjoining block of Shahbad which is not covered under REC scheme. This will be electrified by the Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board under normal State programme.

[*English*]

Assets of large industrial houses

238. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the total assets, profit and turn-over of each of the 20 largest industrial houses as in 1970, 1975, 1980, 1984, 1985 and 1986?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): A Statement showing assets, profit before tax and turnover for the accounting periods ended during 1975, 1980, 1984 and 1985 of companies registered under section 26 of the MRTP Act and belonging to the 20 largest industrial houses ranked according to their assets in 1985 is given below.

The desired statistics for the year 1970 are not available with the Department of Company Affairs.

The information for the year 1986 is not available as the balance sheets of all MRTP Companies for the financial year ending in 1986 are not yet available.

STATEMENT

Assets, profit before tax and turnover for the accounting periods ended during 1975, 1980, 1984 and 1985 of companies registered under section 26 of the MRTP Act and belonging to the 20 largest industrial houses ranked according to their assets in 1985.

Sl. No.	Name of Industrial House	Assets					Profit before tax				
		1975@	1980	1984	1985	1975@	1980	1984	1985	1985	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
1.	Birla	905.03	1431.99	3359.04	4111.55	93.10	121.15	120.96	154.00		
2.	Tata	924.41	1538.97	3120.13	3698.84	73.89	110.03	113.35	251.83		
3.	Thapar	197.90	348.06	699.35	1067.86	26.69	28.40	8.79	22.15		
4.	J.K. Singhania	209.56	412.72	858.37	1057.03	16.38	18.21	13.19	19.09		
5.	Reliance	New Group	166.33	672.96	1056.36	New Group	11.35	61.37	71.62		
6.	Mafatlal	244.23	427.54	786.60	964.60	22.16	31.93	41.36	45.02		
7.	Modi	114.50	198.82	610.30	818.86	2.63	10.66	(-)-6.24	19.28		
8.	M.A. Chidambaram	28.05	43.81	97.09	773.27	(-)-0.02	1.85	1.35	44.09		
9.	A.C.C.	160.05	274.51	654.16	742.68	10.21	8.05	16.52	1.76		
10.	Larsen & Toubro	137.69	216.03	480.79	714.93	11.47	24.63	36.48	40.70		
11.	Bangur	172.44	264.33	508.84	650.87	8.74	21.01	(-)-2.08	8.07		
12.	Bajaj	108.63	179.26	425.97	619.87	5.44	19.93	39.85	41.11		

(Rs. crores)

13.	Walchand	126.78	150.36	405.01	607.18	4.34	6.06	22.94	22.12
14.	Shri Ram	166.16	241.00	406.70	541.78	5.38	9.24	14.39	12.39
15.	T.V.S. Iyenger	102.96	188.64	387.25	519.30	13.37	25.11	14.04	31.00
16.	I.C.I.	178.34	343.01	425.52	446.96	22.88	10.74	24.62	32.80
17.	Sarabhai	110.03	317.94	462.88	444.83	2.39	17.70	(-)-8.72	(-)-14.72
18.	Hindustan Lever	105.04	219.30	381.81	435.96	16.58	31.37	47.53	62.43
19.	Kirloskar	128.74	220.37	397.81	433.01	13.09	24.29	31.42	22.05
20.	Mahindra & Mahindra	114.08	186.03	408.17	431.19	1.80	18.54	13.72	19.64

Sl. No.	Name of Industrial House	(Rs. crores)				
		Turnover				
1	2	1975@	1980	1984	1985	
		11	12	13	14	
1.	Birla	1022.43	1845.20	3106.66	4230.81	
2.	Tata	1068.58	1942.90	3461.27	4130.18	
3.	Thapar	251.84	485.59	838.99	912.85	
4.	J. K. Singhanian	198.87	436.63	741.84	1081.55	
5.	Reliance	New Group	298.67	715.48	777.55	
6.	Mafatlal	337.19	613.61	1028.52	1190.76	
7.	Modi	150.72	400.62	841.49	1113.01	
8.	M.A. Chidambaram	15.51	28.27	74.09	581.28*	
9.	A.C.C.	142.14	217.97	656.03	792.44	
10.	Larsen & Toubro	108.91	236.73	332.23	477.88	
11.	Bangur	218.56	397.57	446.17	704.41	
12.	Bajaj	135.17	249.00	474.82	611.27	
13.	Walchand	162.64	166.05	503.27	522.28	
14.	Shri Ram	241.02	442.51	765.81	860.28	
15.	T.V.S. Iyenger	139.92	252.17	368.13	602.73	

16.	I.C.I.	241.79	333.25	568.32	658.16
17.	Sarabhai	162.02	441.45	501.12	392.33
18.	Hindustan Lever	262.18	469.49	807.17	953.32
19.	Kirloskar	164.82	313.77	516.35	576.03
20.	Mahindra & Mahindra	113.91	256.41	571.85	534.10

Includes Souinern Petrochemical Industrial Corporation Ltd. which has been included in M.A. Chidambaram group in 1985.

@ Data relates to the undertakings registered under MRTTP Act as on 30.6.1978.

Use of Foreign Trade Marks

239. SHRI MANIK SANYAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's policy does not allow the use of Foreign Trade Marks on goods to be sold in India;

(b) if so, whether the imports and sales made by companies holding Private Bonded Warehouse Licence are conflicting with the above policy; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to plug this loophole?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Under the provisions of the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958, prior approval is not necessary for the use of the trade marks. Government's policy is not to encourage the use of foreign brand names on sales in the domestic market.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) In the light of the reply given to (b) above, does not arise.

Disposal of cases by Lok Adalats in States

240. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases/disputes settled by the Lok Adalats during 1986 and so far in States;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to bring more types of cases under the purview of Lok Adalats; if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government for setting up more Lok Adalats in States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): According to the information furnished by the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes:—

(a) 5,19,764 cases were settled by Lok Adalats.

(b) At present, Civil, Criminal and Revenue cases are being placed before the Lok Adalats.

Civil: Matrimonial cases, guardianship disputes, maintenance claims, money claims, title disputes, motor accident claims and the like.

Criminal: Proceedings u/s 125 Cr. P.C. compoundable cases—both with and without permission of the Court, small offences under special Acts.

Revenue: Mutation, encroachments regularisation of puttas and miscellaneous matters.

As and when Lok Adalats are organised on a statutory basis, there may be a wider scope for more types of cases being brought under the purview of Lok Adalats.

(c) Lok Adalats are not regularly constituted Law Courts. They are voluntary agencies and are organised from time to time in different parts of the country by the concerned State Legal Aid and Advice Boards. The Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes encourages them to organise more and more Lok Adalats and often extends to them grants-in-aid for the purpose.

Power Plants to be constructed with Soviet help

241. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Soviet Union and India are planning to sign a general agreement on the co-operation in construction of a new hydro-electric scheme at Tehri in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the power plants in the country which are under construction or are likely to be constructed in India with the help of Soviet Union; and

(d) the terms and condition thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) and (b). An agreement has been concluded in November 1986 between India and Soviet Union on implementation of Tehri Hydro Power Complex (2400 MW) with associated transmission system in Uttar Pradesh with Soviet financial and technical assistance. Subsequent to this inter-Governmental agreement, a General Agreement was signed on 22nd June, 1987 between the Indian and Soviet agencies concerned with the execution of the project. As per the General Agreement, M/s. TECHNOPROMEXPORT, USSR, will implement, on a turn-key basis, 1000 MW Hydro Power Plant at Tehri (4 units of 250 MW each); 400 MW down stream plant at Koteshwar; (4 units of 100 MW each) with a concrete dam; 1000 MW pump storage plant at Tehri (4 units of 250 MW each), and the power transmission system required for evacuation of power from the Hydro Power Complex.

(c) and (d). The Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Project in Madhya Pradesh (1260 MW) and Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Project in Bihar (840 MW), in the Central Sector, are being executed with the Soviet assistance.

The assistance for Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Project is covered under the Indo-Soviet agreement on Economic and Technical Cooperation signed in Dec., 1980, which *inter alia*, provides a Credit of 520 million Roubles at 2½% annual interest.

The Kahalgaon Project is being constructed under a similar agreement, *inter alia*, providing a Credit of 1000 million Rou-

bles at 2½% interest, signed between the two countries in May, 1985.

In both the cases, the scope of credit covers design and survey work by Soviet organisations, supply of equipment, machinery and materials and expenses incurred in connection with training of Indian personnel in USSR. The Credits are to be repaid in 17 equal annual instalments; the first instalment shall be paid three years after the utilisation of the corresponding portion of the Credit.

Voters List in Delhi

243. SHRI SODE RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps were taken recently to enrol and complete the voters list in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) whether any complaints have been received of enrolling bogus voters; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to correct the voters list in view of such complaints?

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

(b) After fixing 1.1.1987 as the qualifying date, the Election Commission had approved the following programme for the intensive revision of the Electoral rolls:—

- (1) House to house enumeration from 1.4.87 to 14.5.87.
- (2) Preparation of Manuscript of draft electoral rolls by 15.6.1987.
- (3) Completion of printing of electoral rolls by 31.7.1987.
- (4) Draft publication of rolls on 3.8.1987.

- (5) Last date for receipt of claims and objections 2.9.1987.
- (6) Disposal of claims and objections—21.9.1987.
- (7) Compilation and printing of supplements—9.10.1987.
- (8) Final publication of rolls on 20.10.1987.

Subsequently, at the request of the Chief Electoral Officer, Delhi, the enumeration period which was to be over on 14th May, 1987 was extended to 7th July, 1987. As a result of this, the revised electoral rolls are now scheduled to be finally published by 17th November, 1987.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Election Commission has entrusted to its team of officers the work of enquiring into the complaints and submitting a report. This report is awaited. The Election Commission will issue instructions as may be necessary to rectify the mistakes, if any, after taking a view on the report.

Setting up of petrochemical complex in Kerala

244. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Petrochemical Complex in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R.K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) and (b). An Aromatic Project for extraction of Benzene of 87, 200 tonnes per annum at an estimated cost of Rs. 75.80 crores is under implementation by Cochin Refineries Limited at Cochin.

Coal supplies by Coal India Limited

245. DR. B.L. SHAILESH:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quality of coal supplied by the collieries of Coal India Ltd., and its subsidiaries continues to be poor;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the approximate amount due to Coal India Limited for the supplies made to the various State Electricity Boards and the effective steps being taken to recover the same?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Thanks to a number of steps taken towards this end, there has been some improvement in the quality of coal. The steps taken include:

- the passing of increasing quantities of coal through coal handling plants;
- strengthening the Quality Control Divisions in coal companies,
- allowing pre shipment inspection of coal to consumers desirous of having such facilities;
- making senior personnel responsible and actionable for serious lapses in quality.

However, complaints regarding quality cannot be wholly avoided for the following reasons:

- At present around 60% of coal passes through coal handling plants;
- Coal handling plants to handle the entire production are expected to be installed by 1990-91.

In some coal seams stones, shales etc. are found interbedded. Screening and removal of extraneous material is carried out at loading points. Nevertheless, on account of similarity of physical appearance with coal, the presence of some extraneous material cannot be totally avoided.

(c) The total coal sale outstandings due to Coal India from State Electricity Boards and Power Utilities as on 31.5.1987 were Rs. 729.32 crores.

The following steps are being taken to realise coal sales outstanding from the State Electricity Boards:

- (i) Regular follow up action and steps are being taken by coal companies and Coal India and the Department of Coal to realise outstanding dues from various Electricity Boards/Power Stations.
- (ii) Central Government have decided that 80% of the undisputed overdues pending for over 3 months will be recovered in six equal monthly instalments from the Central assistance to be released to the concerned State Government from May, 1987 onwards.
- (iii) State Electricity Boards have been advised to settle disputes through arbitration and open letters of credit.

Training centres of KVIC in Andhra Pradesh

246. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number and locations of departmental and institutional training centres functioning under the purview of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission;

(b) the total number of candidates trained by those centres in 1985-86;

(c) the number of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and backward classes candidates and women trained by those centres; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to start such training centres in Prakasham district of Andhra Pradesh; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) A Statement is given below.

(b) and (c). Information is not readily available.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

The details of Departmental and Non-departmental Training Centres under village industries of Khadi and Village Industries Commission are given below

Departmental	Name of Industry	Name and location of the Training Centre
1	2	3
1.	NEO సమితి	Bhagyangar Khadi Samiti, Saroomagar, Hyderabad.

1	2	3
<i>Non-Departmental</i>		
1.	Multi-industrial	Khadi Gramodyog Mahavidyalaya Rajindranagar, Hyderabad.
2.	Village Oil	Teli Industrial Society Ltd., Raj Mohalla, Hyderabad.
3.	-do-	Departmental Oil Production Centre, Tirupatti.
4.	-do-	Ismail Khan Pet District Medak.
5.	-do-	Rural Khadi Dev, Sanstha Kakinada, East Godavary Distt.
6.	-do-	Khadi Gramodyog Mahavidyalaya, Rajindranagar, Hyderabad.
7.	Fibre	Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Seetanagram, East Godavari Distt.

Improvement in Telephone communication of Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg Districts of Maharashtra

247. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telephone communication of Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg districts of Maharashtra with other districts of Maharashtra and other States is extremely poor;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the telephone communication of these two districts with the rest of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise in view of reply at (a) above.

(c) The following steps have been taken to improve the telecommunication services in respect of Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg Districts.

- (1) Point to point STD is available from Ratnagiri to Bombay over stable microwave system.
- (2) Microwave links have been provided between Sawantwadi and Panjim.
- (3) An UHF system between Sawantwadi and Kudal has been planned

during 1988-89.

- (4) There is also a plan to introduce National Subscriber Trunk Dialling at Ratnagiri and Kudal in 1987-88
- (5) Ratnagiri Local Telephone Exchange is to be expanded from 1200 to 1400 lines in 1987-88.

Payment of fee to Government Advocates

248. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1252 on November 11, 1986 regarding payment of fee to Government Advocate and state whether the information has been collected and when it is proposed to be laid on the Table of the House.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): The information relating to the payment of fees by the Government to Advocates is being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as all the information is available.

Supply of Kerosene to Andhra Pradesh

249. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received complaints from Government of Andhra Pradesh regarding short supply of kerosene oil to that state; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Union Government to supply kerosene oil to Andhra Pradesh as per their requirement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Installation of public call offices and small automatic telephone exchanges in Himachal Pradesh

250. PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether installation of public call offices or small automatic exchanges has been undertaken and completed in the first quarter of the financial year 1987-88 in H.P. Telecom. Circle;

(b) if so, the details thereof, district-wise and if not the reasons therefor;

(c) the programme of the Circle for the second quarter; and

(d) the reasons for the slow progress of works in the first quarter of the financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). The installation of PCO's and SAX's has been undertaken in the first quarter of 87-88. Installation of one PCO completed in April, 87, for others work is in progress.

Details are given below:

District	PCO	SAX	REMARKS/REASON
1	2	3	4
1. Kangra	—	—	—
2. Hamirpur	—	—	—
3. Bilaspur	1	—	Likely to be commissioned on 31.7.87.

	1	2	3	4
4. Chamba		1	—	Likely to be commissioned by end of July, 87
5. Kulu		—	—	—
6. Shimla		1	—	Commissioned in April, 87
7. Solan		1	—	Equipment yet to be received..
8. Mahan		1	—	To be commissioned in August, 87
9. Una		—	—	—
10. Mandi		1	—	Likely to be commissioned by 31.7.87.

(c) 7 LDPTS and 10 Small Auto Exchanges are programmed for 2nd quarter subject to supply of equipment by M/s I.T.I.

(d) The progress is slow due to non-availability of SAX units and other equipments during the first quarter.

Fixing of margin for trade in new drug (price control) order

251. SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to fix the margin for the trade in the new Drug (Price Control) Order; and

(b) if so, what is the margin proposed to be fixed for the trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) and (b). The new Drug (Price Control) Order has not been announced by the Government.

Short supply of Rice and Atta to Tea Garden Workers

252. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Will the Min-

ister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether tea garden workers of various companies are experiencing shortage of rice and atta distributed to them on concessional rate;

(b) the reasons for not increasing the quantity of ration for the hard manual workers of the plantations;

(c) whether it is proposed to extend the facility of supplying essential commodities such as janata cloth, kerosene, soaps, edible oils, sugar, dal etc. on concessional rate to the workers of the tea plantations; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d). The Central Government provides 7 essential commodities viz., wheat, rice, levy sugar, kerosene, imported edible oils, soft coke and controlled cloth to the States/UTs for distribution to the consumers under Public Distribution System. The arrangements for supply and distribution of these items through fair price shops are made by the concerned State/UT Government. The tea garden workers are free to avail the facility provided through the net-

work of fair price shops. The ration scales are fixed by the State/UT Government taking into account the demand and overall availability of these items for the State. The State/Union Territory Governments are also free to include in their Public Distribution System other commodities like soap, dal, etc.

No reports of shortages have been received from the State Governments particularly, with regard to supply of essential commodities to the tea garden workers.

Glass beads manufacturing industry

253. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of important centres of glass beads manufacturing industry and total production of glass beads in the country;

(b) the quantity utilised in domestic consumption;

(c) the quantity exported to other countries and foreign exchange earned;

(d) whether the industry is facing crisis; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the remedial steps being taken by Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Important centres of glass bead manufacturing industry are Purdilpur, Firozabad and Varansi in Uttar Pradesh and Papanaidupet in Andhra Pradesh. Total production of glass beads in the country was around 400 MTs in 1981-82. Production of glass beads in 1986-87 at Papanaidupet was around 1230 MTs. Current production on all India basis is not available.

(b) and (c). Figure relating to home con-

sumption of glass beads is not available. However, beads produced in Papanaidupet are consumed in the country. As per the details furnished by 'CAPEXCIL', combined export of glass beads and false pearls was to the tune of Rs. 250 lakhs during the year 1986-87.

(d) and (e). No specific complaint has been received regarding any crisis facing this industry.

Oil selection boards

254. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil Selection Boards of various zones have been reconstituted;

(b) if so, the dates of reconstitution and the composition of the new Boards;

(c) whether the guidelines for selection have been reviewed;

(d) if so, the changes that have been introduced in the Selection procedure; and

(e) the number of outlets zone-wise for which selection is pending with the total number of pending applications in each zone?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are in the Statement given below.

(c) and (d). The guidelines for selection are reviewed on a continuing basis, although no change in the selection procedure has been introduced.

(e) As on the 31st May, 1987, the total number of dealerships/ distributorships for which selections are pending are as follows:

Zone	R.O.	SKO	LPG
North	154	34	151
East	116	46	23
West	169	61	121
South	120	7	108
Total	559	148	403

The effort involved in collecting information about the number of applications in each of the above 1,110 cases would not be

commensurate with the purpose sought to be served.

STATEMENT

Composition of Oil Selection Boards

Oil Selection Board	Date of Reconstitution	Chairman	Member
North	26.5.87	Justice T.N. (Retd.) Singaravelu	Shri K.A. Ramasubramaniam
East	12.6.87	Justice S.J. (Retd.) Deshpande	Shri K.C. Sodhia
West	6.7.87	Justice Prem Shankar (Retd.) Sahay	Shri Avtar Singh Rikhy
South	17.3.87	Justice K.K. Dube (Retd.)	Shri S.N. Bhan

Allocation of imported edible oils to Vanaspati units

255. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and landed cost of edible oils imported by the State Trading Corporation of India during the last two years;

(b) the percentage and month-wise allocation of oils allotted to the Vanaspati mills in the country and the prices charged per tonne from the industry during the last two years;

(c) the production charges for manufacturing vanaspati ghee; and

(d) the reasons for the sharp increase in the prices of Vansapati ghee in the whole-

sale and retail markets since October 1986?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The quantity and landed cost of imported edible oils during the last two years is as under:—

	(Financial year)	
	1985-86	1986-87
Quantity imported	10.80 lakh MT	13.21 lakh MT
Weighted average landed cost	Rs. 7,758/- per MT.	Rs. 6,144/- per MT (Prov.)

(b) A Statement containing the percentage usage per MT. of oil and the month-wise allocation and the prices charged by the State Trading Corporation are annexed.

(c) The production charges for manufacture of vanaspati varies due to the fluctuations in the prices of indigenous edible

oils. However, the processing, packing, excise etc. charges are computed at approximately Rs. 3,700/- per M T

(d) The increase in the prices of vanaspati is attributed to increase in the prices of indigenous edible oils and increase in processing and packing cost etc.

STATEMENT

Period	Percentage of imported oil from time to time			Monthwise allocation in MT)		
	Normal	Commerical	Total	Period	1985-86	1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.3.85 to 31.5.85	60%	—	60%	April	55,272	44,326
1.6.85 to 30.6.85	55%	—	55%	May	54,986	40,255
1.7.85 to 14.11.85	60%	—	60%	June	51,120	49,580
15.11.85 to 31.12.85	50%	—	50%	July	55,650	67,356
1.1.86 to 7.2.86	40%	—	40%	August	51,148	74,295
8.2.86 to 28.2.86	30%	10%	40%	September	49,987	68,338
March, 1986	30%	10%	40%	October	45,948	70,214
April and May, 1986	40%	10%	50%	November	44,153	49,312
June, 1986	50%	10%	60%	December	48,536	16,227
July, 1986	60%	10%	70%	January	38,827	12,797
August, 1986	60%	20%	80%	February	30,489	31,141
September & October, 1986	60%	20%	80%	March	31,038	34,001
November, 1986	30%	25%	55%			
December, 1986	10%	—	10%	Total:	5,57,134	5,57,842
January, 1987	10%	—	10%			

1	2	3	4
February, 1987	30%	—	30%
1st to 15th March, 1987	40%	—	40%
16th to 31st March, 1987	40%	10%*	40% 50%*
April, 1987	30%	10%*	30% 40%
1st to 13th May, 1987	50%	10%*	50% 60%*
14th to 31st May, 1987	50%	—	50%
June, 1987	50%	—	50%
July, 1987	60%	—	60%

NOTE: An additional 10% allocation at commercial rate was released to the units located in Southern/Eastern Zones

(Prices of imported oil Rs per Mt)

1. Regular
 - a) Rs. 9,500 from 1st April, 1985 to 14th November, 1985
 - b) Rs. 11,500 from 15th November, 1985
2. Commercial Rs. 13,000 - from 1st April, 1985

Petrol pumps in Sikkim

256. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for setting up of petrol pumps by the Hindustan Petroleum, Indian Oil Corporation and Bharat Petroleum;

(b) the total number of petrol pumps functioning in Sikkim as on 15 July, 1987, locality-wise and company-wise;

(c) whether it is proposed to open some new petrol pumps in Sikkim during the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof, locality-wise, and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT): (a) Periodical surveys are carried out by the Oil Industry state-wise and locations meeting Volume/Distance Norms are identified for developing new diesel and petrol retail outlets. After locations are identified, an Annual Marketing Plan is prepared allocating categories as per 100 Point formula state-wise.

(b) As on 15.7.87 there are seven Retail Outlets in existence in Sikkim at the following locations:

1. Gangtok
2. Sington
3. Rangpoo
4. Jorithang— 2
5. Rangpoo
6. Gangtok

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The oil industry proposes to develop two more retail outlets (petrol/diesel) dealership in Sikkim in the current financial year.

(e) Does not arise.

Setting up of small hydel schemes jointly with State Electricity Boards

257. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to set up small hydel schemes jointly with the State Electricity Boards on equity participation basis; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Power projects in Kerala awaiting central clearance

258. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of power projects in Kerala which are awaiting Central clearance;

(b) the total power potential of these projects;

(c) for how long have they been pending; and

(d) the steps being taken to clear these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) to (c). The following projects of Kerala are currently under techno-economic appraisal in the Central Electricity Authority:—

Scheme	Installed Capacity (MW)	Date of submission of report to the CEA
Chalaky Stage-II (Hydro)	280	October, 1982
Pallivasal Replacement Scheme (Hydro)	240	July, 1983
Anakayam (Hydro)	8	March, 1987
Multiple Units of Diesel Generating Sets (Thermal)	100	July, 1987

(d) The installed capacity of Chalaky Stage-II Scheme has been increased from 200 MW to 280 MW and the Revised Project Report is awaited from the Project authorities. The Hydrology of the Pallivasal Replacement Scheme is yet to be finalised by the State authorities in consultation with the Central Water Commission.

In regard to the Anakayam Project, the Project authorities have furnished certain clarifications sought by the Central Electricity Authority. For the Diesel Generating Sets, the Kerala State Electricity Board has been advised to comply with the statutory requirements under Section 29(2) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, and to obtain clearance from the Departments of Environment, State Board for Prevention & Control of Water Pollution, Civil Aviation, etc.

Opening of branches of Super Bazar

259. SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to open new Super Bazar stores in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the norms and yardsticks laid down to open new branches and whether these are fulfilled in opening new branches?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Super Bazar proposes to open branches in the following areas:

- (i) DESU Colony—Shalimar Bagh.
- (ii) Nirman Vihar.
- (iii) Swasthy Vihar (for drugs only).
- (iv) D.E.S.U. Colony Tripolia (Rana Pratap bagh).
- (v) Vaishali (Pitam Pura)
- (vi) Safdarjung Hospital.
- (vii) Saraswati Vihar (for drugs only).
- (viii) J.J. Tenements, Kalkaji..
- (ix) J. Block Pocket JG-2, Vikaspuri (Bodela).
- (x) Pocket 'R' Pitampura.
- (xi) Panchsheel, Near Reserve Bank of India Colony.
- (xii) Vasant Enclave, Self Financing Group Housing Scheme.
- (xiii) Udai Park.
- (xiv) Community Centre, Geeta Colony.

(c) New branches of Super Bazar are opened keeping in view the need of the area, population to be served, sale potential, proximity of the existing branch and the availability of suitable accommodation on reasonable terms. Preference for open-

ing of new branches is given to the areas inhabited by the weaker sections of the society and slum/Jhuggi Jhonpri Colonies, subject to the above mentioned yardsticks.

Cases settled by Lok Adalats in Gujarat

260. SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Lok Adalats held during 1 January, 1986 to 30 June, 1987 in various parts of Gujarat;

(b) the number of cases settled by each Lok Adalat; and

(c) how many such adalats were held in districts of Rajkot, Bhavanagar, Amreli, Baroda and Vasad and cases settled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). 37 Lok Adalats. The following is the information regarding the number of cases settled by each Lok Adalat:

Lok Adalat	No. of cases settled
1. Godhara	455
2. Ahmedabad	511
3. Jambusar-II	313
4. Palanpur	290
5. Dharangadhara	217
6. Bhuj	149
7. Small cause Court	691
8. Surendranagar	154
9. Modasa	153
10. Surat	553
11. Mehsana	69
12. Godhara	38
13. Anand	244
14. Navsari	90
15. Dohad	66
16. Sihor	171
17. High Court	5
18. Ahmedabad Rural	227
19. High Court	46
20. Bhavnagar	104

Lok Adalats		No. of cases settled
21.	Mehsana	124
22.	Dehgam	108
23.	Navsari	21
24.	Gandhidham	95
25.	Surendranagar	121
26.	Jhagdia	65
27.	Himatnagar	208
28.	Junagarh	268
29.	Bharuch	164
30.	Gandhinagar	109
31.	Padra	286
32.	Karjan	131
33.	Dhandhuka	89
34.	Navsari	74
35.	Ankleshwar	79
36.	Mahuva	85
37.	Jaitpur	40

* Postponed April, 1986-held on 11th & 12th July, 1987.

(c):	S.No.	District	Lok Adalats held	Cases settled
	1.	Rajkot	5	0354
	2.	Bhavnagar	9	1743
	3.	Amreli	4	1032
	4.	Baroda	7	1742
	5	Vasad	11	1081

World Bank loan sought by rural electrification corporation

261. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rural Electrification Corporation is seeking 575 million US dollars loan from World Bank and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it will be ensured that the

loan is limited to only such goods/services which are to be imported in view of difficult debt position, and resources for goods and services available locally are raised within the country; and

(c) whether Non-Resident Indians' fund can also be used in place of World Bank loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) and (b). The Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) has submitted a proposal for obtaining World Bank assistance of US \$ 575 millions mainly for electrification of villages, energisation of pump sets and system improvement and energy conservation schemes etc. Under the World Bank procedures, global tenders are required to be invited for procurement of goods & equipment etc. in which indigenous parties, who have a 15% price preference, can also participate.

(c) No offer of assistance from Non-Resident Indians has so far been received by the REC.

Lock out in the Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi

262. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
DR. B.L. SHAILESH:

SHRI SAIFUDDIN
CHOWDHARY:
DR. SUDHIR ROY:

SHRIMATI MANORMA SINGH:
DR. DATTA SAMANT:
SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV:
SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL:
DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the management of the Heavy Engineering Corporation (HEC),

Ranchi, declared a lock out following 59-day strike;

(b) if so, what were the demands of workers and steps taken to meet the demands of the workers;

(c) the total loss suffered by the Heavy Engineering Corporation and the number of workers affected by lock out; and

(d) the steps being taken to negotiate lifting of lock out, with representatives of workers?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Management felt that the demands of workers which included scrapping of the wage agreement, payment of interim relief etc. were not possible to be met and all other avenues of amicable settlement having failed, there was no option except to declare lock out.

(c) As a result of the strike/lockout, HEC has been losing production at the rate of over Rs. 1 crore per day approximately. The number of workers affected by the lock out is about 14200.

(d) As a result of amicable settlement on 24.7.87, the lock out has been lifted with immediate effect.

Subsidy on Biogas

263. SHRI D. B. PATIL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of subsidy given since the inception of bio-gas programmes;

(b) whether there is a steep increase in non-functioning of bio-gas units; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) A total of Rs. 207.31 crores has been sanctioned to State

Governments and programme implementing agencies, including Khadi and Village Industries Commission for payment of subsidy to beneficiaries for setting up of family type biogas plants under the National Project for Biogas Development (NPBD), during 1981-82 to 1987-88 (upto June, 1987).

- (b) No, Sir.
(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Linking of Panchayats through Telecommunication Services in Madhya Pradesh

264. SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Panchayats in Madhya Pradesh linked through telecommunication services so far indicating the number of remaining Panchayats;
(b) the time by which it is proposed to link the remaining Panchayats through the telecommunication services; and
(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Such record is not being maintained. However, as a long term objective it is planned to provide telecommunication facility on fully subsidized basis at one principal village which can be a Panchayat Headquarter or otherwise in every inhabited geographical area bounded by a Hexagon of 5 Km sides. Out of 6103 inhabited hexagon in M.P. 3269 have been provided with Telecom. facility as on 31.3.87.

- (b) Does not arise.
(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Support Price of Sugarcane

265. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN:
SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to further increase the support price fixed for sugarcane in order to encourage sugarcane growers; and
(b) if so, the quantum of increase proposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). The statutory minimum price of sugarcane payable by sugar factories, which was fixed at Rs. 17/- per quintal of sugarcane linked to a recovery of 8.5% for the 1986-87 season, has already been announced at Rs. 18/- per quintal, linked to a recovery of 8.5% for the next crushing season, viz. 1987-88.

Work on Ib Thermal Power Station and Talcher Super Thermal Power Station

266. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:
SHRI SOMNATH RATH:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) where there is pressing demand for starting of work on the Ib Thermal Power Station and Talcher Super Thermal Power Station in Orissa in order to meet the power requirement of the State; and
(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) and (b). The Planning Commission have accepted the feasibility

of the proposed Ib Valley Thermal Power Project (4 x 210 MW) in Orissa and its inclusion in the State's Seventh Plan.

The Central Electricity Authority have techno-economically cleared the proposal to set up the Talcher Super Thermal Power Project (2 x 500 MW) in Orissa. The World Bank have approved a loan assistance of US \$ 375 million (including US \$ 19.5 million for satellite based data communication network) for implementation of the project.

Protection to consumers against Manufacturing and trade malpractices

267. SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA:
SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news item captioned "Indian consumers cheated of Rs. 20,000 m every year" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' of May 29, 1987 printing out to certain manufacturing and trade malpractices detrimental to consumers interests;

(b) if so, whether the problem is being studied and investigated in depth; and

(c) the remedial steps being taken to curb the prevalent malpractices and ensure that genuine products reach the consumers at reasonable prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Central Government has impressed upon the State Governments and UT Administrations to enforce the existing laws having bearing on consumer protection such as Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, Essential Commodities Act, Standards of Weights and Measures Act, etc. These Acts have also been amended to confer rights on the consu-

mers/consumer associations to file complaints in the courts. In addition, to provide better protection to the consumers, a comprehensive consumer protection law, namely the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 has been enacted. The Act covers all goods and services unless exempted by the Central Government. It applies to private, public and cooperative sectors. To promote and protect the rights of the consumers, the Act envisages establishment of Consumer Protection Councils in Centre and States. It also provides for a three-tier quasi-judicial machinery at national, state and district level for redressal of consumer grievances in matters of complaints relating to defective goods, defective services, excess prices charged over and above the statutory price or prices displayed on goods & unfair trade practices (other than the monopoly houses)

Telephone Facilities in Manipur

268. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) The present strength of the telephone facilities in the state of Manipur covering Imphal and other areas and prospects within the coming two years;

(b) whether Government are merging Imphal and Lamphelpat under one bigger exchange;

(c) if so, when and the total capacity of the proposed exchange;

(d) whether Govt. are aware of the repeated failures of the STD facilities to and from Imphal; and

(e) if so, the remedies being provided thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The information is given in the Statement given below.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A 4000 line E-10B exchange is planned to be commissioned at Imphal during 1989-90.

(d) and (e). The STD facilities to and from Imphal are not working satisfactorily. Additional circuits are proposed to be provided between Imphal and Shillong Trunk Automatic Exchange.

STATEMENT

At present 19 exchanges with total capacity of 4195 lines, 2894 working connections and 700 in W/L are working in Manipur covering Imphal and other areas.

Proposals for 1987-88 & 1988-89

1. Upgradation of MAX III exchanges into MAX II involving 240 lines (4 exchanges).
2. Expansion of MAX II exchanges involving 200 lines (2 exchanges).
3. Opening of 15 new MAX III exchanges subject to availability of demand and stores

Power Project with Non-Resident Indians' Investment in Karnataka

269. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has submitted a scheme for setting up a power project with Non-Resident Indians' investment;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

Thermal Power Plants in Bihar

270. SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up thermal power plants in district Ranchi or Hazaribagh and

(b) if so, the places where these thermal power plants will be set up and the time by which these will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) and (b). The National Thermal Power Corporation are considering the feasibility of setting up a Thermal Power Project with two units of 500 MW each in the first stage, at North Karanpura in Bihar, envisaging the commissioning of the first unit towards the end of the Eighth Plan and the second unit early in the Ninth Plan.

[*English*]

Closing of Post Offices

271. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRIISHNAN. Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the earlier decision to close down 35,000 unremunerative post offices has since been reversed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there will be any retrenchment of staff in these post offices;

(d) whether any new post offices would be opened during the current year and Plan period; and

(e) if so, the priorities laid down for opening of post offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). The Committee of Enquiry on extra-departmental system (1986) had recommended that branch post offices which do not satisfy the condition of minimum distance of 3 Kms should not be retained except those specially authorised by the Department. As a general proposition this recommendation has not been accepted. The decision taken is that all such cases should be reviewed to see to what extent a reduction in expenditure can be achieved without withdrawing the existing postal facilities.

(c) There can be a reduction of establishment in some of the offices or in some of the mail lines. In branch offices extra-departmental agents are employed. It is possible that as a result of the reviews, some of the extra-departmental posts may be found redundant. There is however a standing procedure according to which ED agents found surplus to immediate requirements are wait-listed and offered alternative positions as may be available subsequently.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The post offices to be opened will be mainly in rural areas with preference to hilly, tribal and backward areas.

New Sugar units in Andhra Pradesh

272. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received for setting up new sugar units in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years and as on 30-6-1987;

(b) the number of applications received for the expansion of existing units as on 30-6-1987; and

(c) the details of action taken thereon

and the time by which these are expected to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (c). Two, Both were rejected as they did not conform to the licencing guidelines.

(b) Nil.

Cost-Overruns of on-going Central Power Projects

273. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) how many of the on-going Central sector power projects, costing over rupees twenty crores, have had cost-overruns and what is the total of such cost-overruns;

(b) the reasons for the cost-over-runs and whether responsibility for these has been fixed; and

(c) the total foreign exchange component of the cost-overruns mentioned at (a) above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid down on the Table of the House.

Import of Telephone Exchanges from Multi-National Companies

274. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some multi-national companies have supplied telephone exchanges to the Government during the last three years; and

(b) the names of companies from whom

telephone exchanges have been imported during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The names of foreign companies from whom telephone exchanges have been imported during the last 3 years are —

1. NEC Corporation, Japan.
2. OKI Electric Industry Co. Ltd., Japan
3. Hitachi Ltd., Japan.
4. AT & Ten philips Telecommunicatie, Netherlands.
5. CIT Alcatel, France.
6. Nisshoiwai Corporation, Japan.
7. Siemens A.G. West Germany.
8. Jeumont Schneider, France.
9. GTE, ATEA N.V. Belgium.

Clearance to Bakreswar Power Project.

275. SHRIMATI GEETA
MUKHERJEE
SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been inordinate delay in giving clearance to the Bakreswar power project;

(b) if so, whether Government of West Bengal has written a letter to the Prime Minister in this connection; and

(c) what is the present position of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) to (c). The West Bengal Government have requested for early clearance of the proposed Bakreswar Thermal Power Project (3 x 210 MW) The Planning Commission have accepted, 'in principle', the feasibility of the project whose implementation could be taken up after the availability of funds required has been tied up and clearance has been obtained from the State Forest Department for the ash disposal system.

Construction of Godowns in Andhra Pradesh

276. SHRI T. BALA GOUD: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh State Civil Supplies Corporation had recently requested for central assistance in order to enable them to construct godowns in different parts of the State for storage of food-grains; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No such request has been received by the Central Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Preferential Treatment to Assam for Natural Gas Produced there

277. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether Assam Government has demanded preferential treatment for use of natural gas produced in that State and for imposing conditions on grant of petroleum exporting licences to public sector companies in that State;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
 (c) the Government's decision in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Assam Government has requested for imposition of two conditions in the Petroleum Exploration Licences/Leases. These conditions are (i) priority right to State for use of gas within the State (ii) applicability of formula devised by State Government for pricing of gas.

(c) Government of India has not agreed with these demands.

Incentives to new entrepreneurs

279. SHRI BHADRESHWAR TANTI:
 DR. V. VENKATESH:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have given recently any incentives to entrepreneurs who come forward to start industrial units in various States with locally available raw materials;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any additional incentives are given to such States which have certain locational and strategic advantages; and

(e) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):

(a) to (e). No incentives are generally given for location of undertakings near the sources of raw materials. However availability of raw materials in the vicinity of the proposed location of the project is one of the important factors for selection of site by the entrepreneurs. This is also taken into account by the Government while granting approvals to the projects.

Import and production of edible oils

280. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:
 SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of edible oils produced in the country during the years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87;

(b) the quantity of edible oils imported during the above mentioned period to meet the demand and the amount spent;

(c) whether the deficit between the demand and the production of edible oils is increasing year after year;

(d) the Government's policy in regard to import of edible oils during the current year; and

(e) the system adopted for the distribution of imported edible oils amongst the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). The production, import and value of edible oils during oil years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 is as under:-

(Qty. in lakh tonnes)

Oil year (Nov-Oct)	Production	Import	Value (in crores)
1	2	3	4
1984-85	37.03	13.68	1122.13

1	2	3	4
1985-86	32.00	11.79	488.95
1986-87	35.00 (Estimated)	6.98*	309.56* (upto June' 87)

(c) The gap between demand and production exists.

(d) The quantum of edible oils to be imported is decided by the Government from time to time keeping in view various factors such as gap between demand and supply, international prices, availability of foreign exchange and other related factors.

(e) The allocation of imported edible oils to the States/Union Territories under PDS is made by Central Government from month to month on the basis of the following —

- (i) demand of the State Government.
- (ii) festival season,
- (iii) availability of indigenous edible oils in the State/Union Territory or region,
- (iv) availability of stocks with STC,
- (v) pace of lifting of edible oils allocated earlier.

Liberalisation in Licensing Regulation

281. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a major transformation in industrial policy;

(b) if so, whether there is to be a gradual shift towards a system where licensing regulation will be confined to large firms; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). Liberalisation of the Licensing Policy and Procedure is a continuous process and in pursuance of this policy a number of measures have already been announced by Government such as delicensing of 28 groups of industries and 82 bulk drugs and formulations, broadbanding of 33 industries, re-endorsement of capacity with reference to minimum economic scales of operation, revision of Appendix-I industries, review of industries reserved for exclusive development in small scale sector, adoption of a simplified procedure for recognition of capacity arising out of modernisation/replacement renovation of plant and machinery etc. The policy of liberalisation is being pursued further so as to remove the irritants in the system of industrial licensing, to the extent possible.

Contractors engaged in Eastern Coalfields Limited

282. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether private contractors have been engaged in coal mines under the Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) in Dhanbad district while company machinery were lying idle; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b). HEMM has been hired from some contractors for use in quarriable patches in small pockets away from the main mines in Nirsar

Kapasara coalfields in Dhanbad district as this arrangement is operationally more expedient than deploying the Company's own equipment. The company's own machinery is not lying idle in these areas.

HEMM has been hired from the following contractors:—

1. K. S. Atwal & Co.
2. Mercantil Constn.
3. Arvind Constr Co.
4. Ravi Udyog
5. Gurum Mehar Constr
6. Eastern Mineral Trading Agency
7. Khalsa Brothers
8. Jagdish Singh
9. Maghu Nhak
10. Jagat Mahate
11. Black Coal Carriers Service Co. Ltd.
12. Ayachi Bhar Vahak
13. Victor Transport
14. Amarjit Singh & Brothers.

Setting up of circuit bench of Orissa High Court at Berhampur

283. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ganjam Bar Association, Orissa, has sent representations to Government and Judiciary both at Centre and State for establishment of a Circuit Bench of the Orissa High Court at Berhampur; and

(b) the action taken on the said representation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) A copy of a representation dated 20.1.87 of the Ganjam Bar Association addressed *inter-alia* to the State Government of Orissa requesting for a circuit bench at Berhampur, has been received.

(b) Action in this regard is taken by the Central Government only on a proposal from the State Government. No such proposal has been received.

Industrialisation of Backward Rural Areas

284. SHRI N. DENNIS:
SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to take special steps for the industrialisation of the backward rural areas which remain so far years even after they are classified as backward; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The Government have undertaken a detailed review of the Central Incentive Schemes for industrial development of backward areas including rural areas in the country.

Conversion of Automatic Telephone Exchanges into Electronic Exchanges in Bihar

285. SHRI G. S. RAJHANS:
SHRI LALITESHWAR PRASAD
SHAH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of representations have been received by Government to replace some of the existing auto telephone exchanges into electronic exchanges in Bihar;

(b) if so, whether the performance of some of the auto telephone exchanges is very poor; and

(c) what further steps Government propose to replace the telephone exchanges into electronic exchanges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Some requests for replacement were received.

(b) No, Sir. The performance of the auto telephone exchanges in Bihar is generally satisfactory.

(c) The electronic exchanges are being opened in the metropolitan and major towns where the demand for telephone is substantially high. The electronic equipment required for small towns and semi-urban areas is not being indigenously manufactured in the country at present. The case for opening of a second factory for production of electronic exchange equipment is under consideration. The conversion of existing exchanges into electronic exchanges in such areas will be considered after indigenous production of the small size electronic exchange equipment starts in the country.

Workers' participation in Heavy Engineering Corporation Management

286. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plan for involvement of workers in management of the Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi as a way to achieve industrial peace and productivity; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO): (a) and (b). To promote workers' participation in Management, Shop Councils and Plant Councils are already functioning in Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi.

Appointment of women judges in High Courts

287. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of women advocates names recommended by Chief Justices of High Courts and the Supreme Court for appointment as Judges of High Courts during the last three years and how many of them have been appointed as judges of High Courts;

(b) the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE: (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c). The requisite information regarding women advocates recommended for appointment by Chief Justices is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

From 1.6.84 till date, 2 women Advocates were appointed as Judges of the High Courts.

During this period one woman judicial officer was also appointed as Judge.

Conference to devise ways and means to Improve the Telecommunication Services

288. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: SHRI P. R. S. VENKATESAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether General Managers of Telecommunications met in Delhi recently in a conference to take stock of the deteriorat-

ing telecommunication services and to devise ways and means to improve the service; and

(b) if so, the details of the salient points discussed and decisions arrived thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It was decided:

1. To establish special task forces—one in each of the 4 zones for improvement of maintenance performance of Strowger, Crossbar and manual trunk exchanges and the external plant.
2. To improve billing credibility, to introduce a system of making available details of the STD calls, wherever Exchanges have the necessary facility, on advance request and a nominal payment, and to introduce suitable observation equipment in all Exchanges not having this facility for recording details of the STD calls, on request from the subscribers.
3. To introduce group dialling in rural exchanges to help expedite the traffic.
4. To help improve the manual trunk efficiency, to reroute single and multi linked operator dialling circuits to electronic exchanges in multi exchange areas.
5. To introduce new STD payphones and improve local payphones.
6. To reduce fault rates on subscriber lines and telephones by locking up DPS, replacing open wire lines by cables, etc. in an agreed phased programme.

7. To open customer service cells in every telephone system of 5,000 lines or more equipped with suitable computers.
8. To improve the supply of information to customers, prompt registration of demands, prompt replies to queries, prompt attention to complaints.
9. To make the training courses more job-oriented, in particular to introduce management courses for the officers at the SDO, Accounts Officer and Divisional Engineer levels.
10. To streamline the planning procedures, particularly involve the field units more intimately in the planning procedure.
11. To expedite the indigenous development of technologies and products, to expedite the reorganisation of the Telecommunication Research Centre.

Incentives to manufacturers of Solar Energy Devices

289. **SHRI SALEEM I. SHERVANI:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plans to provide any incentives to manufacturers of solar energy devices; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government propose to give subsidy/incentive to private parties and others who wish to instal solar energy devices in their offices and homes as alternative source of energy; and

(c) the total number of villages which have so far been electrified by using solar energy devices?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) The Government of

India have extended various incentives to industries engaged in NRSE systems and devices including manufacturers of Solar Energy Devices by way of concession/exemption under central taxes such as enhanced depreciation, exemption from Customs Duty and Central Excise. Various State Governments have also allowed exemption under States Sales Tax. In addition, the Government have delicensed *inter-alia* the manufacture of equipment for exploitation of solar energy and other non-conventional sources of energy from the scope of Industries Development and Regulation Act, 1951.

(b) The Government provide subsidy at varying rates for installation of solar Thermal Systems and devices both for domestic and industrial applications. Government also provide subsidy on sale of solar cookers. The amounts of subsidy available are however limited by the financial allocation given for this sector.

(c) 800 villages have already been electrified by using solar energy devices.

Expansion of electronic switching unit of I.T.I., Palghat in Kerala

290. SHRI A. CHARLES:
SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the phase-III expansion project of the Electronic Switching Unit of the Indian Telephone Industries, Palghat Unit in Kerala;

(b) the date on which the project report was accepted;

(c) the date on which the industrial licence was issued;

(d) the present stage of the project; and

(e) the reasons for the delay caused in the implementation of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) PRODUCTS/CAPACITY

— Digital Trunk Automatic Exchange (DTAX) : 60,000 equivalent lines per annum.

— Electronic Private Automatic Branch Exchange (EPABX) : 40,000 lines per annum.

— Electronic Rural Automatic Exchange (ERAX) : 50,000 lines per annum.

Total Capital Cost Rs. 3372 lakhs
(under revision)

Annual Sales at Full Rs. 6085 lakhs
Capacity

Total Manpower required— 980

(b) The Government sanction for the project was accorded on 21.7.1983.

(c) 15.2.1985

(d) and (e). The targetted production of 2000 equivalent lines of Digital Trunk Automatic Exchange Equipment (DTAX) for 1985-86 has been completed in full. The targetted production of 10,500 lines of DTAX during 1986-87 is expected to be completed by August, 1987. Production of EPABX and ERAX will commence in 1987-88.

[*Translation*]

Sale of foodgrains by farmers in open market

291. SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government agencies did not purchase the produce in time from farmers and it was damaged due to sudden rains in Bihar, Delhi, Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that farmers were forced to sell the foodgrains at a cheap rate in the open market; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not making arrangements to purchase the foodgrains at reasonable prices and save them from the financial crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d). Public procuring agencies have been fully organised, from the commencement of the current rabi season, to purchase wheat from farmers under the price support scheme. According to reports received the wheat crop in the major wheat producing States suffered some damage due to unseasonal rains. The damaged wheat could not be purchased by the procuring agencies as it did not conform to prescribed specifications.

[English]

Danger of subsidence at Raniganj Coalfields

292. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large area of Raniganj coalfields is facing the danger of subsidence and gas and fire hazards on a massive scale; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to check such subsidence?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Instances of land subsidence have been reported from time

to time in Raniganj Coalfield over the last several years. This problem has arisen mainly due to unscientific exploitation of coal in the pre-nationalisation days.

(b) The Director General, Mines Safety has declared 40 places as unsafe for habitation in the district of Burdwan, West Bengal. The West Bengal Government has, through Legislation, prohibited habitation in 25 places out of the 40 identified by DGMS.

Other steps taken to check the subsidence are:

- (i) Mining operations are carried out in conformity with the rules and regulations and strictly as per conditions imposed by the DGMS;
- (ii) Extraction below built-in-areas is done only in conjunction with stowing;
- (iii) Restricted working/extraction in case of workings under shallow cover;
- (iv) Prohibition of construction activities over areas declared unsafe for habitation.

A Pilot project is being conducted at Ramjibanpur for stabilisation of water filled voids. The project involves application of innovative methods like stowing of sand and water slurry through boreholes and testing the efficacy of these measures by geo-physical methods. This technology may find application at other places in the Raniganj Coalfields.

Tenure system for public sector executives

293. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: DR. SUDHIR ROY:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering tenure system for executives of public sector enterprises;

(b) modalities evolved, if any, for ensuring their rotation of performance basis; and

(c) whether these executives will be given freedom to set their own wage levels, industrial relation, authority to absorb all workers made redundant due to modernisation of the plants in new jobs, identify markets for its products and the like?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO): (a) and (b). Presumably, the Hon'ble Members are referring to Board-level Executives who are Government appointees. According to the existing instructions the Chief Executives/Functional Directors of PSUs are given a tenure of 5 years or till the date of superannuation whichever is earlier. No rotation of such Executives based on their performance is involved.

(c) The wage levels of these executives are determined by the Government. The Management of the PSUs are competent to decide about issues like industrial relations, absorption of workers made redundant due to modernisation of the plants, identification of markets for their products etc. within the overall policy parameters of the Government.

PSUs = Public Sector Undertakings

Supply of pulses at subsidised rates

294. DR. SUDHIR ROY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any scheme to supply pulses through fair price shops at subsidised rates;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to

(c). The Central Government has assumed responsibility for supplying 7 key essential commodities viz., wheat, rice, levy sugar, imported edible oils, soft coke, kerosene and controlled cloth to the States/UTs. for distribution to the consumers through Public Distribution System. However, States/UTs. are free to include in their Public Distribution System other commodities including pulses for which they make their own arrangements for procurement and distribution at prices prescribed by them. The Central Government is not at present contemplating any addition to the 7 essential commodities listed above for distribution through Public Distribution System.

Unemployment due to sick units

295. DR. DATTA SAMANT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of sick industrial units in the country as on 30 June, 1987;

(b) the approximate number of workmen, who are unemployed because of this;

(c) the names of such sick industrial units which employ more than one thousand workers; and

(d) the total amount of money of the banks and Government involved in these sick units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). Data on sick industrial units assisted by banks are compiled by the Reserve Bank of India as per the definition of sickness adopted by it. As per the latest data available from it, there were 1,30,606 sick industrial units and an amount of Rs. 4,665.23 crores was outstanding against them as at the end of June 1986. The Reserve Bank of India does not furnish data on the number of workers engaged in the sick industrial units.

Foreign assistance for Talcher Super Thermal Plant and Ib Valley Super Thermal Project in Orissa

296. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of the negotiations with the international financial institutions and World Bank for implementation of Talcher Super Thermal Plant in Orissa; and

(b) whether Government have examined any of the foreign assistance collaboration proposals for Ib Valley Super Thermal Project of Orissa; and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) The World Bank have approved a loan assistance of US \$ 375 million (including US \$ 19.5 million for Satellite-based Data Communication Network) in respect of the proposed Talcher Super Thermal Power Project in Orissa.

(b) Offers of external assistance for implementation of the proposed Ib Valley Thermal Power Project in Orissa could be considered further, with due regard to utilisation of the available indigenous capacity, after the detailed project specifications have been received from the State authorities.

Cost study on man-made fibres and yarn

297. SHRI D.P. JADEJA
SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN
RAMJIBHAI MAVANI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have asked the Bureau of Industrial Cost and Prices to conduct a study on the cost of production of man-made fibres and yarns so as to determine the fair selling price;

(b) if so, the results of such a study and the steps taken to see that imports of man-made fibre or yarn or fabric do not take place once the fair prices are determined; and

(c) the details of Government's policy in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R.K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The cost study by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices has not been completed yet.

[*Translation*]

Civil/Criminal cases pending in Supreme Court and High Courts

298. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of civil and criminal cases pending in the Supreme Court and each High Court, court-wise; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken for quick disposal of cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The number of cases pending before Supreme Court as on 1.7.1987 is as under:—

Civil cases (including admission and miscellaneous matters)	144317
Criminal cases (including admission & miscellaneous matters)	15509

As regards pendency in High Courts, the position has been indicated in Statement-I, attached herewith.

(b) Steps being taken in the Supreme Court and High Courts for quick disposal

of cases have been indicated in Statements II & III, respectively, given below.

STATEMENT I

Name of the High Courts	Pendency		
	Civil	Criminal	
1. Andhra Pradesh	90615	1737	As on 31.12.86
2. Bombay	117437	7861	
3. Calcutta	142656	13791	
4. Delhi	71181	5085	
5. Gujarat	42736	6364	
6. Orissa	31663	3735	
7. Punjab and Haryana	45943	5423	
8. Sikkim	33		
9. Allahabad	225622	62438	
10. Himachal Pradesh	11128	561	
11. Jammu and Kashmir	30924	3028	as on 30.6.86
12. Karnataka	89248	2043	
13. Kerala	113732	7158	
14. Madhya Pradesh	36842	15487	
15. Madras	156985	16334	
16. Gauhati	13242	3043	
17. Patna	39832	17072	
18. Rajasthan	37185	11736	

STATEMENT-II

Steps taken to reduce pendency in Supreme Court of India

1. Matters involving common question of law are grouped together and listed in groups so that they can all be disposed of together.

2. In most of the matters printing of the appeal record is dispensed with which saves a lot of time and expense of the litigants. In criminal appeals counsel for the appellant is required to file cyclostyled record to save time which would otherwise be taken in getting the record printed so that the matter could be heard early.

3. To save the Court's time, Hon'ble the Chief Justice is taking mentioning, which takes about one hour on each day after the court hours.
4. Supreme Court Rules have been amended empowering Hon'ble Judge in Chambers and the Registrar to dispose of certain types of matters which were previously being listed in the court. This has been done to save the Court's time.
5. Specialised benches are constituted by Hon'ble the Chief Justice and particular types of matters are assigned to such specialized benches for quick disposal.
6. Computer technology is soon going to be introduced in the Supreme Court which is expected to help, reduce the backlog of cases considerably.
7. Recently Hon'ble the Chief Justice has directed that the counsel in each matter should file written arguments, if the arguments are to take more than five hours on each side. The oral arguments on each side are now restricted to five hours unless the Court feels that more time is to be given to the counsel in which case a maximum of ten hours are given for oral arguments by counsel of each side. The length of oral arguments by counsel of both the sides has thus been curtailed with a view to securing quick disposal of matters.
8. A court Administrator-cum-Registrar General, who is a senior judicial officer, has been appointed very recently so that in conjunction with the present two

Registrars there can be a re-organisation of the working of the Registry and improving its techniques and efficiency.

STATEMENT-III

Steps taken from time to time to reduce pendency

The following steps have been taken in recent years to reduce pendency in the High Courts:—

1. Elimination of arrears in all the Courts has been discussed in the Conference of Chief Justices, Chief Ministers and Law Ministers of States held on 31st August—1st September 1985 and the Resolutions of the Conference have been commended to the High Courts and the State Governments.
2. The Code of Civil Procedure was amended in 1976 to abolish Letters Patent Appeals from judgment of Single Judge of the High Court in Second Appeal (vide Section 100-A).
3. The Code of Criminal Procedure based on the recommendations of the Law Commission was enacted in 1973.
4. The Sanctioned strength of the High Court Judges has been increased from 351 in March 1977 to 440 as on 1st February 1987.
5. Apart from the above, certain High Courts are taking the following steps for ensuring better disposal of cases:—
 - (a) Cases involving common questions are being grouped by several High Courts;
 - (b) Matters fixed for hearing by giving short returnable dates;

(c) Dispensing with printing of records;

(d) Expediting and giving priority to matters under certain Acts.

6. The recommendations contained in the 79th Report of the Law Commission have been examined. As action on majority of the recommendations is to be taken by the State Governments and the High Courts, these have been sent to them alongwith the views of the Union Government, and they have been requested to take necessary action.

7. The Government have entrusted the Law Commission, the study of the judicial system to introduce necessary reforms. The terms of reference are:

(a) the need for decentralisation of the system of administration of justice by:

(i) establishing, extending and strengthening in rural areas the institution of Nyaya Panchayats or other mechanisms for resolving disputes;

(ii) setting up a system of participatory justice with defined jurisdiction and powers in suitable areas and centres;

(iii) establishing other tiers or systems within the judicial hierarchy to reduce the volume of work in the Supreme Court and the High Courts.

(b) the matters for which Tribunals (excluding Services Tribunals) as envisaged in Part-XIV-A of the Constitution need to be established expeditiously and various aspects related to their establishment and working.

(c) the procedural laws with a view generally to disposing of cases expeditiously, eliminating unnecessary litigation, delays

in hearing of cases and reforms in procedures and procedural laws and particularly to devising procedures appropriate to the forums envisaged in items (a) (i) and (a) (ii).

(d) the method of appointments to subordinate courts, subordinate judiciary.

(e) the training of judicial Officers.

(f) the role of the legal profession in strengthening the system of administration of justice.

(g) the desirability of formulation of the norms which the Government and the Public Sector Undertakings should follow in the settlement of disputes including a review of the present system for conduct of litigation on behalf of the Government and such Undertakings.

(h) the cost of litigation with a view to lessening the burden on the litigants.

(i) formation of an All India Judicial Service; and

(j) such other matters as the Commission considers proper or necessary for the purposes aforesaid or as may be referred to it from time to time by the Government.

[English]

Strike by Artisans in BHEL, Bhopal

299. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether thousands of artisans of the BHEL, Bhopal unit have been on strike since long;

(b) if so, the details of their demands; and

(c) what steps have been taken by Union Government to intervene for settling the problem?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO): (a) to (c). The workers of BHEL, Bhopal went on a tool-down strike from 2.6.87 to 6.7.87. Their demand initially was payment of Interim Relief. During the agitation, the Unions also raised the demand regarding wages for the strike period, withdrawal of disciplinary cases, etc. On 7.7.87 an agreement was reached between the Management and the agitating Unions and normal work has been resumed since then.

Rural post offices in Haryana

300. CH. RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rural post offices proposed to be opened during the current financial year in Haryana;

(b) the target for opening of new rural post offices during 1986-87; and

(c) whether the target was fully achieved and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Post offices are proposed to be opened at the following villages in Haryana under Annual Plan 1987-88;

Phumgarh, Lalupur, Bohli, Hasanpur and Shamalawas.

(b) During 1986-87 no targets were set for opening of post offices on account of the ban on creation of posts. The programme taken up during the current year is based on modified guidelines subsequently issued by the Ministry of Finance in respect of posts required for implementation of Plan Schemes.

(c) The Question does not arise in view of reply to part (b) above.

[*Translation*]

Rise in prices of edible oils

301. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the rising prices of edible oils have imbalanced the budget of common man; and

(b) the steps Government propose to take to reduce the prices of edible oils?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) There has been a rising trend in the prices of edible oils.

(b) The following measures have been taken by the Government to contain the rise in the prices of edible oils:

- (i) States have been advised repeatedly, even at Chief Ministers level, to take stringent action against speculators, hoarders and other anti-social elements.
- (ii) The use of expeller mustard oil in the manufacture of Vanaspati which was earlier allowed has been prohibited from 15-5-87.
- (iii) The allocation of imported edible oils under Public Distribution System and to Vanaspati industry has been increased.
- (iv) Inspection of Vanaspati Units was intensified to ensure that all edible oils are properly used and adequate Vanaspati is despatched for sale.

[*English*]

Establishment of primary sewage treatment plant

302. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK:

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have framed a perspective plan to achieve an annual generation and saving of energy in huge quantity by coal replacement through new and renewable sources of energy by the turn of the century;

(b) if so, whether Government have a proposal to establish primary sewage treatment plants alongwith energy recovery units in all the big cities and towns situated on the banks of major rivers; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the plan of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes, Sir. The Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has drawn up a perspective plan for large scale generation/saving of power and heat through new and renewable sources of energy by the turn of the century.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir; however this matter has to be dealt with by the various State Governments/ Municipalities. The Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources would, subject to financial allocations made to it, provide some financial assistance towards setting up of Energy recovery systems linked with sewage treatment plants wherever such plants can be established by the State Government/local bodies and found to be feasible for energy recovery.

Multiple pricing of gas cylinders

303. **SMT. KISHORI SINHA:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Multiple pricing of gas cylinders encourages malpractices" appearing in the Economic Times of 4 July, 1987.

(b) if so, the measures proposed to be taken to plug the loopholes;

(c) whether there is a proposal to do away with multiple pricing;

(d) if so, whether Government propose to consider introducing a new price formula; and

(e) the safeguards made available to domestic users of LPG against malpractices by distributors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following steps have been taken to plug the loopholes;

- (i) Identification of non-domestic customers;
- (ii) Colour banding of cylinders supplied to non-domestic customers.
- (iii) Organise inspection of dealers & users to check malpractices.
- (iv) Supply of cylinders of different size for non-domestic use wherever possible.
- (v) Maintenance of separate registers at the dealers level, in respect of domestic and non-domestic consumers.
- (vi) Reattachment of non-domestic customers from dealers indulging in malpractices, to other dealers.
- (vii) Placement of separate indents for domestic and non-domestic cylinders by the dealers.
- (viii) Adequate number of inspections by each Field Officer of non-domestic customers, etc.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) This will have no impact on supplies to domestic customers.

[*Translation*]

Supply of electricity in rural areas

304. SHRI BHARAT SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rural areas of Delhi (Delhi Dehat) got electric supply from 1960 to 1983 but electricity was stopped thereafter;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which Government propose to provide electricity to the rural areas of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) According to Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking, subject to the completion of usual commercial formalities prescribed from time to time, electric connections within the 'Lal Dora' (Abadi Deh) of the rural villages of Delhi has never been stopped by them.

(b) and (c). Do not arise in view of the answer to part (a) above.

[*English*]

Manufacture of digital coaxial line system

305. SHRI. P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement for transfer of technology for the manufacture of digital coaxial line system has been signed by Indian Telephone Industries with a foreign country;

(b) if so, the cost of production of the digital coaxial equipment as per estimate;

(c) the other salient features of the agreement including the foreign exchange involved; and

(d) the main benefits of the digital coaxial line system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The investment required for annual production of 30 terminals and 230 repeaters has been estimated at Rs. 319 lakhs.

(c) The foreign exchange outflow will be about Rs. 261 lakhs and the Indian Telephone Industries Limited (I.T.I.) will have non-exclusive right to sell the product in some of the Asian, African and European countries. As per the agreement, a royalty of 5% is to be paid to collaborator.

(d) The main benefits of the digital coaxial line system are as under:

- (i) The equipment would offer better flexibility and integration to digitalise the network.
- (ii) The system employs assembly technology which is futuristic.
- (iii) The system configuration is compatible to the state-of-art technology.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of telephone exchange in Gopalganj

306. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a demand to set up a S.T.D. telephone exchange in Gopalganj, Bihar is being made for the last several years;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government so far in this regard;

(c) the amount spent so far and proposed to be spent on the setting up of telephone exchange in Gopalganj; and

(d) the time by which this telephone exchange is likely to start functioning and the main difficulties being experienced in setting up this exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir. There is demand for an automatic exchange.

(b) Equipment for automatisation of exchange has been allotted and land for building has been procured.

(c) Rs. 1.9 lakhs against procurement of land for building have been spent so far and about Rs. 15 lakhs is estimated to be spent on the setting up of this exchange.

(d) Exchange is expected to be commissioned by the end of 7th Plan. The main difficulty being experienced is constraint in resources.

[English]

Clearance to Thermal Power Station in Rayalaseema

307. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board has submitted the feasibility report for installation of 2x210 MW Thermal Power Station in Rayalaseema Region to Central Electricity Authority for techno-economic clearance; and

(b) if so, the likely date by which the clearance will be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The feasibility report in respect of the proposed thermal station could be considered for techno-economic clearance after all necessary inputs, such as availability of water and coal etc. have been tied up and clearances, including from the environmental angle, have been available.

Agreement with USSR for an Automobile Plant

308. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement between India and USSR for setting up an automobile plant in India has been signed; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). No specific agreement at Government level has been signed with USSR for setting up of an automobile plant in India. However, some applications have been received by the Government for setting up of manufacturing facilities for passenger cars with Soviet collaboration.

Workers' strike in Public Sector Enterprises

309. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the workers in some of the public sector enterprises are on strike for past few months;

(b) if so, the details of such public sector enterprises;

(c) the cause of the strikes in these public sector enterprises; and

(d) the steps contemplated by Government to streamline the functioning of the public sector enterprises and to stop recurrence of strikes etc.?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO): (a) and (b). The workers of Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi were on strike for about two months. Lock-out was declared from 13.7.1987.

(c) The causes of the strike are the multiplicity of unions, inter-union and intra-union rivalries and interference of outside elements.

(d) As a result of amicable settlement on 24.7.1987, the lock-out has been lifted with immediate effect.

[*Translation*]

Filling of Sand and transportation of Coal by Bharat Coking Coal Limited

310. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMED:
SHRIMATI MANORAMA
SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bihar Government had requested Bharat Coking Coal Limited to take up the work of filling of sand and transportation of coal in their own hands and if so, when;

(b) the reasons for which the said proposal has not been accepted by Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. so far;

(c) the time by which Bharat Coking Coal Limited is likely to undertake the work of filling of sand and transportation of coal in their own hands; and

(d) the names of the contractors to whom the work of filling of sand and transportation of coal was entrusted during the last three years and the rates at which the contract was given to each contractor and the reasons for increasing these rates?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (d). No, Sir. But in 1981, in consultation with the Government of Bihar a decision was *inter alia* taken to

abolish contract system in transportation of coal in BCCL and coal transport has since been almost fully departmentalised. Filling of sand is done only departmentally.

For transportation of marginal quantities of coal, not exceeding 10% of the total transportation, private contractors have been engaged specially to clear heavy accumulation of stocks at pitheads. Names of contractors engaged for this purpose during the last three years and the rates allowed year-wise are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

It may be added that while departmental transportation of coal is the policy objective of the company occasional use of private contractors to meet special contingencies may be necessary.

[*English*]

Wage revision for workers of Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.

311. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether wage revision for workers of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Bhopal is overdue;

(b) if so, whether any move has been made for this purpose;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Management is holding discussions with the Unions with a view to finalise the matter.

**Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.,
Project at Cochin**

312. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. project at Cochin is ready for commissioning; and

(b) what is the total cost of this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) The Propylene and Cumene Sections already commissioned. The final Section i.e. Phenol is expected to be commissioned by August, 1987.

(b) The final cost of the Project is likely to be about Rs. 83 crores.

Translation]

Justice to poor

313. SHRI MADAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are cooperating a legislation to provide a system for administration of justice to not within their means;

(b) if so, the outlines of the scheme; and

(c) if no legislation is contemplated, what other means are contemplated for the purpose?

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

(b) and (c). The Law Commission has submitted its 114th Report on Gram Nayalaya which has already been placed before both Houses of Parliament. The Report has been sent to State Governments and Union territories for their comments/views on this subject within two months. Further details shall be worked out on receipt of the State Governments and Union territories in this matter.

[English]

New post offices in Rajasthan

314. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme for opening of new post offices in Rajasthan during the Seventh Five Year Plan has since been finalised by Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The Circle-wise programme of opening of new post offices is finalised on a year to year basis.

(b) Under the current Year's Annual Plan (1987-88), 17 new post offices are proposed to be opened in the rural areas of Rajasthan. The villages selected for the purpose are as follows:

- (1) Pananiyon Ka Tala,
- (2) Chohtan Karnado,
- (3) Gumana Ka Tala,
- (4) Jaisindhar R.S.
- (5) Bhalgaon
- (6) Rabasar
- (7) Gardia
- (8) Kharia Rathoran
- (9) Abhe Ka Par
- (10) Ohundhil Tanda
- (11) Kangarh
- (12) Jolar

- (13) Varawali
 (14) Magroda
 (15) Siyakhori
 (16) Ahmedpura
 (17) Chak 7 G.D.

(c) No allotment for the purpose has been made to the Circle so far. However, necessary funds are available in the Department's budget and allotment will be made to the Circle on receipt of demand.

**Interim Relief to Officers of BHEL,
 Bhopal**

315. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the management of Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Bhopal has sanctioned payment of interim relief to officers of the project;

(b) when the wage revision was due for officers of the project;

(c) whether there is any discrimination or dissatisfaction amongst workers due to this wage revision; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO): (a) Ad hoc relief was sanctioned to officers of BHEL, Bhopal.

(b) The revised scales of pay and allowances for officers are operative for a minimum period of 5 years from 1.8.82.

(c) and (d). The workers started an agitation in June '87 demanding interim relief.

**Statutory bodies constituted in States
 under Consumer Protection Act**

316. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the

Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of States and Union Territories which have constituted State-level and District-level statutory bodies required to be constituted under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986;

(b) whether these bodies have started functioning;

(c) if so, the number of cases disposed by them, State-wise;

(d) whether his Ministry have any mechanism to monitor the functioning of these bodies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e). According to information available with the Central Government, so far, the Government of Assam, Uttar Pradesh and Union Territory of Andamans and Nicobar Islands have established Consumer Protection Councils. The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been advised from time to time to take time-bound measures to establish the statutory institutions envisaged under the Consumer Protection Act. The measures taken by the State Governments/UT Administrations are being co-ordinated and monitored closely.

**Construction of Chandrapur-Parli-Kalwa
 transmission and distribution line**

317. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have recently directed the Maharashtra Government to complete the construction of the Chandrapur-Parli-Kalwa transmission and distribution line; and

(b) if so, when the proposed work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Chandrapur—Parli, Parli—Karad and Karad—Lonikhand sections of the line have been completed.

Lonikhand—Kalwa section of the line is scheduled for completion during 1987-88.

Oil finds in new areas

318. DR. D. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the recent newly oil struck areas in the country; and

(b) the expected amount of oil and gas out of this recent discovery and the money generated out of oil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Since January 1987, oil has been discovered at the following places;

South Malpur	Gujarat
Agartala Dome	Tripura
B-131	
B-179	West Coast Offshore
B-132	
GS-16-2	East Coast Offshore

(b) These discoveries are still in exploratory stage and exact potential will be known only after further exploration/testing and, therefore, the likely extent of generation of money cannot be assessed at this stage.

Performance of thermal stations

319. SHRI BIMAL KANTI GHOSH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to improve the performance of thermal stations in the country;

(b) if so, whether these steps include import of spares from abroad;

(c) if so, whether these have helped in increasing the all India load factor; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The various measures taken to improve the performance of thermal stations include assistance being provided to the State Electricity Boards in procurement of spare parts from foreign sources wherever required. It would not be practicable to indicate the improvement in performance of thermal stations separately on account of this measure. However, the various measures taken have helped in improving the Plant Load Factor of thermal stations from 44.2% in 1980-81 to 53.2% in 1986-87.

[*Translation*]

Gobar gas/Bio-gas Plants in Bihar

320. SHRI KUNWAR RAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of gobar gas/bio-gas plants set up during the last three years in Bihar under the scheme for development of Khadi and village industries; and

(b) the percentage of the plants which are in working order and of those which have gone out of order or have been closed down?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The number of gobar gas/bio-gas plants set up

during the last three years in Bihar by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission are as follows:—

Year	No. of plants set up
1984-85	2018
1985-86	1413
1986-87	489 (Provisional)

(b) A sample survey of 20% of the plants set up by the KVIC in 1985-86 in Bihar covering 348 plants showed that 85.05% of the plants were in working order, 14.36% had gone out of order and 0.5% had been closed down.

[English]

Construction of post office building in Sibsagar (Assam)

321. PROF. PARAG CHALIHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received repeated public demands for construction of a new Post Office building at the district headquarters and growing oil-town of Sibsagar (Assam); and

(b) if so, what concrete steps have been taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir. There have been demands for reconstruction of Head Post Office Building at Sibsagar in Assam.

(b) The reconstruction of Sibsagar Head Post Office building has been included in the Annual Plan for 1987-88. Schedule of accommodation has been released for preparation of preliminary Drawings. Subject to completion of preliminary formalities, reconstruction is expected to commence during the current financial year.

Crude oil production in Seventh Plan

322. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the crude oil production in the country by the end of the Seventh Plan is expected to fall short of the target;

(b) if so, to what extent and the factors responsible therefor;

(c) the steps taken to improve the situation; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Crude oil production target of Seventh Plan is expected to be met.

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

[Translation]

Direct dialling telephone facility from India to Foreign countries

323. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI:
SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL:
SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of countries for which direct dialling telephone facility is available from India at present;

(b) whether neighbouring and South-East Asian countries have been covered under this scheme; and

(c) if so the names of such countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Direct dialling facility from India is available to 26 countries at present.

(b) Yes, Sir. Some of the neighbouring and South-East Asian countries have been covered under this scheme.

(c) Complete list of 26 countries available on direct dialling telephone facility is given below. Austria, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana, Denmark, Germany (FDR), Finland, France, Hong Kong, Kenya, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Singapore, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States of America, U.S.S.R., Zambia and Zimbabwe.

[English]

Wind energy in Kerala

324. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme has been formulated to tap wind energy in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (c). A national programme for tapping energy from wind is being implemented on a countrywide basis, including the State of Kerala. Under this programme, four water pumping wind mills have been installed so far in the State, and ten more are planned for installation. The feasibility of generating power from wind in Kerala is also being examined. Measurement of wind speeds is in progress at a few selected locations.

Establishment of technology development agency

325. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:
SHRI CHITTA MAHATA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to establish a technology development agency to provide service for modernisation and technological upgradation of the small scale industries; and

(b) what are the aims and objects of the proposed development agency and to what extent the small sector industries will be benefited thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). A Technology Development agency has been recommended by a Committee appointed by the Government and is under consideration. The shape, content and coverage of the agency have not been finalised.

Setting up of thermal power plants with non-resident Indians' assistance

326. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some thermal power plants are proposed to be set up in the country with Non-Resident Indians' assistance;

(b) if so, the names of States where such thermal power plants are proposed to be set up with Non-Resident Indian's assistance;

(c) the sites selected for the location of these thermal power plants; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) to (d). Some parties have broadly evinced interest in respect of setting up of thermal plants with participation of Non-Resident Indians. No specific proposals have so far been approved.

Linking of Kota with cities in Rajasthan by STD

327. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cities in Rajasthan that are connected by STD facility with Kota in Rajasthan;

(b) the steps being taken by Government to connect the important cities and business centres with Kota by STD facility; and

(c) the time by which the work is expected to be taken up in hand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Ten cities of Rajasthan have been connected with STD facilities with Kota in Rajasthan.

(b) and (c). The STD services in Rajasthan are at present being given through Jaipur Trunk Automatic Exchange (TAX), with two more TAXs at Jodhpur and Udaipur to be commissioned by March, 1988. With these TAXs, many more important cities and towns would gradually have STD facilities with Kota.

Setting up of industries by N.R.I

328. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications received from Non-Resident Indians

(NRIs) to set up industries during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) the number and details of the applications approved and the expected investment of NRIs;

(c) the number of applications rejected, State-wise and year-wise; and

(d) the reasons for rejection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). A total number of 297 applications were received from the non-resident Indians during 1985, 1986 and 1987 (upto 30.6.1987) for grant of industrial licence to set up units in India. The state-wise break-up of these applications is given in the Statement-I given below.

During the same period, a total number of 137 letters of intent/SIA Registrations were issued to them. The NRI investment in the schemes covered by these 137 approvals is estimated at Rs. 136.92 crores. State-wise break-up of these approvals is given in the Statement-II given below.

Except for 12 proposals, which are pending for decision as on 30.6.1987, remaining proposals have been rejected, mainly on the grounds of adequate capacity having been already approved, non-availability of raw-materials, proposals not being properly formulated etc. State-wise break-up of 12 proposals pending is given in the Statement-III given below.

STATEMENT - I

No. of applications received from NRIs for grant of industrial licence to set-up units in India

State	1985	1986	1987 (upto 30.6.87)
1	2	3	4
Assam	1	—	—
Andhra Pradesh	41	15	11
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4	1	—

1	2	3	4
Delhi	5	—	1
Bihar	2	1	—
Goa, Daman and Diu	—	—	—
Gujarat	2	5	4
Himachal Pradesh	2	4	3
Haryana	6	3	—
J&K	—	—	—
Karnataka	11	3	4
Kerala	1	—	2
M.P.	5	6	5
Maharashtra	16	12	5
Orissa	3	1	1
Pondicherry	2	1	—
Punjab	9	5	—
Rajasthan	4	5	1
Tamil Nadu	8	4	2
U.P.	22	27	1
West Bengal	1	—	—
More than 1 State.	11	5	3
	156	98	43

STATEMENT - II*Letters of intent/permission/SIA registration issued to NRIs.*

State	1985	1986	1987 (upto 30.6.87)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	19	8	6
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	—	1
Delhi	3	—	1
Gujarat	5	2	1
Goa, Daman and Diu.	—	—	—

1	2	3	4
Haryana	8	—	—
Himachal Pradesh	2	—	—
Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—
Maharashtra	9	5	5
Karnataka	5	2	2
Madhya Pradesh	4	3	—
Orissa	2	1	—
Punjab	1	1	—
Rajasthan	4	4	—
Tamil Nadu	8	—	—
Uttar Pradesh	14	7	—
West Bengal	1	—	—
Not decided	—	—	1
	87	33	17

STATEMENT III

State-wise break-up of the applications received from NRIs for grant of industrial licence to set up units in India, pending decision as on 30.6.87

State	No. of applications
Andhra Pradesh	1
Gujarat	2
Kerala	3
Tamil Nadu	1
Rajasthan	2
Uttar Pradesh	1
More than one State	2
Total:	12

Potato Chip Plants

329. SHRI MANIK SANYAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of potato chip plants which have come up in recent times and number of plants which are being installed;

(b) which of them are with foreign collaboration;

(c) whether foreign collaborations are permitted for making snack foods; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) In the organised sector, four firms are in production of potato chips. Twelve firms have

been granted approval for import of capital goods for manufacture of potato/banana chips. These firms have not yet reported to the Directorate General of Technical Development regarding commencement of production. In addition, there are units in the small and cottage scale sectors, the exact number of which is not known.

(b) M/s. Indian Organic Chemicals Ltd., Bombay have been granted approval for foreign technical collaboration for the manufacture of French Fries and allied products with an export obligation of 50% of annual production for a period of 5 years extendable for another period of 5 years at the discretion of the Government.

(c) and (d). Government's policy is that foreign collaboration, financial or technical is not ordinarily necessary for consumer products. However, foreign collaboration for manufacture of consumer products is considered on merits if such collaboration is justified taking into consideration factors such as the nature of technology involved, availability of indigenous technology, potential for export earnings and the like.

Complaints received by Election Commission about recent elections

330. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and nature of complaints received by the Election Commission and Chief Electoral Officers in various States relating to elections and bye-elections held on March 23, 1987;

(b) the action taken thereon; and

(c) the steps being formulated to eliminate recurrence of such complaints in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE: (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The Election

Commission has reported that it received more than six hundred complaints in relation to elections that were held in March, 1987. The complaints generally relate to misuse of official machinery, including the Government vehicles, the electronic media like T.V. etc, alleged violation of the Model Code of Conduct for political parties and candidates, alleged wrongful arrest of workers of different parties, booth capturing etc.

(b) In a large number of cases, the allegations require verification from the concerned authorities; the Election Commission has taken up the matter with the said authorities and is awaiting their reports.

(c) The Election Commission has made several proposals for bringing about reforms in the electoral system. These proposals are proposed to be discussed with the political parties. Further steps to eliminate recurrence of such complaints can be considered only after a report from the aforesaid authorities are received and a final view is taken by the Election Commission.

Setting up of model post offices in Kerala

331. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of model post offices proposed to be set up in Kerala during 1987 and their proposed locations; and

(b) whether these post offices are to be located in urban or in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) 23 Model Post Offices are proposed to be set up in Kerala during 1987-88. The locations have not yet been finalised.

(b) All these model post offices are proposed to be rural-based.

Inferior quality rice to Kerala

332. SHRI T. BASHEER:
SHRI MULLAPPALLY
RAMACHANDRAN:
SHRI K. MOHANDAS:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received any complaint from Government of Kerala that the rice supplies by the Food Corporation of India for public distribution system in the State is of inferior quality; and

(b) if so, what steps Union Government have taken or propose to take to assure supply of good rice by the Food Corporation of India to Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). No specific complaint has been received this year, though the Chief Minister of Kerala made a mention about it and the preference for parboiled rice during Union Food Minister's visit to Kerala in February, 1987. Arrangements have been made to supply only acceptable quality of rice to the State.

Opening of post offices in rural areas

333. PROF NARAIN CHAND
PARASHAR:
SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA
REDDY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 411 on 17 December, 1985 regarding opening of post offices and state:

(a) whether there has been any change in the norms for the opening of Post Offices in the rural areas since then;

(b) if so, the exact norms for this purpose as applicable on date;

(c) whether the Gram Panchayat villages with no Post Office in them are given any priority for this purpose;

(d) if so, the nature of priority accorded to such villages;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) the number of Post Offices targeted to be opened during the Seventh Plan keeping the present norms in view; and

(g) whether the hilly areas of the country have been given any special relaxations in the norms and the nature thereof?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement indicating the revised norms is given below.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Within a group of villages which satisfy the condition of combined population of 5,000 (2,500 in hilly backward and tribal areas), for actual location of the post office, the first priority is given to headquarters of Gram Panchayats.

(e) Question does not arise in view of reply given to part (d) above.

(f) Most of the villages which satisfy the revised norms for opening of post offices are likely to be covered in Annual Plan 1987-88 itself. Post offices in 222 villages in Bihar (southern region), Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Kerala have already been sanctioned. 165 proposals in respect of other States/regions are presently under consideration. It is estimated that after implementing the current year's programme, further additions during the remaining 2 years of the Seventh Plan may be of marginal number.

(g) Yes, Sir. The concessional norms in respect of population and expected revenue indicated in the annexure are

applicable to hilly area as well as tribal and backward areas. In the orders that were applicable prior to 28.1.1987, hilly areas did not figure as a separate category for purposes of liberalised norms for opening of post offices.

Norms for opening of post offices in rural areas introduced with effect from 28.1.1987

Population :

A group of villages will be identified for purpose of opening of new post offices. Within this group, a suitable village will be selected for locating the post office based on one or more of the following criteria :

- (i) Headquarter of a gram panchayat;
- (ii) Village with the largest population;
- (iii) Location on an existing mail line;
- (iv) Central location with reference to the group of villages.
- (v) Village which has a concentration of economic activity/other social facilities (weekly market, transport junction, railhead, primary health centre, educational institutions and others).

The aggregate population of the group of villages should be not less than 5,000 in normal rural areas and not less than, 2,500 in hilly, backward and tribal areas; provided further that in normal rural areas no new post office may be opened unless the total population served by the parent post office is in excess of 10,000. As a result of a new post office being opened, the parent post office should still have a total population of not less than 5,000 in normal rural areas and 2,500 in hilly, backward and tribal areas.

Distance :

No new post office may be opened in rural areas within the distance of 3 kms. from an existing post office. In all new proposals the distance should be got certified by the appropriate authorities of PWD/Highways/Zilla Parishads/District Boards where the proposed post office is connected by a regular road and where it is not, by the revenue authorities. No relaxation of the distance condition is permissible under any circumstances.

Permissible limits of loss :

The permissible limit of loss is now fixed at Rs. 2,400 per annum in normal rural areas and 4,800 per annum in hilly, backward and tribal areas. It is further provided that the anticipated income of a proposed post office should not be less than 50% of its anticipated cost in normal rural areas and 25% of its anticipated cost in hilly, backward and tribal areas. A branch office once opened will be retained on a year to year basis subject to these parameters being satisfied in each annual review.

It will be further ensured that as a result of the opening of a new post office, the loss in respect of the parent post office does not increase beyond the permissible limit nor is its income reduce below the minimum prescribed.

General

The term 'Tribal areas' referred to in this letter will only refer to areas identified as 'tribal' for purposes of implementation of tribal sub-plans/integrated tribal development projects (ITDP). Like-wise, 'hilly' areas would denote areas identified for Hill Area Development Programme (HADP). Authentic information in this regard should be ascertained from the concerned department of the State Government/Union Territory Administration. Similarly, backward areas would mean areas declared as backward by the State Government/Union Territory administration for purposes of accelerated development. (The

States and Union Territories of the North Eastern region, Jammu & Kashmir, Sikkim and Himachal Pradesh are not covered under the Hill Area Development Programme. These are treated as 'special category States'. However, for purposes of norms for opening of post offices in rural areas, these States/Union Territories will also be considered as 'hill areas'.)

In view of the continuing ban on creation of posts, new post offices under these norms can only be sanctioned with the approval of Ministry of Finance.

Installation of NEAX Exchanges at Hamirpur and Bilaspur in Himachal Pradesh

334. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the installation of NEAX exchanges at Hamirpur and Bilaspur in Himachal Pradesh has been inordinately delayed;

(b) if so, the original target dates fixed for the commissioning of these exchanges alongwith the exact dates by which they would now be commissioned;

(c) the reasons for this delay;

(d) whether group dialling with the exchanges parented to each one of these NEAX exchanges and the STD from these exchanges to the state capital (Simla) and National capital (Delhi) would be introduced simultaneously with the commissioning of these exchanges; and

(e) if not the reasons therefor and the likely dates by which group dialling and STD would be introduced?

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

(b) The original target dates of commis-

sioning for Hamirpur and Bilaspur were June '87 & July '87 respectively. The exchanges are now expected to be commissioned in Aug '87 and September '87 respectively.

(c) Since these exchanges are being adopted in Indian Telephone network for the first time, the installation/testing of exchanges is taking more time than expected.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The group dialling wherever justified would be introduced progressively in about a year's time after augmentation of junctions from the MAX III exchange to Hamirpur and Bilaspur. STD would be introduced after commissioning of TAX at Jullundher in 1987-88.

Construction of FCI Godowns in Himachal Pradesh

335. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any godowns have been sanctioned by the Food Corporation of India or by Government during the past three years in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and names of places where construction has since been started;

(c) the likely date by which these godowns would be completed along with the estimated cost in each case; and

(d) the likely dates by which the construction of the remaining godowns is proposed to be taken in hand, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). The Food Corporation of India has tentatively planned to construct godowns at 7 centres in Himachal Pradesh with a total capacity of over 35,000 tonnes. Of this

capacity, construction of 5,000 tonnes godown at Nurpur in District Kangra is likely to commence shortly.

(c) The godown at Nurpur is expected to be completed during 1988-89 at an estimated cost of Rs. 84.34 lakhs.

(d) At the remaining 6 centres, the Food Corporation of India would take up construction after suitable land has been made available by the State Government.

Delimitation of Constituencies

336. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the latest progress made in the fresh delimitation of the Constituencies as recommended by the Election Commission with the amendment of Articles 82 and 170 (iii); and

(b) the reasons for delay in taking a decision in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). This matter is being considered as part of proposals of the Election Commission for electoral reforms. Final decision in the matter has to be taken after discussions with political parties. Such discussions have not taken place yet.

Allocation of imported edible oils to Vanaspati manufacturers

337. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether an increase in the percentage of allocation of imported edible oils to vanaspati manufacturers is being considered by Government in view of the rise in the price of vanaspati which have moved up in the month of April, 1987; and

(b) if so, the percentage increase proposed to be allowed in order to arrest the rise in price of vanaspati?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). The allocation of imported edible oils to vanaspati industry has been increased from 30% of the requirement of vanaspati industry in February, 1987 to 60% in July 1987. This allocation is made from month to month keeping in view the prices and availability of indigenous permitted oils to maintain the prices of vanaspati at a reasonable level.

Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament

338. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that in some States the salary, allowances and the pension of Members of Legislative Assemblies are higher than that of the Members of Parliament; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) As per information received from various State Governments, it has been found that in none of the States, the salary of Legislators is more than that of the Members of Parliament. However, it has been observed that the pension and allowances in some of the States are slightly higher than that of Members of Parliament.

(b) In Indian Federal set-up the State Legislatures are fully competent to fix the salary, allowances and pension of members of the Legislative Assemblies.

There is no co-relation between the salaries, allowances and pension of

Members of Parliament and the State Legislators.

Setting up of lignite based power plants by Neyveli Lignite Corporation

339. SHRI KRISHNA SINGH:
SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Neyveli Lignite Corporation propose to set up a number of lignite based power plants;

(b) if so, the details indicating cost and power generation capacity thereof; and

(c) whether any more proposals are under consideration for setting up such plants in lignite-rich areas and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (c). Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited is at present expanding the second thermal power station at Neyveli from 630 MW to 1470 MW. The Corporation has also formulated projects for a third thermal power station of 1500 MW (3 x 500 MW) and for expansion of the first thermal power station by 2 x 210 MW.

NLC is being entrusted with the development of an integrated mining-cum-power project based on the lignite deposits of Palana-Barsinghsar in Rajasthan.

Installation of Telephone Equipment Through Subscribers

340. SHRI KRISHNA SINGH:
SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA:
DR. B.L. SHAILESH:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone subscribers would now be asked to instal their own telephones and wiring within their premises as

reported in the Hindustan Times of June 23, 1987;

(b) if so, whether this would not lead to disputes over telephone faults; and

(c) whether this would also result in considerable surplus personnel in the telephone districts, particularly in metropolitan areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir. It is proposed to permit the installation and maintenance of fittings at subscriber premises for new telephone connections and their subsequent shifts by bonafide subscribers. Response to this Public Notice will enable the Department to take appropriate decisions.

(b) No, Sir. However, any problem arising out of the implementation of the proposal would be sorted out.

(c) No, Sir. Any surplus staff would be diverted to other works of the Department.

Manufacturing defects in Generators Supplied by BHEL

341. SHRI D N. REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the four coal fired generating sets in Bongaigaon Thermal Power Station manufactured by the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited are giving serious trouble;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been made into the deficiencies and manufacturing defects in the generators supplied by the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited; and

(c) if so, the remedial measures taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) The performance of the

units at Bongaigaon of the Thermal Power Station has not been satisfactory.

(b) A number of visits have been made by the Engineers of Assam State Electricity Board, Central Electricity Authority and Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited to identify the defects in the equipment and other causes resulting in poor performance of Bongaigaon thermal units.

(c) The following major remedial measures have been taken by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited:—

- (i) All Mills overhauled.
- (ii) Generator of Units I & II rewound and repaired.
- (iii) 13th Stage blades of Units I and IV shaved off and those of Unit-II are being shaved off.
- (iv) Generators of Units III and IV rechecked and modified.
- (v) All motor defects attended.

Load Shedding in Delhi

342. SHRI D.N. REDDY:
SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH
PATIL:
DR. B.L. SHAILESH:
SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking resorted to heavy load shedding in June-July, 1987; if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether Government have any proposals to make Delhi self-sufficient in power supplies; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) According to Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking load shedding had to be resorted to in the months of June and July (upto 20th July) on 4 and 8 occasions respectively due to low generation at Badarpur Thermal Power Station and Indraprastha Station and low voltage/low frequency conditions prevailing in the Northern region as a whole.

(b) and (c). The power requirements of Delhi are being met, by and large, fully. To meet the growing demand of power in Delhi, two Thermal Units of 67.5 MW each are being installed at Rajghat Power House which are expected to be commissioned in 1988-89. Delhi will also get its share from the Salal Hydro Electric Power Project in the Central sector which is expected to be commissioned this year. In addition, 4x210 MW Thermal Power Station is being set up by National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd. at Dadri mainly to cater to the requirement of Delhi.

Production in Rice Bran Refineries

343. SHRI D.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total installed capacity of the rice bran refineries in the country producing edible oil from rice bran;

(b) the total quantity of rice bran oil produced during the year 1986-87;

(c) whether the rice bran refineries are facing a closure in the absence of any incentives by Government; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Government authorisation is issued generally for refining of vegetable oils including rice bran oil. Manufacturers may or may not refine rice bran oil. As per the Report of

the Working Group on Edible Oils for the Seventh Five Year Plan, the total annual capacity of the refineries in the country is estimated at around 20 lakh tonnes.

(b) About 2.57, lakh tonnes.

(c) and (d). Incentives have been provided by Government for production of rice bran oil.

Acquisition of Land by N.T.P.C. at Ramagundam

344. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of land required by the National Thermal Power Corporation at Ramagundam; and

(b) how much of the land has already been acquired and how much is proposed to be acquired?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) and (b). The total land

requirement for the Ramagundam Super Thermal Power Project is 10271 acres which has since been fully acquired.

Allocation for Postal Facilities

345. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has recently allocated Rs. 295 crores for the development of the postal facilities in the country; and

(b) if so; the details of the expenditure to be incurred by the Postal Department, and for which purpose and what facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) A sum of Rs. 295 crores has been earmarked by the Planning Commission for the Postal Sector during the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90).

(b) The allocation of Rs. 295 crores is intended to be spent as indicated below:

	(Rs. in crores)
Expansion of postal network	10.10
Construction of postal buildings & Staff quarters	215.00
Training Schemes	15.00
Mechanisation and modernisation of postal services	39.00
Mail Motor Service (MMS) vans.	11.10
Railway Mail Service (RMS) vans	4.80
Total	295.00

The actual expenditure incurred in the schemes will depend upon the outlays provided by the Planning Commission in each constituent Annual Plan. During the first 3 years, that is, 1985-86 to 1987-88 Planning Commission has provided a total allocation of Rs. 120 crores against the Seventh Plan Outlay of Rs. 295 crores.

Self-Sufficiency in Edible Oils

346. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY:
SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the present total production of edible oils in the country;

(b) the deficiencies of the edible oils required to be imported;

(c) whether any scheme has been formulated to make India self-sufficient in the production of edible oils and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the likely period in which the self-sufficiency in edible oils will be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a). The production of edible oils during oil year 1986-87 is estimated to be about 35 lakh tonnes.

(b) The quantum of edible oils to be imported is decided by the Government from time to time keeping in view various factors such as gap between demand and supply, international prices, availability of foreign exchange and other related factors.

(c) Government has taken a number of measures to increase the production of oilseeds and oils. The important measures taken are:

1. Implementation of the National Oilseeds Development Project, covering special measures for groundnut, rapeseed/mustard, soyabean and sunflower besides intensive development work on five other oilseeds.
2. State-level cooperative oilseeds growers' federation have been formed in some States under the project for restructuring of Edible Oils and Oilseeds production and marketing through National Dairy Development Board.
3. Better incentive to producers through fixation of minimum sup-

port prices for oilseeds at higher levels.

4. Intensification of research efforts for increasing the productivity of oilseeds. A technology Mission on oilseeds has been set up.
5. Increase in area under non-traditional oilseed crop like soya-bean and sun-flower and exploitation of oilseeds of tree and forest origin, rice bran etc.
6. Setting up of necessary processing and infrastructural facilities to keep pace with the production programme of oilseeds.
7. Fiscal incentives for increased use of non-conventional oils by the vanaspati industry, exemption from excise duty in respect of refined rice bran, cottonseed and soyabean oils meant for direct human consumption and also for refined solvent extracted oil.

(d) It is not possible to indicate a definite period but there will be acceleration in self-reliance in oilseeds/edible oils production by the end of the VIIIth Plan.

Spurious Fan Manufacturing Units

347. SHRI VISHNU MODI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Spurious fans unit unearthed" appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 31st May, 1987;

(b) if so, what steps are proposed to be taken to ensure that the names of popular brands of fans are not used by unauthorised manufacturers to cheat the public; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the unauthorised manufacturers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Foreign companies Bids for offshore Exploration

348. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:
SHRI SUBHAS YADAV:
SHRI S.M. GURADDI:
SHRI MANIK REDDY:

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

(a) whether the bids for off-shore explo-

ration of nine blocks offered by seven foreign oil companies and groups have been finalised by Government;

(b) if so, the names of the foreign firms whose bids have been accepted;

(c) whether any agreement in this regard has been finalised;

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

(e) the time by which the work will commence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). The details of the terms and conditions for offshore exploration by foreign oil companies have not yet been finalised. However, detailed discussions with the following foreign oil companies for the blocks shown against them are expected to start in August 1987.

1.	Chevron—Taxace U.S.A.	KG-OS-I, KG-OS-VII,
2.	BHP Petroleum Australia	KK-OS-VI
3.	AMOCO USA	KG-OS-V
4.	Intenational Petroleum Corporation Dubai	KG-OS-IV
5.	Albion International Resources Inc. USA	C-OS-V
6.	Shell International Petroleum, Nehterlands	KK-OS-II, KK-OS-IV

(c) No, Sir.

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

Working Group on Private Sector Participation in Power Generation

349. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
SHRI BHADRESHWAR TANTI:
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:
SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU:
DR. V. VENKATESH:
SHRI S.M. GURADDI:
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the working group constituted to study various aspects and issues relating to private sector participation in power generations has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Working Group was set up to study the modalities of private sector participation in electric power generation. The report of the Working Group is presently being examined.

World Bank recommendations regarding Industrial Policy Initiatives

350. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank have recommended to Government major industrial policy initiatives;

(b) whether one of the recommendations is for complete phasing out of industrial licensing applications for MRTP clearance, etc. over the next seven years; and

(c) if so, the decision of Government on the recommendations of the World Bank?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). The Report referred to by the Hon'ble Member is prepared and circulated by the World Bank to the donor countries/agencies each year prior to the Annual India Consortium meeting in order to focus on salient aspects of the Indian economy and to serve as a background paper during the discussions.

It is, however, an internal document of the World Bank. The report is not published. The views and suggestions expressed in the report are those of the World Bank. The distribution of this report by the Bank is restricted and the recipients of the report are not authorised to disclose its contents. It is therefore not considered appropriate to indicate the reaction of the Government on the recommendations made by the World Bank.

Joint Board for Construction of Hydro-Electric-cum-Irrigation Project of Godavari

351 SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have asked the Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra to constitute a joint board to construct the Hydro-Electric-cum-Irrigation Project on Godavari in Andhra Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Shifting of DET's Office, Thodupuzha in Idukki District

352. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minis-

ter of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation against shifting of DET's office, Thodupuzha in Idukki district; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in the matter.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Hon'ble Member had himself represented. He was informed that it is not proposed to shift the office; only part of the functions are proposed to be centralised in the office of Telecom District Manager at Ernakulam

[*Translation*]

Service Condition of Extra Departmental Postal Employees

353 SHRI HARISH RAWAT:

STATEMENT

1. *Basic allowance effective from 1.1.86*

	Min.	Max.
(i) Extra Departmental Sub postmasters/ Extra Departmental Sorters/Extra Departmental Sub Record Clerks	Rs. 385/-	Rs. 620/-
(ii) Extra Departmental Branch Postmaster	Rs. 275/-	Rs. 440/-
(iii) Extra Departmental Delivery Agents/Extra Departmental Mail Carriers and other Extra Departmental Agents		
(a) for less than 2 hours of work,		Rs. 240/-
(b) for more than 2 hours of work	Rs. 270/-	Rs. 420/-

2. *Office Maintenance Allowance:*

Office Maintenance Allowance for Extra Departmental Sub Postmasters/Extra Departmental Branch Postmasters have been increased from Rs. 10/- to Rs. 25/- effective from 1.10.1986.

3. *Cycle Allowance:*

Cycle Allowance has been increased from Rs. 8/- to Rs. 20/-. At the same time reducing the minimum distance to be covered to 10 Kms. from the existing 16 Kms. This is effective from 1.11.1986.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether service conditions and pay and allowances of extra departmental postal employees have been revised recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which the department has to bear the extra expenditure as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The emoluments and ex-gratia gratuity of Extra Departmental employees have been revised recently

(b) Details are given in the Statement given below.

4. Extra Departmental Branch Postmasters entrusted with the additional work of conveyance of mail or/and delivery of mails have been sanctioned an additional allowance of Rs. 50/- against the earlier allowance of Rs. 15/- This is effective from 1.1.86.
5. The maximum ex-gratia gratuity payable to Extra Departmental employees has been increased from Rs. 1000/- to Rs. 3000/- This is effective from 1.1.86. At the same time, the service limit for eligibility has been reduced from 15 years to 10 years.
6. Fixed Stationery Allowance have been increased to Rs. 3/- for Extra Departmental Branch Postmasters, Extra Departmental sub postmasters and to Rs. 1/- to other Extra Departmental Delivery Agents/Extra Departmental Mail Carriers who perform delivery work, w.e.f. 1 7 87.
7. From 1.1.86 Extra Departmental employees have been made eligible for grant of dearness allowance on the same pattern as applicable to regular departmental employees.
8. The estimated additional expenditure is about Rs. 34 crores per annum.

Licences for setting up of industrial units in Central sector in Uttar Pradesh

354. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of industrial units set up and the total number of licences issued for setting up such units in Central sector in Uttar Pradesh during the last two years; and

(b) the total amount invested for setting up of these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Under the provisions of Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, six industrial licences were issued during the years 1985 and 1986 for setting up of units in the Central Public sector in Uttar Pradesh. Details of these industrial licences are given in the Statement given below.

(b) Information regarding actual investment/Cost involved in projects for which industrial licences have been granted is not maintained centrally in the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals in the Ministry of Industry.

STATEMENT

The details of 6 industrial licences issued during the years 1985 to 1986 for location of Central Projects in Uttar Pradesh

Sl. No.	Name of the Undertaking and location	Item of Manufacture and Capacity	Date of issue of industrial licence
1	2	3	4
1.	Indian Telephone Industries Ltd. (Gonda, Uttar Pradesh)	Electronic Digital Switching Equipments 5 lakh lines	22-1-85
2.	Indian Telephone Industries Limited. (Mankapur, Gonda, U.P.)	Relays 12 lakh Nos. Coils/Transformers	26-7-85

1	2	3	4
		18 lakh Nos. Hybrids 18 lakh Nos. Connectors 28 lakh Nos. PCB 30,000 Nos.	
3.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. (Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh)	Diesel Electric Shunting Locomotives upto 700 H P. 30 Nos.	20-8-85
4.	Indian Telephone Industries Limited, (Naini, Allahabad U.P.)	Multi-access Rural Radio Equipment consisting of 1. Exchange End Terminals/ Equipment 2. Base Radio Equipment 3. Subscriber Radio Equipment 4. Radio Repeater Equipment 5. Subscriber Radio Repeater Equipment. Rs. 3 crores ex-factory turn over value	11-9-85
5.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. (Haridwar U.P.)	Cone Crushers 25 Nos.	22.9-86
6.	C (Sahibabad, Ghaziabad, U.P.)	Pvt. Automatic Branch Exchange (128 Port EPABX) 20000 Lines	4-12-86

Scheme for modernisation of refineries

355. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme has been formulated for the modernisation of some refineries;

(b) if so, the names of such refineries; and

(c) whether there is possibility of retrenchment of labourers as a result of the implementation of this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and

(b). A proposal has been received for the modernisation of the Digboi refinery.

(c) No, Sir.

Construction work of Dhauli Ganga Project Phase-I

356. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of Dhauli Ganga Project Phase-I has been included in the present Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, when the construction work is likely to be taken up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The work on the proposed Dhauli-ganga Hydro-electric Project, Stage I, would commence after it has been techno-economically appraised by the Central Electricity Authority and is cleared from the environmental and forestry angles

[English]

Financial assistance to Khadi and Village Industries Commission

357. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of financial assistance provided to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission during the last three years, year-wise break-up;

(b) what is the monitoring agency that supervises the working of Khadi and Village Industries Commission from the point of view of implementation of its programmes in terms of financial allocations; and

(c) whether such monitoring agency has submitted any report to Government and if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The total quantum of financial assistance provided to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission during the last three years is as follows:

Year	Rs. in lakhs
1984-85	24,210.74
1985-86	24,323.02
1986-87	24,169.06

(b) and (c). The Khadi and Village Industries Commission is a statutory body set up under the Khadi and Village Industries Act, 1956. The Commission itself disburses the funds to the State Khadi Village Industries Boards, registered institutions and others and the implementation of the programmes by all these institutions assisted by the Commission are monitored by the Commission itself. The Commission submits periodical statements to the Ministry which also monitors the implementation of the programmes. Besides, the Commission submits an annual report with detailed statistics etc. A copy of the annual report of the Commission is placed on the Table of both Houses of Parliament every year along with the annual accounts. The Planning Commission conducts in-depth discussions every year before finalising the annual outlays and programmes of the Commission. In addition to such periodical and regular monitoring of the Commission's programmes and utilisation of financial allocations, Government appoints review Committees for advising the Government on policy and other matters from time to time.

Applications pending before Oil Selection Board, Ahmedabad

358. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications for distribution agencies of various oil corporations pending before the Oil Selection Board of Ahmedabad, State-wise, with dates of advertisement;

(b) the time allowed to process such applications and average time taken for their disposal; and

(c) whether physical inspection of the sites of petrol pumps/service stations is done and applicants are interviewed before taking a final decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIBRAHMADUTT): (a) Selections for 351 dealerships of various products were pending with Oil Selection Board (West) as on May 31, 1987. The effort involved in collecting details of applications and dates of advertisement in each case will not be commensurate with the purpose sought to be served.

(b) No time limit has been fixed for processing of applications and award of dealership/distributorship. The time taken for finalising the selection by the Oil Selection Board varies depending on various factors including complaints/court cases etc

(c) While the eligible candidate are interviewed by the Oil Selection Board before finalisation of the panel of names, the Selection Board does not inspect sites of retail outlets prior to the finalisation.

Functioning of Oil Selection Board

359. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the functioning of the Oil Selection Board for the purpose of selecting distribution agents of various oil corporations is at a standstill on account of some difficulty in getting suitable persons to man the Boards:

(b) if so, for what period the functioning

of the Boards has been adversely affected on account of such difficulty; and

(c) when the processing of long-standing applications of distributors who had applied for the same in response to public advertisement to that effect will begin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) All the Oil Selection Boards, the term of whose incumbents had expired in June 1986, have since been reconstituted between March and July 1987.

(c) Three of the four reconstituted Oil Selection Boards have resumed functioning and processing of applications has already begun.

Linking of District Headquarters in West Bengal with Calcutta and Delhi by STD

360. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the district headquarters in West Bengal so far connected by STD system with (i) Calcutta and (ii) Calcutta and Delhi; and

(b) when the remaining district headquarters will be connected with (i) Calcutta and (ii) Calcutta and Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The names of district headquarters in West Bengal so far connected by STD systems with (i) Calcutta (ii) Calcutta and Delhi are listed in the Statement given below.

(b) Remaining four district headquarters are proposed to be connected with Calcutta by STD during 7th Plan period. These district headquarters will also have access to both Calcutta and Delhi on STD.

STATEMENT

The names of district headquarters in West Bengal so far connected by STD systems with:

- (i) Calcutta
- (ii) Calcutta and Delhi.

Sl. No.	Names of District Headquarters	Connected with Calcutta	Connected with Calcutta and Delhi.
1.	Alipur (South 24 pargana)	Yes	Yes
2.	Burdwan	Yes	Yes
3.	Barasat (North 24 Pargana)	Yes	Yes
4.	Calcutta	Yes	Yes
5.	Chinsurah	Yes	Yes
6.	Coochbehar	Yes	Yes
7.	Darjeeling	Yes	Yes
8.	Hawrah	Yes	Yes
9.	Krishnanagar	Yes	Yes
10.	Malda	Yes	Yes
11.	Midnapur	Yes	Yes
12.	Purulia	Yes	Yes
13.	Suri	Yes	Yes

ONGC Survey for Exploration in Off-shore Blocks in Kerala

361. SHRI VAKKOM
PURUSHOTHAMAN:
SHRI MULLAPPALLY
RAMACHANDRAN:

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

(a) whether the exploratory survey for petroleum conducted by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission recently in offshore blocks near Cochin in Kerala disclosed any positive results; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Four prospects have been identified during geophysical survey out of which Cochin-High-I well is planned for drilling during 1987-88.

Central Public Sector Investment in Kerala

362. SHRI VAKKOM
PURUSHOTHAMAN:
SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN:
SHRI T. BASHEER:
PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state.

(a) whether the share of investment on the Central public sector undertakings in Kerala has gone down considerably;

(b) if so, the percentage of such investment in 1973-74 and in 1984-85;

(c) whether Union Government have been approached by the Government of Kerala for enhancing the Central Public Sector investment in the State; and

(d) if so, the response of Union Government to the request of the State?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO): (a) and (b). In absolute amount, the investment in Central public enterprises in Kerala has gone up from Rs. 173.2 crores as on 31.3.1974 to Rs. 831.22 crores as on 31.3.1985, even though the percentage to total investment has come down from 2.72% as on 31.3.1974 to 1.76% as on 31.3.1985.

(c) and (d). A Statement containing the details of schemes suggested in the Seventh Plan document of Kerala and their present position is given below.

STATEMENT

<i>Schemes suggested in the Seventh Plan Document of Kerala</i>	<i>Present Position</i>
1. HMT - Kalamassery unit should diversify the printing machinery range and modernise.	Within the outlay approved for 7th Plan, the HMT has made provision for manufacture of '2 colour offset printing machinery' and 'feeders'. Similarly within the overall 'renewals and replacement' programme the modernization of this Unit is included.
2. Instrumentation Limited - A new tool room to be established at Palghat and expansion of product range	The Seventh Plan programme of Instrumentation Limited includes a number of schemes for manufacture of a variety of new products at this unit. A Fluid Control Research Institute has also been established at Palghat.
3. Cochin Shipyard - Expansion	A new scheme for expansion of quay has been approved at a cost of Rs. 17 crores to help Cochin Shipyard to expand its ship repair turnover.
4. Cochin Refinery need for establishment of Aromatic Complex	Government have already approved CRL's proposal for the establishment of an aromatic complex, on 1st August, 1984. The implementation of the scheme is in progress.
5. Indian Rare Earths Ltd. need for expansion of rare earth plant at Alwaye	There is no proposal in the Seventh Plan.
6. Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore Limited Udyogmandal need for additional projects of Ammonia and Urea based on naphtha and D.A.P. at Ambalamedu	The caprolactam project of FACT has been taken up as a rehabilitation scheme. A decision is yet to be taken on additional projects at Ambalamedu.

Schemes suggested in the Seventh Plan Document of Kerala.	Present Position
<p>7. BHEL A unit should be established in Kerala to manufacture AC/DC Motors, transformers or switchgear. Or a unit for manufacture of components to be set up.</p>	<p>In view of the heavy electrical equipment demand supply projections and the capacity already available in BHEL, the 7th Plan capital outlay of the undertaking is about half of the Sixth Plan outlay. It will be extremely difficult to plan for establishment of a new unit in the 7th Plan.</p>
<p>8. National Institute of Design Need to establish an expansion unit of the institute</p>	<p>There is no proposal for this purpose at present.</p>
<p>9. Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited - IPCL should extend assistance for establishment of downstream units in Kerala</p>	<p>IPCL has been advised to provide necessary assistance to Kerala Government for establishment of downstream units.</p>
<p>10. Petrofils Cooperative Limited - M/s. Petrofils should extend assistance for modernisation of handlooms and Powerlooms in Kerala</p>	<p>M/s. Petrofils have been advised to extend technical assistance whenever necessary for the modernization of the handloom and powerloom industry in Kerala.</p>
<p>There is no synthetic fibre project in Kerala</p>	<p>An industrial Licence for the manufacture of 4000 MTA Nylon Filament Yarn has already been issued to the Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation (A State Government Public Enterprises)</p>
<p>11. Oil Exploration Implementation of Offshore exploration activities off the Kerala Coast</p>	<p>Initial seismic data required by ONGC through seismic surveys conducted since 1977 in the Kerala Offshore basin have been interpreted and have resulted in indications of 25 reversals, out of which 2 could be firmed up as closures. Two wells namely Cochin-I and Khasargod-I were drilled on these structures in 1978 and 1980 to depths of 1755 metres and 2970 metres respectively. There were no indications of hydrocarbon in the drilled wells. Subsequent to the drilling of these two wells more seismic data was obtained and is presently either under processing or interpretation. The ONGC has planned a step up in oil exploration in the Kerala-Konkan basin during the 7th Plan.</p>
<p>12. Integral Coach Factory Location of railway coach factory at Kerala</p>	<p>The Railways are setting up a unit for manufacture of coaches at Kapurthala in Punjab and at present there is no scope for additional coach factory.</p>

Schemes suggested in the Seventh Plan Document of Kerala	Present Position
<p>13. Power Development</p>	<p>The State Government had proposed the establishment of a thermal plant in Kerala. However, no outlay was provided in the 7th Plan. Because of frequent monsoon failures and power shortage, the proposal for setting up a thermal power plant in Kerala is now under consideration. The Kerala State Electricity Board has entrusted the Central Electricity Authority with the preparation of the detailed project report which is under progress.</p>
<p>14. Export Processing zone at Cochin . need to speed up the implementation of the project.</p>	<p>The work relating to the construction of the export processing zone could start only in 1985-86 as land was not made available in 1984-85. The implementation of the project is now speeded up.</p>
<p>15. Indian Telephone Industries Expansion programme of Palghat Unit</p>	<p>The Palghat Electronic unit Expansion phase III for digital exchange equipment at an estimated cost of Rs. 465 crores is under implementation. An expenditure of Rs. 2.36 crores was incurred upto 31.3.1985. In 1985-86 expenditure was of the order of Rs. 16.56 crores. In 1986-87 the anticipated expenditure was of the order of Rs. 25 crores. The outlay for 1987-88 is Rs. 15 crores.</p>
<p>New Telephone Connections in Shertallay</p>	<p>100 lines is expected in 1989-90.</p>
<p>363. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:</p> <p>(a) whether residents of Shertallay who have registered for new telephone connections have not been allotted new connections for the last five years; and</p> <p>(b) if so, when Government propose to expand the Telephone Exchange in Shertallay?</p> <p>THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) No, Sir. During the period from 1.4.82 to 31.3.87, 198 telephone connections have been provided at Shertallay.</p> <p>(b) The expansion of the exchange by</p>	<p>New LPG Agencies in Kerala during 1987</p> <p>364. SHRI P.A. ANTONY: SHRI K. MOHANDAS:</p> <p>Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:</p> <p>(a) the number of LPG distribution agencies/outlets sanctioned in Kerala during the current year; and</p> <p>(b) the places in Kerala where such agencies/outlets are to be set up?</p> <p>THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). The oil industry has awarded LPG dis-</p>

tributorships at the following three locations during 1987-88:

1. Vypeen
2. Paravoor
3. Wadakkancherj

New Telephone Connections in Trichur District in Kerala

365. SHRI P A. ANTONY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any increase in the pending applications for new telephone connections in Kerala, especially from Trichur district; and

(b) when the present applicants in Kerala, especially those from Trichur district, are likely to get connections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir. The waiting list is on the increase

(b) A large number of the present applicants (upto 1.4 1987) in Kerala, especially those from Trichur District, are likely to get connections progressively during the 7th Five Year Plan period. As a matter of fact there is a proposal in the Rs 6000 crores plan to clear the waiting list in Telecom Circles upto 1 4 1987, by March 1990, subject to availability of resources

S.T.D. facility in Yelahanka, Bangalore

366 SHRI V S KRISHNA IYER Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Yelahanka in Bangalore, has got STD facility;

(b) if not, whether Government propose to take steps to provide STD facility to Yelahanka; and

(c) the total number of trunk calls made from Bangalore to Yelahanka and Yelahanka to Bangalore per day?

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

(b) Steps are being taken to provide STD facility to Yelahanka.

(c) The total number of trunk calls made from Bangalore to Yelahanka is 300 per day and that from Yelahanka to Bangalore is 350 per day.

Pact with Denmark for manufacture of optical fibre system

367. SHRI V.S KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any pact with Denmark has been entered into for indigenous manufacture of optical fibre system;

(b) whether a unit of the optical fibre system will be established at Bangalore to manufacture optical fibre equipment;

(c) if so, whether it will be set up at the Indian Telephone Industries, Bangalore; and

(d) when it will be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) A tripartite agreement has been entered into with M/S NKT of Denmark by Hindustan Cables Limited (H.C.L.) and Indian Telephone Industries Limited (I.T.I.) for manufacture of optical fibre system. According to this agreement, I.T.I. will manufacture optical line systems and H.C.L. the optical fibres and cables.

(b) and (c) The manufacturing for optical line system is to be established at either Bangalore or Naini Unit of I.T.I.

(d) The production is expected to commence during 1989-90.

Manufacture and marketing of substandard and spurious clinical thermometers

369. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what kind of Government control is exercised on the manufacture and marketing of clinical thermometers;

(b) whether Government are aware of the large scale manufacture and marketing of sub-standard and spurious clinical thermometers in the country; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to curb this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Manufacture of Clinical Thermometers is reserved for the Small Scale Sector. Indian Standard Specification for Clinical Thermometers has been published but the scheme is not mandatory.

(b) No specific complaint regarding the manufacture of sub-standard and spurious Clinical Thermometers has been received.

(c) Does not arise.

Supply of Foodgrains from F.C.I. Godowns to fair price shops in Delhi

370. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALIKHAN
SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the foodgrains godowns of the Food Corporation of India in Delhi supply different qualities of foodgrains for public distribution according to the status of localities as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 14 May, 1987;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the fair price shopkeepers are not allowed the facility of exchanging the sub-standard foodgrains with good quality and whether Government have received complaints in this regard;

(c) if so, whether any enquiry has been made into such complaints; and

(d) the outcome of the enquiry and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Telephone Facilities in Mirjapur District of U.P.

371. SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether Dudhi, Windhamganj, Babhanj, Muirpur and Marihan in Mirjapur District of Uttar Pradesh have been connected with the telephone facilities;

(b) whether the above telephone connections are not functioning properly.

(c) whether it is a fact that due to mismanagement, many consumers in the above places have got their telephones disconnected; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken to improve the working of the above telephone installations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir. Telephone facilities have been provided at Dudhi, Windhamganj, Babhani, Muirpur and Marihan in Mirjapur district

(b) Telephone connections at above-mentioned stations are working satisfactorily. There have been complaints of poor

service at Windhamganj. This was mainly due to theft of Aluminium wire which have been replaced by bits of iron wire thereby degrading the transmission quality.

(c) No, Sir. There is no mismanagement and subscribers have not got their telephones disconnected.

(d) The entire junction line of Windhamganj has been attended and bits of iron wires are being changed to copper wire for improving the transmission quality.

Procurement of maize in Manipur

372. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether government are considering the procurement of maize in Manipur through F.C.I. in Imphal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Maize is procured by the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation (NAFED) in collaboration with State Cooperative marketing agencies or other agencies nominated by the States.

Petrol/Diesel filling stations

373. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol and diesel filling stations sanctioned and under operation at present in the country, and their location;

(b) whether Government have new prop-

osals to open more stations to meet the requirements of certain areas; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) The number of retail outlets in operation in the country as on 1.4 1987 was 13.898. In addition 384 Letters of Intent have been issued to selected candidates for opening new Retail Outlets.

However, the effort involved in compilation of the required details of locations would be commensurate with the purpose sought to be served.

(b) and (c) Based on surveys conducted by the oil industry, locations are identified and included in the oil industry's Marketing Plans on an annual basis for setting up of dealerships in accordance with the guidelines in force.

Appointment of Kerosene distributors in rural areas

374. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the acute shortage of kerosene distributors in the rural areas;

(b) if so, whether Government are considering appointment of more kerosene distributors in the rural areas; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) to (c). Government are not aware of acute shortage of distributors of kerosene oil anywhere in the country. Apart from locations identified by the oil industry for opening of economically viable kerosene wholesale dealerships, requests from States for

appointment of new wholesale dealers in certain unrepresented locations are looked into promptly, it is pertinent to mention that retail kerosene trade is regulated by State Governments, who are responsible for reaching the product to the rural areas

Central clearance for industrial projects in Manipur

375. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of industrial projects for which the State Government of Manipur

has received financial and technical clearance from the Union Government; and

(b) the dates of their clearance, progress made in their implementation and the amount to be spent on them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Under the provisions of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, the following letters of intent were issued during the years 1984 to 1987 (upto June) for setting up of industries in Manipur—

Sl. No	Name of the Undertaking & Location	Item of manufacture & Capacity	Date of issue
1.	Saroj Bawari, Shillong. (No.- Industry Distt. in the State of Manipur).	1. Various knids of plywood incld block boards except flush doors & tea-chest plywood-2.8 million sq mtrs	15.2.85
2.	Manipur Sugar Mills and Distillery Plant Manipur, Imphal. (Bishenpur, Manipur.).	2. Veneers incl. decorative veneers-1 2 million sq. mtrs. Sugar-1,250 toded.	13.10.86

A letter of intent is granted with an initial validity period of one year and further extensions are also granted on adequate justification. After the entrepreneur fulfils the conditions of the letter of intent, the same is converted into an industrial licence. The initial validity period of an industrial licence is two years within which the entrepreneur is expected to commence production. However, urther extensions beyond the initial validity period of two years can also be granted by the administrative Ministry concerned on genuine grounds.

Since, it generally takes three to four years for an industrial project to fructify, the above two letters of intent would presently, be at various stages of implementation.

Modernisation of B.I.S. laboratories in Andhra Pradesh

376. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Bureau of Indian Standards Laboratories in Andhra Pradesh that have been fully equipped with latest testing facilities;

(b) the time by which such laboratories which are not fully equipped, are expected to be provided with requisite facilities; and

(c) the extent to which these laboratories are likely to come up at par with the international standard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) The Bureau of Indian Standards has not set up any laboratory in Andhra Pradesh so far

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise

Thermal Power Plants in Andhra Pradesh

377. SHRI V TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) the number of thermal power plants to be commissioned in the country during the Seventh Plan period, year-wise:

(b) the number and names of such plants to be commissioned in Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the extent to which these plants will be in a position to meet the requirement of

power in the country, particularly in agricultural field?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) Yearwise details of thermal power plants, targetted to be commissioned/already commissioned during the 7th Plan period, in the country, are indicated in the Statement given below

(b) One Thermal Power Project, Vijayawada TPS, State II, envisaging installation of one unit of 210 MW is targetted to be commissioned in Andhra Pradesh during the 7th Plan period.

(c) As per the present assessment, against the estimated demand of 269 billion units at the end of 7th Plan (1989-90), the expected total availability of power would be about 255 billion units. The supply to various categories of consumers is decided by the State Authorities depending on the position regarding demand and availability of power. Priority is being accorded by the States to supply of power to agriculture sector.

STATEMENT
Programme of Thermal Capacity Addition During the 7th Five Year Plan

Sl. No.	STATE	Project/ Unit No.	Additional thermal capacity (MW) as programmed to be Commissioned during						Total 1985-90
			85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Northern Region									
I.	Haryana	1. Panipat St. II-3,4	110*	110*	—	—	—	220	
		2. Panipat St. III-5	—	—	210	—	—	210	
II.	Punjab	Ropar St. II-3,4	—	—	—	210	210	420	
III.	Rajasthan	1. Kota St. II-3	—	—	—	—	210	210	
		2. Ramgarh GT	—	3	—	—	—	3	
IV.	U.P.	1. Anpara 'A' 1,2,3	210*	210*	—	—	—	630	
				210					
		2. Tanda-1,2,3,4	—	220	220	—	—	440	
		3. Unchahar-1,2	—	210	210	—	—	420	
V	Central Sector	1. Singrauli 6,7	—	500*	500	—	—	1000	

	2 Rihand -1,2,	—	—	500	500	—	1000	—
	Total	320	1463	1640	710	420	4553	
Western Region								
I.	Gujarat							
	1 Wanakbori 4,5,6,	210*	210*	210	—	—	630	
	2 Sikka Replmt	—	—	—	120	—	120	
	3 Gandhinagar-3	—	—	—	—	210	210	
II	M P							
	1 Korba West-4	210*	—	—	—	—	210	
	2 Birsinghpur-1	—	—	—	—	210	210	
III	Maharashtra							
	1 Chandrapur Extn 3,4	420*	—	—	—	—	420	
	2 Khaper- Kheda-1,2	—	—	—	210	210	420	
	3 Parli-5	—	—	210	—	—	210	
	4 Gas turbine at Uran- 7,6,5,8	422*	—	—	—	—	422	
IV	Central Sector							
	1. Korba St. 1-4	—	—	500*	—	—	500	
	2. Korba St. II 5,6	—	—	—	500	500	1000	
	3. Vindhyachal-1,2,3,4,5,6	—	—	420	420	420	1260	
	Total:	1272	210	1340	1250	1550	5622	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
C. Southern Region.								
I.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada Extn-3	—	—	—	—	210	210
II	Karnataka	Raichur-2	210*	—	—	—	—	210
III	Tamil Nadu	1. Mettur-1,2	—	210*	210	—	—	420
		2. Mettur Extn-3	—	—	—	—	210	210
		3. Tuticorin-4	—	—	—	—	210	210
IV	Central Sector	1. Ramagundam St. 1-4	—	—	—	500	—	500
		2. Ramagundam St. 11-5	—	—	—	—	500	500
		3. Neyveli 2nd Mine Cut-3,2,1	210*	210*	—	—	—	630
		4. Neyveli 2nd mine cut Extn-4	—	—	—	—	210**	210
Total:			420	630	210	500	1340	3100
D. Eastern Region:								
I.	Bihar	1. Patratu-10	110*	—	—	—	—	110

	2. Muzaffarpur	110*	—	—	—	—	—	—	110
	3. Tenughat-I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210
II	West Bengal								
	1. Kolaghat-1,2	210*	210@	—	—	—	—	—	420
	2. Kolaghat Ex. 4	—	—	—	—	—	210@	—	210
	3. DPL Extn-6	110*	—	—	—	—	—	—	110
III	Andaman and Nicobar Island								
	Diesel Set (4x3MW)	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	12
IV.	Central Sector								
	1. Bokaro 'B'-1	210*	—	—	—	—	—	—	210
	2. Bokero 'B' Ext-2, 3	—	—	—	—	420@	—	—	420
	3. Gas Turbine								
	DVC area-1,2,3	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	90
	4. Farakka St. I	210*	210*	—	—	—	—	—	630
			210						
	Total:	960	726	426	—	—	420	—	2532

E. North Eastern Region

I. Assam

1. Lakwa Gt-4

15*

—

—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		2. Chandrapur Ext.	—	30	—	—	—	30
		3. Bongaigaon-4	60*	—	—	—	—	60
		4. Lakwa GT Ph-II 5,6,7,8	—	—	—	30	30	60
II.	Tripura	1. Baramura GT 1,2	10*	—	—	—	—	10
		2. New Gas Turbine	—	—	—	—	10	10
III.	Manipur 2x1 MW	Diesel Set	—	2	—	—	—	2
IV.	Mizoram	Diesel Set	—	—	1	2	2	5
Total:			85	32	1	32	42	192
Grand Total:			3057	3061	3617	2492	37772	15989

Note:

* Units Commissioned (5217 MW)

@ Commissioning uncertain due to delay in ABL boiler supplies

** Units slipping to 8th Plan

Assistance to Andhra Pradesh for Oil and Gas resources development

378. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the amount and terms and conditions of financial assistance to be provided to the State of Andhra Pradesh out of the loan approved by the World Bank for the development of oil and gas resources in the country;

(b) the time by which necessary financial assistance will be given to Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the names and other details of projects to be covered under this assistance in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) to (c). Out of four ongoing loans approved by World Bank for oil exploration and development in the country, an amount of US \$165.5 million is for "Krishna-Godavari Project" in Andhra Pradesh.

This loan is being operated by ONGC and is expected to be utilised by March 1988. No other project are to be taken up under this loan.

Linking of Districts Headquarters in Andhra Pradesh with State Capital by S.T.D.

379. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the district headquarters in Andhra Pradesh are connected with the State Capital by STD system;

(b) if so, whether all the district headquarters are also connected with each other by STD system;

(c) the names and number of district

headquarters which are not connected with State Capital/with each other; and

(d) the time by which this facility will be extended to the remaining district headquarters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir. All the district headquarters in Andhra Pradesh are connected with the State Capital by STD system.

(b) Yes, Sir. All the district headquarters are also connected with each other by STD system.

(c) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(d) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Violation of M.R.T.P. Act

380. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints regarding violation of M.R.T.P. Act by some multinational foreign collaborated cigarette companies in India during 1987.

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) whether Government have investigated these complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). The M.R.T.P. Commission has ordered an investigation into the complaints received against M/S. ITC Limited and M/S. Godfrey Phillips India Limited for indulging in Unfair and Restrictive Trade Practices respectively. The Commission is empowered to take further appropriate action in the matter under the relevant provisions of the MRTP Act, 1969.

Vacancies of Judges in Supreme Court and High Courts

381. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN:
PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacant posts of Judges in various High Courts and Supreme Court at present;

(b) the reasons for not filling up the vacancies so far; and

(c) the steps being taken to expedite the filling up of these vacancies and when these vacancies are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c). As on 1.7.87, 12 posts of Judges were vacant in the Supreme Court and 46 posts of judges/Additional Judges were vacant in various High Courts of the country.

Of these 46 vacant posts in the High Courts, 2 appointments have since been notified and 10 appointments of Judges have been approved and are to be notified.

The matter regarding filling up the existing vacancies of Judges in the Supreme Court and various High Courts of the country is engaging the attention of the Government in consultation with the concerned constitutional authorities.

The process of consultation with the constitutional functionaries required to be consulted in the matter of appointment of Judges does take some time. The Government have reiterated the instructions prescribing the time schedule wherein the Chief Justices of High Courts and Chief Ministers and Governors of States have to send their recommendations for filling in posts of Judges in High Courts, and have requested them to adhere to it so that the

vacancies are filled in expeditiously. It is, however, not possible to indicate the time by when all the posts are likely to be filled up.

Small Scale Units set up by Multinational Cigarette Companies

382. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN:
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether multi-national cigarette companies have set up several small scale industrial units;

(b) if so, whether Government have granted them permission to set up these units;

(c) whether any inquiry is proposed to be ordered against any of these multinationals; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Three Cigarette Manufacturing Companies viz., M/s. I.T.C. Limited, M/s. Godfrey Phillips India Limited and M/s. V.S.T. Industries Limited have foreign share holdings. These three companies have reported that they have not promoted any small scale unit

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

Decision to Abolish Liaison Officials of Public Sector Enterprises

383. SHRIMATI GEETA
MUKHERJEE:
SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN
SINHA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to abolish all liaison officials on the rolls of public sector enterprises;

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

(c) what are the alternative arrangements proposed to be made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) No, Sir.

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

Bhopal Gas victims compensation case

384. SHRIMATI GEEṬA
MUKHERJEE:

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY:
SHRI A. CHARLES:
SHRI K.N. PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the present position of Bhopal gas victims compensation case:

(b) the latest statistics of persons who have suffered on account of this tragedy;

(c) whether any amount of compensation has been paid even on it interim basis;

(d) the time by which the case is likely to be decided and tragedy affected persons paid compensation; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken by Government to have taken by Government to have the case finalised quickly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a). The District Judge, Bhopal who is hearing the case filed by Government of India against Union Carbide Corporation (UCC) has dismissed the interlocutory application of UCC regarding stay of the proceedings and election of forum by Government of India.

The Court has posted for arguments on

17th August, 1987 the application of Union of India regarding framing of two preliminary legal issues on liability of the multinational enterprise to pay damages to victims and non-maintainability of counter-claim by UCC against Union of India and Government of Madhya Pradesh on the ground of Sovereign Immunity.

(b) According to information received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh, the statistics of the persons who have suffered on account of this tragedy is as follows:

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. Number of confirmed deaths
as on 25.6.1987 | —2578 |
| 2. Gas affected persons as per
the list of claims filed with the
Directorate of claims,
Bhopal
as on 30.6.1987 | —523245 |

(c) to (e). Payment of compensation to the victims will be commenced only after the case against Union Carbide is decided in favour of Union of India and compensation awarded by the Court. Every effort is being made to ensure that the victims get fair compensation expeditiously.

Prices of Tyres

385. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tyre manufacturers have proposed a further hike of 5 to 7 per cent in prices of tyres for trucks, buses, jeeps, tempos, tractors, cars and two-wheelers;

(b) if so, whether such a proposal can be stayed by the MRTP Commission in the interest of the end users and as violative of the report of the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices; and

(c) whether Government consider further price-rise as justified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) According to the information supplied by the Automotive Tyre Manufacturers Association, the tyre companies have increased the prices of tyres by approximately 7% in July 1987.

(b) The MRTP Commission can, during any enquiry into a restrictive trade practice under the MRTP Act 1969 issue an interim injunction under the provisions of Section 12A of the Act.

(c) There is no statutory control on prices of tyres. According to the Automotive Tyre Manufacturers Association, the reason for the increase in prices is the increase in input costs over the last one year.

Modernisation Plan by Hindustan Cables Ltd.

386. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether M/s. Hindustan Cables Ltd. has adopted a modernisation plan which would result in some 600 workers being rendered "surplus";

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether it is proposed to retrench the surplus workers or to absorb/deploy them in other jobs?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO): (a) to (c). M/s. Hindustan Cables Ltd. have formulated a plan for replacement and modernisation of some of its existing plants and equipments, in order to upgrade technology to meet the emerging requirements of the user sectors. It is not proposed to retrench any of the existing workers as it is the company's plan to absorb them through the process of training and retraining.

Operation of Karnal Refinery

387. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY:

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

(a) whether a memorandum of understanding has been signed with M/s. Tata Chemicals Ltd. for Karnal Refinery to be set up as a joint venture;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) to (c). Government of India has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with M/s Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) and Tata Chemicals Limited (TCL) on 22.5.87 for setting up a grass root refinery at Karnal through a new joint venture company.

2. The Memorandum of Understanding provides for the refinery to have a capacity of 6 million tonnes per annum and for IOC and TCL to take 26% each of the equity in the new joint venture company. The Board of Directors of the new company will have 12 Directors. TCL will nominate the Managing Director whereas IOC will nominate the Director (Finance). These two will be the whole time Directors of the company. Out of the total 12 Directors, 5 each are to be nominated by IOC and TCL.

3. While the refinery will be in the joint sector, effective control will be ensured through supply of crude oil which is to be arranged by the Government of India and the marketing of formula products from the refinery which is

to be done by IOC. Apart from this the affirmative vote of a Director nominated by IOC will be necessary for certain major decisions to be taken by the joint venture company such as adoption of the annual capital and revenue budgets, selection of technology and process know-how, award of major contracts, major sale and purchase of assets, change in the capital structure, diversification policies, declaration of dividends, pricing and marketing policies for products not subjected to the administered pricing scheme, amendments to the Memorandum and Articles of Association, transfer of shares, appointment of statutory auditors, etc.

- 4 Regarding the progress of work, land for the project has already been acquired and some preliminary site work has been initiated. A project team comprising of representatives from IOC and TCL has been constituted and work on preparation of a Detailed Project Report has been taken up. Steps are also in hand for the incorporation of the new joint venture company under the name "Tata-Indian oil Refineries Limited".

Foodgrains for Drought Affected States

388. SHRI T. BALA GOUD: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of foodgrains distributed to the States affected by the drought and flood from the Central Pool during the

years 1985-86 and 1986-87 till date; Statewise;

(b) whether any assessment has been made about their requirements; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) A Statement indicating the required information is given below.

(b) and (c). The State Governments are required to intimate their requirements every month, and allocations from the Central Pool are issued on a month to month basis, taking into account the overall availability of stocks in the Central Pool, relative needs of various States, market availability and other related factors.

During the year 1986-87, the following allocations of wheat were made specifically for drought relief, over and above the normal monthly allocations for public distribution system:

Name of State	Wheat allocated (in tonnes)
1. Maharashtra	55,000
2 Madhya Pradesh	18,750
3. Rajasthan	3,00,000

In the year. 1987-88 so far, the following allocations of wheat and rice have been made for drought/public distribution system:

(In tonnes)

Name of the State	Quantity allocated	
	Wheat	Rice
1. Gujarat	2,00,000	—
2. Madhya Pradesh	1,00,000	—
3. Punjab	2,00,000	—
4. Himachal Pradesh	10,000	—
5. Rajasthan	2,00,000	—
6. Jammu and Kashmir	25,000	15,000

STATEMENT

Allotment and offtake of rice and wheat from the Central Pool for public distribution system and drought/floods to the States/Union Territories affected by drought and floods during 1985-86 and 1986-87

(In thousand tonnes)

STATES/UTs.	1985-86				1986-87			
	Allotment		Offtake		Allotment		Offtake	
	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	1075.0	252.0	1082.6	96.6	1335.0	252.0	1331.3	89.5
Arunachal Pradesh	48.0	16.8	34.6	3.1	63.0	16.8	56.0	4.9
Assam	395.0	385.0	305.2	142.5	530.0	436.8	444.0	182.2
Bihar	258.0	864.0	23.3	228.3	300.0	864.0	56.8	362.2
Gujarat	182.5	410.0	123.6	192.3	320.0	580.0	282.1	377.5
Haryana	34.2	322.0	8.3	94.0	42.0	360.0	9.8	47.0
Himachal Pradesh	69.0	53.0	36.5	54.7	78.0	60.0	31.5	36.7
Jammu and Kashmir	176.0	144.0	88.9	58.8	252.0	144.0	126.6	60.7

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Karnataka	484.0	210.0	433.3	83.2	610.0	300.0	617.4	147.1
Kerala	1505.0	420.0	1429.5	110.7	1650.0	420.0	1605.5	101.1
Madhya Pradesh	268.0	415.0	203.5	227.6	300.0	600.0	183.9	194.7
						*18.75		
Maharashtra	435.0	720.0	394.8	383.0	700.0	780.0	559.0	728.6
						*55.0		
Manipur	43.0	24.0	29.9	1.3	52.5	24.0	32.0	7.0
Meghalaya	92.5	25.2	109.8	18.3	102.0	25.2	103.1	21.7
Mizoram	77.0	12.6	59.9	0.8	77.0	12.6	72.0	3.9
Nagaland	55.0	18.0	48.1	22.0	71.0	54.5	76.6	40.0
Orissa	171.0	276.0	80.0	84.9	170.0	276.0	56.8	56.9
Punjab	13.2	124.0	2.8	37.7	19.5	180.0	2.3	1.4
Rajasthan	19.0	446.0	7.3	410.5	24.0	720.0	11.5	704.6
						*300.0		
Sikkim	46.5	3.0	37.4	2.0	53.0	3.0	37.2	3.4
Tamil Nadu	525.0	360.0	388.6	123.9	705.0	360.0	425.8	72.8
Tripura	115.0	30.0	91.5	7.1	158.0	30.0	123.9	10.2

Uttar Pradesh	460.0	540.0	156.9	166.5	600.0	540.0	159.9	118.6
West Bengal	1420.0	1512.0	712.6	665.0	1500.0	1512.0	813.0	859.4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	14.5	9.2	8.9	3.6	12.0	8.4	8.1	5.4
Delhi	245.0	552.0	147.3	410.1	300.0	596.0	167.8	305.1
Goa, Daman and Diu	49.0	27.6	38.7	12.2	54.0	27.6	46.1	13.1
Pondicherry	23.5	2.64	12.6	3.4	22.25	3.44	6.2	Neg.

*Specifically for drought relief purpose.

Neg - Below 50 tonnes.

Setting up of Electronic Exchanges in Orissa

389. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Electronic telephone exchanges going to be set up at different places in Orissa;

(b) the expected time of their completion;

(c) how many of them are expected to be commissioned during the current financial year; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Seven.

(b) and (c). Six exchanges are planned to be set up during 1987-88, and one at Bhubaneswar is planned to be set up during 89-90.

(d) the list of exchanges likely to be commissioned are 1. Keonjhar 2. Koraput 3. Phulbani 4. Sundargarh 5. Baripada 6. Chhatarpur.

Setting up of Vanaspati Plant at Khurdha, Orissa

390. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received a proposal from M/s. Orissa State Co-operative Oil Seeds Growers Federation Ltd., Bhubaneswar to set up a Vanaspati Plant at Khurdha;

(b) if so, whether letter of intent has been issued in favour of M/s. Orissa Co-operative Oil seeds Growers Federation to set up Vanaspati Plant at Khurdha; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The application from M/s. Orissa State Cooperative Oil Seeds Growers Federation Ltd. Bhubaneswar, was prima facie rejected. The available capacity for production of vanaspati in the country is, by and large, adequate. However, creation of additional capacity, if at all necessary to remove regional imbalances in the States, will be considered at an appropriate time.

Setting up Vanaspati Units at Bolangir, Kalahandi and Phulbani in Orissa

391. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether applications have been submitted by the Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Limited for issue of letters of intent for setting up Vanaspati units at Bolangir, Kalahandi and Phulbani in Orissa;

(b) if so, whether licence has been issued to IPICOL to set up Vanaspati units at those places; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). One Vanaspati unit of 50 MT per day (15,000 tonnes per annum) capacity is under installation in Orissa at Jagatpur District Cuttack as against consumption of about 13,700 MT per annum. This unit is being set up by Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Limited, (IPICOL) in the Joint Sector.

There are proposals for setting up vanaspati projects, both at Kalahandi and Phulbani from M/s. IPICOL. These applications

for setting up vanaspati units in the Joint Sector were prima-facie rejected.

The available capacity for production of vanaspati in the country is, by and large, adequate. However, creation of additional capacity, if at all necessary to remove regional imbalances in the States, will be considered at an appropriate time.

Biomass and Solar Energy Devices

392. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL
SHRI BIMAL KANTI GHOSH

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is undergoing a major social and economic revolution as a result of indigenously developed biomass conversion and solar energy devices;

(b) if so, whether the revolution will change the life style of rural people in the country, and

(c) how much funds have been allocated by Union Government for this during the Seventh Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) (a) and (b). A variety of non-conventional energy devices and systems including those operating on Biomass and solar energy have been developed indigenously and are being promoted all over the country particularly in rural areas. Among these are bio-mass gas-fires, improved chulhas, bio-gas plants and appliances, solar dryers, solar cookers, solar powered street lights, community television systems, water pumps, etc. These devices are finding increasing acceptance in rural areas and are contributing to significant generation/savings in energy and to the improvement of living conditions, the environment and the quality of life.

(c) An amount of Rs. 412 crores have been allocated so far for all the programmes of the Union Government for

non-conventional energy for the Seventh Plan period.

Oil Finds in the Country

393. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL
SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:
SHRI BIMAL KANTI GHOSH:

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

(a) whether oil has been struck in the South-West of Bombay recently?

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the plans for its exploration; and

(d) the places other than Bombay where oil has been found during the last three months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Oil has been struck recently in B-132 prospect, South West of Bombay. During initial testing well flowed oil at the rate of 1831 BOPD through 1.2" cheke

(c) Further exploration would depend on the results of the analysis of the data.

(d) GS-16 in Krishna-Godavari Offshore

Allocation of Rice to Kerala

394. SHRI G. M BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether the allotment of boiled rice to Kerala was very low during the last few months and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether there have been any reports regarding the shortage in stock position of boiled rice in various depots in Kerala; if so, the details thereof;

(c) the stock position of boiled rice in the depots of Food Corporation of India in Kerala;

(d) the requirement of Kerala for boiled rice; and

(e) the action taken to maintain steady and adequate supply of boiled rice to Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir. During the past three months, supplies of boiled rice to Kerala have ranged between 53% to 61% of the total issues.

(b) The State Government has requested for improving the availability of boiled rice.

(c) A quantity of about 1.13 lakh tonnes of boiled rice was available in the depots of Food Corporation of India in Kerala Region as on 1.7.1987.

(d) to (e). The State Government has indicated the preference or the general public for boiled rice and efforts are made by the Food Corporation of India to cater to this preference to the extent possible.

Kerosene to Kerala Fishermen

395. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of Kerosene quota allotted to Kerala exclusively for fisheries sector;

(b) whether the request of Government of Kerala for increasing the allocation of Kerosene for fisheries sector has been accepted by Union Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the entire demands of fisher-

ies sector has been fulfilled by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) An allocation of 1000 KL per month of kerosene is being made to Kerala for use by the State's fisheries sector

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The State Govt. has been advised to meet any additional requirement of kerosene of its fisheries sector from out of the overall allocation of Kerosene to the State which is periodically enhanced under the existing policy.

Vacancies of Judges in Supreme Court

396. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies of judges in the Supreme Court as on 1.4.1985, 1.4.1986 and 1.4.1987;

(b) the total number of posts of judges on these dates;

(c) the number of additional posts created, appointments and retirements during 1985-86 and 1986-87; and

(d) the likely date of filling up the existing vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c). The requisite information is given in the Statement given below.

(d) The matter regarding filling up the existing vacancies in the Supreme Court is engaging the attention of the Government. It is not possible to indicate the time by when these would be filled.

STATEMENT*Supreme Court*

Year	Sanctioned strength	Judges in position	Vacancies
1.4.85	18	18	-
1.4.86	18	17	1
1.4.87	26	14	12*

* Out of these, 8 vacancies arose on 9.5.86 when the sanctioned strength of the Supreme Court was raised from 18 to 26 Judges

Year	Additional posts created	Appointments made	Retirement
1985-86	—	5	6
1986-87	8	—	3

Improvement in Telephone Exchanges in Bihar

397. DR. G. S. RAJHANS:
SHRI LALITESHWAR PRASAD
SHAHI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telephone exchanges in Bihar are in disarray and the situation has further deteriorated during the last three months; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to improve the functioning of these exchanges in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No, Sir. The telephone exchanges in Bihar are functioning normally and no deterioration has taken place over the past three months.

(b) Question does not arise in view of

reply, given above. However, under Mission-Better Communications, Steps are being taken to improve the quality of services as per the Statement given below.

STATEMENT

Steps taken to improve the quality of services are as under —

- (i) Imparting suitable training to staff.
- (ii) Pressurising cable and replacing unserviceable cables. Eliminating overhead lines by underground cables in very congested areas, improving subs. office fittings, providing drop wires upto 4 spans in subs. loops, replacing 332 type telephones by 677 type.
- (iii) Replacing worn out (life expired) exchanges, commissioning of digital TAX at Ranchi. Providing UHF carrier/VFT systems.
- (iv) Provision of Multi lines observation equipments in exchanges for billing creditability.

- (v) Improving customer interface by opening customer service centres, grievance cells etc.

White Paper on Public Sector Undertakings

398. DR. G. S. RAJHANS:
SHRI MUKUL WASNIK:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the draft white paper on Public Sector Undertakings to improve the performance has been prepared;

(b) if so, the details of the measures suggested in the proposed draft;

(c) whether Government propose to revamp the losing Public Sector units; and

(d) if so, by what period?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO): (a) The White Paper on Public Sector has not yet been prepared.

(b) Do not arise.

(c) and (d). Government have been continuously striving to improve the functioning of losing Public Sector units.

Setting up of Telephone Adalats

399. DR. G. S. RAJHANS:
DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR
TRIPATHI:
SHRI MUKUL WASNIK:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under the consideration of Government to set up telephone "adalats" in the Capital;

(b) if so, when such "adalats" will start functioning;

(c) whether such type of adalats will be set up in other parts of the country also; and

(d) the type of cases that will be taken up by telephone adalats and how the subscribers will be benefited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The first adalat will be held in Delhi for telephone subscribers in Delhi on the 29th August '87.

(c) Yes, Sir. Instructions have been issued to set up such adalats at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Pune, Ahmedabad and Kanpur.

(d) These adalats will cover problems relating to telephone service such as billing complaints, service complaints and other commercial complaints. The subscribers will have the benefit of face-to-face meeting with the three member bench chaired by the General Manager himself for redressal of their grievances.

Salal Hydro-Electric Project

400. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tunnel of the Salal Hydro-Electric Project has suffered damage recently;

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

(c) the steps taken to remedy the defects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) and (b). Due to weak geological structure, loose muck and boulders had started flowing in a stretch of about 9

metres of unfinished tail-race tunnel of the Salal Hydro-electric Project on 31.5.1987.

(c) After removing the debris and draining out the water in the cavities, extensive step by step grouting, to fill the cavities, is being carried out throughout the tunnel in the shear zone, having weak geology. Additional steel supports have also been provided at the critical locations

Marketing of items manufactured in Small Scale sector from Super Bazar

401. SRHI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH
Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is the policy of Super Bazar to encourage items manufactured in small scale sector;

(b) if so, the guidelines laid down in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Super Bazar encourages the products manufactured in Small Scale Sector provided these products conform to I.S.I., Agmark, F.P.O Specifications etc., wherever applicable Super Bazar also considers those items for marketing which are of good quality, reasonably priced having consumers' acceptance.

Additional Telephone Connections for Metropolitan Cities

402. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:
DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Executive of the Delhi Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited is reported to have stated that nearly 1 1/2 lakh telephone connections

can be given if Government permit import of essential equipment;

(b) whether Government have made any assessment of the additional lines on the waiting list in the other metropolitan cities of the country that can be energised with the imported equipment and if so, the details thereof;

(c) when Government are going to take a decision in this regard; and

(d) how much time it will take in the absence of imports, to liquidate this backlog?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid before the Table of the House.

Import of Crude Oil

403. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN:
DR. T. KALPANA DEVI:
SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI
LAKSHMI:

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

(a) the increase in the quantity of oil expected to be imported during 1987-88 and the total foreign exchange involved;

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to bring down the import bill on this account;

(c) whether Government have approached the crude oil supplying countries to give oil on barter basis on counter trade arrangements; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) It is expected that the quantity of crude oil to be imported during the current year would

be about two million tonnes higher than that in the previous year. It is difficult to estimate the total foreign exchange involved but it is likely to be higher as the general level of prices is higher.

(b) The important steps, among others, taken to reduce imports are to intensify exploration efforts, to effect supplies of crude oil on competitive terms, curb consumption of POL, promote conservation through various measures etc.

(c) and (d). A significant proportion of the term imports are against trade arrangements. Similarly, while concluding other contracts also attempts are made to obtain post-effective trade arrangements.

Performance of Richardson and Cruddas Ltd. and Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd.

404. SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether after setting up of the new holding company, namely, Bharat Yantra Nigam, there has been any improvement in the performance of two loss making subsidiary companies—Richardson and Cruddas Ltd. and Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd.;

(b) what concrete steps have been taken by the holding company to improve the performance of these two subsidiary companies; and

(c) the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO): (a) to (c). Richardson and Cruddas and Tungabhadra Steel Products became subsidiaries of Bharat Yantra Nigam, the holding company in April '87. Bharat Yantra Nigam has started identifying and taking action on some of the problem areas like improving the order book position. Since the two companies have become subsidiaries only recently, it is too early to assess the results.

Steps to Tone up Functioning of Public Enterprises

405. SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the mid-term review of the Seventh Five Year plan, the contribution of the Public Sector to the Central Sector Plan in the first three years has been only 37 per cent as against the target of 53 per cent assumed in the Plan Document;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for this shortfall; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to tone up the functioning of the public sector so that it can reach the targets of contribution?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir. According to a recent assessment made by the Government the contribution of the Public Sector to the Central Sector Plan in the first three years is 37 per cent as against the target of 53 per cent assumed in the Plan Document.

(b) The reasons for this shortfall are manifold and vary from enterprise to enterprise depending on their specific problems. However in general, the reasons are low production and productivity due to old plant and machinery, obsolete technology, excess manpower etc.; market recession in some cases; higher costs; power shortage and frequent breakdown.

(c) The steps taken by the Government to improve functioning of public sector units include close monitoring of their performance at various levels and holding of periodic performance review meetings by the concerned administrative Ministry/Departments and taking appropriate steps to remove bottlenecks if any; structural re-organisation like formation of holding companies; technology upgradation; modernisation and rehabilitation of plant and equipment; adoption of improved

maintenance practices; inventory control; product diversification and improvement in product mix; training and re-training of personnel; emphasis on cost control and cost reduction and encouragement of labour participation in management.

Wage Increases of Public Sector Employees

406. SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are wide disparities in wage increase of public sector employees;

(b) whether the Bureau of Public Enterprises (BPE) had been consulted while arriving at these wage agreements;

(c) whether the public sector enterprises are invariably following the guidelines issued by the BPE regarding periodic revision of wages;

(d) if not, the action taken against the erring public sector units; and

(e) the role of BPE as a coordinating agency vis-a-vis the administrative Ministry/Ministries in regard to wage revisions and the general policy of Government to have uniformity in wages for the public sector employees in various public sector enterprises?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J VENGALA RAO): (a) to (e). Bureau of Public Enterprises has been acting as a coordinating agency in the Government of India for evolving parameters of the wage policy in respect of the employees of public enterprises. The guidelines laid down by the Bureau are generally followed by the public enterprises. Since wage settlements are concluded by the management of the individual enterprises with their workers on bilateral basis within the parameters of the general policies, there cannot be uniformity in all wage settlements. However, a broad degree of commonality in the wage structure/perquisites has already been achieved. All wage settlements are fina-

lised after consultations among the Managements, administrative Ministries and the Bureau of Public Enterprises.

Reserved Trained Pool Employees in Kerala Postal Circle

407. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Reserve Trained Pool of Postal employees working on daily wages under the Kerala Postal Circle;

(b) how long these employees are working on daily wages;

(c) the reasons for not regularising their services;

(d) the rate of payment of these employees;

(e) whether they are not paid for their half-an-hour lunch break, and

(f) if so, whether Government would issue immediate orders for payment to the employees for the lunch break hour also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) 837 Reserve Trained Pool employees are working under the Kerala Postal Circle as on 31.3.87. The R. T. Ps are engaged in short duty on hourly rate of wages.

(b) Out of the above 837 RTP employees, one candidate has been working since 1981 and 512 and 324 candidates since 1982 and 1983 respectively

(c) These candidates were selected against anticipated vacancies in the outsiders' quota of vacancies in the Postal Assistants/Sorting Assistance cadre. Due to staff rendered surplus on account of (i) 5% cut in the sanctioned strength of staff in operative cadres on introduction of the

Time Bound one Promotion Scheme, (ii) re-organisation of RMS offices, and (iii) abolition of broadcasting licence fees and also due to the ban orders on creation/filling up of vacancies, these candidates could not be appointed in regular vacancies.

(d) The hourly rate of wages payable to the RTP candidates varies from Rs. 4.75 to 5.85 depending upon the classification of the cities where they are engaged.

(e) and (f). The time component of lunch break has been included in calculating the hourly rate itself. The need for payment for half hour lunch break separately does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Demand and Supply of Power

408. SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the power production this year as compared to the last year;

(b) if so, the factual position in this regard;

(c) whether the existing power generation is not adequate to meet its demand in the country;

(d) if so; the extent of its demand and supply;

(e) whether this year also the power generation has not been according to the stipulated capacity; and

(f) whether Government have taken any urgent steps to bridge the gap between the demand and supply of power and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) and (b). During the period April to June, 1987 the energy generation was 8.3% more as compared with the corresponding period last year.

(c) and (d) During the last three months i.e. April to June, '87 the requirement was 49192 Million Units against which the power availability was 44855 Million Units, which represents an overall power shortage of about 8.8%.

(e). During the period April to June, 1987 the actual generation was 99.5% of the target. The Plant Load Factor of Thermal Stations during this period was 54.4% as against the target of 54.5%.

(f) The steps taken to improve the availability of power include expediting commissioning of additional capacity, improving the performance of the existing thermal power stations, reducing Transmission and Distribution losses, implementation of energy conservation and demand management measures, and implementing short gestation projects.

[*English*]

Loans by ONGC from Foreign Banks

409. SHRI D B PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission propose to borrow from foreign banks;

(b) if so, the amount of such borrowings; and

(c) whether Union Government have cleared the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) to (c). The amount and source of foreign borrowing by ONGC, to meet their foreign

exchange requirement during 1987-88, has not yet been determined.

Setting up of Assam Gas Company

410. SHRI D. B. PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Assam have requested Union Government for permission to set up Assam Gas Company for supplying gas produced in Assam for industrial and domestic consumption in that State; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b) Assam Gas Company is already functioning and supplying gas to various consumers in Assam

Mini/Micro Hydel Project taken up by

Rural Electrification Corporation

411. SHRI D. B. PATIL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rural Electrification Corporation has submitted a proposal to Union Government to allow it to finance mini/micro hydel projects for conservation of energy;

(b) if so, whether Rural Electrification Corporation has been allowed to finance such projects; and

(c) if so, the projects taken up by Rural Electrification Corporation, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) to (c). It has been decided that the Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) will finance and implement small/mini/micro hydel schemes for generation of energy. The projects to be implemented

will be decided by the REC in consultation with the State authorities concerned.

STD Facility in Andhra Pradesh

413. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to extend the STD facility to all the telephone subscribers in Andhra Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the names of places where this facility is proposed to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No Sir. Due to limited resources, as per the 7th Plan priority the Subscribers of District Headquarters and telephone exchanges of capacity exceeding 1000 lines (as on 1.4.85) are proposed to be provided with STD facilities. In addition subscribers of small automatic exchanges are considered for STD facilities only if a reliable transmission medium is available and the traffic justifies introduction of STD.

(b) Following stations in Andhra Pradesh are proposed to be provided with STD facility during the remaining period of the Seventh Five Year Plan; Armour, Chirala, Dowleswaram, Godavarikeni, Jadeherla, Mancherla, Peddapuram, Samalkot, Siddipet and Tuni.

Fire at Indraprastha Power Station

414 DR. T. KALPANA DEVI:
SHRIMATI N. P. JHANSI
LAKSHMI:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a major fire broke out at the Indraprastha Power Station in Delhi on 25 June, 1987;

(b) whether the causes of the fire have been investigated and if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the amount of loss suffered as a result of this fire?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) and (b). According to Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU) a minor fire incident occurred at the Indra-prastha Power Station on 25th June, 1987 which affected conveyor belts No. 3 and 14. The Inquiry Officer appointed by DESU conducted an inquiry and has concluded that the fire occurred due to spontaneous combustion of coal near conveyor belt No. 3.

Both the conveyor belts after repair etc. were commissioned between 3rd and 9th July, 1987.

(c) The total loss suffered by the Undertaking on this account is estimated to be approximately Rs. 12.5 lakhs.

Shortage of Raw Materials for Plastic Industry

415. DR. KALPANA DEVI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the vital raw materials necessary for the plastic industry are not freely available in sufficient quantities for the last few months;

(b) whether the import of these essential raw materials for the plastic industry has been reduced or stopped; and

(c) if not, the reasons for non-availability of the raw materials for the plastic industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Shortage of plastic raw materials have developed due to adverse demand supply balance obtaining in the international market, leading to hardening of international prices and shrinkage of imports.

Increase in prices of Cement

416. DR. SUDHIR ROY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether prices of cement have been increased several times this year;

(b) if so, the causes of such price hike; and

(c) whether such frequent price hikes of cement will not adversely affect construction of house buildings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). After the introduction of partial decontrol of cement w.e.f. 28.2.1982, cement is sold under two categories viz. Levy cement and Non-levy cement. While levy cement is subject to price and distribution control, non-levy cement is free from such control.

As regards levy cement, there has been no increase in the F.O.R. (Sale) price this year. However, the retention price (payable to cement manufacturers) was increased by Rs. 24.50 per tonne w.e.f. 15.12.86 to compensate the industry for increase in the cost of production, without increasing the F.O.R. (Sale) price of cement.

(c) Does not arise. However, as stated above, non-levy cement is free from price and distribution control. Its price varies from area to area depending upon market forces and demand and supply position.

Introduction of Mobile Telephone System in Bombay and Delhi

417. DR. DATTA SAMANT: Will the Min-

ister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been taken a decision to introduce Mobile Telephone System in Bombay and Delhi; and

(b) if so, what will be the nature of this system and what will be the approximate expenditure for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposed system will be of Cellular type. This is the latest system for Mobile Telephone. A subscriber of the Cellular Mobile Telephone System will have full access to the local telephone network and national and international STD network. The subscriber can originate calls and receive calls irrespective of his location in the area covered by the Cellular System.

A Cellular Mobile Telephone System to cover the entire area of Bombay and New Bombay has been planned at a cost of Rs. 9.5 crores. This will provide facility for 1,200 subscribers.

A project for Cellular Mobile Telephone

System for Delhi is under preparation.

[~~Translation~~]

Setting up of Cement factories in Morena district, Madhya Pradesh

418. SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cement factories functioning in Madhya Pradesh at present and the locations thereof;

(b) whether there is a proposal to set up such factories in Karhal, Vijaipur and Pahargarh in Morena district; and

(c) if so, the time by which these factories are proposed to be set up there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) There are 24 cement factories functioning in the State of Madhya Pradesh, the details of which are given in the Statement given below.

(b) No such proposal has been received.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

List of Existing Cement Factories in Madhya Pradesh

S.No.	Name of the company	Location
1	2	3
I Large Scale Cement Factories:		
1.	Cement Corporation of India	Mandhar, Raipur Distt.
2.	—do—	Neemuch, Mandsaur Distt.
3.	—do—	Akaltara, Bilaspur Distt.
4.	Associated Cement Company	Jamul, Durg Distt.
5.	—do—	Kymors, Japalpur Distt.

1	2	3
6.	Jaypee Rewa Cement Limited	Rewa District
7.	Satna Cement Works (Birla Jute and Ind.)	Satna Distt.
8.	Century Cements	Tilda, Raipur Distt.
9.	—do—	Maihar, Satna Distt.
10.	Raymond Woollen Mills	Janjgir Bilaspur Distt.
11.	Mysore Cement Ltd.	Narashingarh Damoh Distt.
12.	Grasim Industries Ltd. (Vikram Cement)	Jawad, Mandsaur Distt.
13.	Modi Cement Ltd.	Bhatapara, Raipur Distt.
<i>II Licensed Mini Cement Plant:</i>		
1.	Dhar Cement Ltd.	Jeerabad Distt. Dhar
2.	Makers Development Service P.Ltd. (Banmor Cement Works)	PO Banmor - 476444 (Near Gwalior) Distt. Morena
3.	Bharat Food India Ltd.	Vill. Bhagwar, Tech. Gopad Banas, Distt. Sidhi (MP).
4.	Abhishek Cements Ltd.	Vill. Patna Kuan Teh. Jabera Distt. Damoh.
<i>III Factories Regd With DGTD for MFG. of Cement:</i>		
1.	Prominent Cement (P) Ltd	Malanpur Teh. Gopad Distt. Bhind (MP)
2.	Suvidha Cements	Sardarpur Distt. Dhar (MP)
3.	Gwalior Cement Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Vill. Bhaved Distt. Shivpuri
4.	Jai Bajrang Cement Pvt Ltd	Vill. Pandharipani Geedam Road, Jagdalpur.
5.	Varun Cements Pvt. Ltd.	Amzera - 454441 Distt. Dhar
6.	Calcar Products Pvt Ltd	Vill. Bhupdeopur Teh. Kharara Distt. Raigarh.
7.	Rudra Cement Ltd.	Takraguda Teh. Jagdalpur, Distt. Bastar.

**Pending cases in High Court benches in
- Madhya Pradesh**

the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be
pleased to state:

419. SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV: Will

(a) the number of High Court benches in

Madhya Pradesh at present and the places where these are functioning;

(b) the number of cases pending for more than 20 years; and

(c) the steps taken for early disposal of these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Besides the principal seat at Jabalpur there are two benches of the Madhya Pradesh High Court functioning at Indore and Gwalior.

(b) The Number of cases pending for more than 20 years in Madhya Pradesh High Court is two at Indore Bench on date.

(c) A Statement showing the steps taken from time to time to reduce pendency is given below.

STATEMENT

Steps taken from time to time to reduce pendency

The following steps have been taken in recent years to reduce pendency in the High Courts:—

1. Elimination of arrears in all the Courts has been discussed in the Conference of Chief Justices, Chief Ministers and Law Ministers of States held on 31st August-1st September, 1985 and the Resolutions of the Conference have been commended to the High Courts and the State Governments.
2. The code of Civil Procedure was amended in 1976 to abolish Letters Patent Appeals from Judgement of Single Judge of the High Court in Second Appeal (vide Section 100-A).
3. The Code of Criminal Procedure based on the recommendations of the Law Commission was enacted in 1973.
4. The sanctioned strength of the High Court Judges has been increased from 351 in March, 1977 to 440 as on 1st February, 1987.

5. Apart from the above, certain High Courts are taking the following steps for ensuring better disposal of cases:—

- (a) Cases involving common questions are being grouped by several High Courts;
- (b) Matters fixed for hearing by giving short returnable dates;
- (c) Dispensing with printing of records;
- (d) Expediting and giving priority to matters under certain Acts.

6. The recommendations contained in the 79th Report of the Law Commission have been examined. As action on majority of the recommendations is to be taken by the State Governments and the High Courts, these have been sent to them along with the views of the Union Government, and they have been requested to take necessary action.

7. The Government have entrusted the Law Commission, the study of the judicial system to introduce necessary reforms. The terms of reference are:—

- (a) the need for decentralisation of the system of administration of justice by:
 - (i) establishing, extending and strengthening in rural areas the institution of Nyaya Panchayats or other mechanisms for resolving disputes;
 - (ii) setting up a system of participatory justice with defined jurisdiction and powers in suitable areas and centres;
 - (iii) establishing other tiers or systems within the judicial hierarchy to reduce the volume of work in the Supreme Court and the High Courts.
- (b) the matters for which Tribunals (excluding Services Tribunals) as envisaged in Part-XIV-A of the Constitution need to be established expeditiously and various aspects

- related to their establishment and working.
- (c) the procedural laws with a view generally to disposing of cases expeditiously, eliminating unnecessary litigation, delays in hearing of cases and reforms in procedures and procedural laws and particularly to devising procedures appropriate to the forums envisaged in items (a) (i) and (a) (ii).
- (d) the method of appointments to subordinate courts, subordinate judiciary.
- (e) the training of Judicial officers.
- (f) the role of the legal profession in strengthening the system of administration of justice.
- (g) the desirability of formulation of the norms which the Government and the Public Sector Undertakings should follow in the settlement of disputes including a review of the present system for conduct of litigation on behalf of the Government and such Undertakings.
- (h) the cost of litigation with a view to lessening the burden on the litigants.
- (i) formation of an All India Judicial Service; and

- (j) such other matters as the Commission considers proper or necessary for the purposes aforesaid or as may be referred to it from time to time by Government.

Setting up of New Telephone Exchanges

420.SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges proposed to be set up by Government to exhaust the telephone waiting lists of the metropolitan cities (Delhi, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay and Kanpur) and towns in the country; and

(b) the likely number thereof and the names of the places where these exchanges are proposed to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). During the current year and the remaining two Years of 7th Five Year Plan, the following is the programme of opening new telephone exchanges and expanding existing telephone exchanges in the metropolitan cities of Delhi, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay and Kanpur.

Name of the town	Number of new exchanges to be opened	Number of existing exchanges to be expanded
Delhi	8	1
Madras	5	1
Calcutta	8	10
Bombay	17	15
Kanpur	Nil	1

The names of exchanges in the 5 cities and other details are given in the statement given below.

STATEMENT

Sl No.	Name of City	Name of Place	Type of eqpt. and No. of lines	Likely Year of commissioning
1.	DELHI	Rajouri Garden	SPC 5000 E (10000-15000)	1988-89
		Karolbagh - IV	SPC 10000 E (10000-20000)	1988-89
		Idgah - IV	SPC 10000 E (10000-20000)	1988-89
		Kidwai Bhavan	SPC 10000 E (10000-20000)	1987-88
		Sena Bhavan	SPC 5000 E (10000-15000)	1988-89
		Okhla (Badarpur R.L.U)	E-10B, 2000 E (10000-120000)	1987-88
		Okhla	E-10B, 3000E (12000-15000)	1988-89
		Lakshmi Nagar - I	E-10B, 5000-E (15000-20000)	1988-89
		Lakshmi Nagar-II	E-10B, 5000 Main + 4000 E (5000-9000)	1988-89
		Shakti Nagar-III	E-10B, 15000 Main (Includes Rohini)	1988-89
		Shakti Nagar-III	E-10B, 5000 E (15000-20000)	1989-90
		Cantonment II	CDOT, 4000 Main	1988-89
		Nehru Place IV	E-10B 10000 Main	1989-90
		Janpath	E-10B, 10000 Main	1989-90

Sl. No.	Name of city	Name of Place	Type of equipment and no. of lines	Likely year of commissioning
		Karol Bagh	E-10B 10000 Main	1989-90
		Rajouri Garden	E-10B, 10000 Main	1989-90
		Chanakyapuri	E-10B, 20000 Main	1989-90
2.	MADRAS	St. Thomas Mount	Sxs 1200E (3600-4800)	1987-88
		Ambattur	XB 2000E (3000-5000)	1989-90
		Chromepet	XB 1000 E (3000-4000)	1987-88
		Avadi	XB 500 E (1500-2000)	1987-88
		Mambalam-II	C-400, 5000E (5000-10000)	1987-88
		Nungambakkam	SPC, 10000E (10000-20000)	1988-89
		Flower Bazar	E-10B, 5500E (10000-15500)	1989-90
		Harbour-II	E-10B, 10000 Main	1988-89
		Nungambakkam	E-10B, 10000 Main	1989-90
		Anna Nagar	E-10B, 10000 Main	1989-90
		Mandavalli	E-10B, 10000 Main	1989-90
		Kodambakkam-II	E-10B 10000 Main	1989-90

3. CALCUTTA	Bhatpara	Sxs 300 300 E (900-1200)	1987-88
	Kalighat	XB 1000 E (4000-5000)	1988-89
	Dum-Dum-II	XB 1000 Main + 3500 E 1000 4500	1987-88
	Sibpore-II	XB 1500 Main + 3500 E (1500-5000)	1987-88
	Bagh Bazar	XB, 400 E (5000-9000)	1988-89
	Russa III	XB, 2000 E (8000-10000)	1988-89
	Alipore-II	XB, 3000 E (4000-7000)	1988-89
	Telephone Bhavan-III	SPC, 10000 E (10000-20000)	1988-89
	Salt Lake	SPC 5000 E (5000-10000)	1987-88
	Salt Lake	SPC 10000E (10000-20000)	1988-89
	Bara Bazar-I	E-10B, 5000E (10000-15000)	1989-90
	Bara Bazar-II	E-10B, 5000E (10000-15000)	1989-90
	Telephone Bhavan	E-10B, 4000E (10000-14000)	1989-90
	Sibpore-III	E-10B, 4000E (Main)	1987-88
	Kalighat III	E-10B, 10000 Main	1988-89
	Kalighat-III	E-10B 5000E (10000-15000)	1989-90
	Circus III	5000E (10000-15000)	1988-89
	Chandan Nagar	E-10B-4000 Main	1989-90

Sl. No.	Name of the city	Name of place	Type of equipment and No. of lines	Likely year of commissioning
		East-III	E-10B, 10000 Main	1989-90
		Jadavpur	E-10B, 10000 Main	1989-90
4.	BOMBAY	Turbe-I	XB 1000 E (4000-5000)	1987-88
		Fountain-I	XB 1200 E (6600-7800)	1987-88
		Thana-II	XB 1000 E (6400-7400)	1987-88
		Thana-II	XB 1200 E (7400-8600)	1988-89
		Ville Parle-I	C-4000 E (10000-14000)	1988-89
		Ville Parle-II	C-400, 4000 E (10000-14000)	1988-89
		Mankhurd	C-400 8000E (12000-20000)	1988-89
		Mulund-I	C-400 3000E (13000-16000)	1988-89
		Wadala-I	C-400 5000E (10000-15000)	1988-89
		Kakamboli	PRX 1000E (2000-3000)	1987-88
		Prabhadevi-II	SPC 10000E (10000-20000)	1988-89
		Worli-III	E-10B 5000E (10000-15000)	1989-90
		Wadala-II	E-10B 4000E (10000-14000)	1989-90

Marol-III	E-10B 6000E (10000-16000)	1988-89
Marol-III	E-10B 14000E (16000-30000)	1989-90
Cooperage-V	E-10B 1000 E (10000-11000)	1988-89
Cooperage-V	E-10B 2000E (11000-13000)	1989-90
Khar-III	E-10B 2000E (5000-7000)	1988-89
Khar-III	E-10B 8000E (7000-15000)	1989-90
Andheri-III	E-10B 10000 Main	1987-88
Andheri-III	E-10B 5000E (10000-15000)	1988-89
Andheri-III	E-10B 2000E (15000-17000)	1989-90
Bandra-II	E-10B 8000 Main	1987-88
Kandivli-I	E-10B 12000 Main	1987-88
Borivili-III	E-10B 6000 Main	1988-89
Mulund-II	E-10B 5000 Main	1988-89
Mulund-II	E-10B 12000E (5000-17000)	1989-90
Kandivli-II	E-10B 14000 Main	1988-89
Slon-I	E-10B 10000 Main	1988-89
City-IV	E-10B 8000 Main	1988-89
Panvel	E-10B 4000 Main	1989-90

Sl. No.	Name of the city	Name of the place	Type of equipment & No. of lines	Likely year of commissioning
		Fountain-III	E-10B 10000 Main	1989-90
		Byculla-IV	E-10B 10000 Main	1989-90
		Laorli-III	E-10B 4000 Main	1988-89
		Chatkopar-III	E-10B 7000E (4000-11000)	1989-90
		Vile Parle-III	E-10B 8000 Main	1989-90
		Versova	E-10B 10000 Main	1989-90
		Malabar Hill	E-10B 15000 Main	1989-90
		Kandivili-III	E-10B 7000 Main	1988-89
		Mazagaon-IV	E-10B 10000 Main	1989-90
5.	KANPUR	Lajpat Nagar-II	E-10B 5000E (10000-15000)	1989-90

Generation and Consumption of Electricity

(c) the time by which they are likely to be completed?

421. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise generation and consumption of electricity in the country;

(b) the State-wise names of the power generating plants under construction in the country with capacity of each such plant; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) State-wise position regarding requirement and availability of power during April to June, 1987 is given in the Statement given blow.

(b) and (c). Required information about Thermal and Hydro Projects is given in the Statement II and III respectively given below.

STATEMENT - I

Power Supply position during April 1987—June 1987

(Figures in MU)

Name of the State/Region	Requirement	Availability	Shortage	%Shortage
1	2	3	4	5
Chandigarh	104	103	1	1.0
Delhi	1602	1602	—	—
Haryana	1420	1389	31	2.2
Himachal Pradesh	252	252	—	—
Jammu and Kashmir	533	500	33	6.2
Punjab	2945	2882	63	2.1
Rajasthan	1915	1866	49	2.6
Uttar Pradesh	5650	4769	381	15.6
<i>Northern Region</i>	<i>14421</i>	<i>13363</i>	<i>1058</i>	<i>7.3</i>
Gujarat	4047	4078	69	1.7
Madhya Pradesh	3306	3306	—	—
Maharashtra Inc. Goa	7386	6963	423	5.7
<i>Western Region</i>	<i>14839</i>	<i>14347</i>	<i>492</i>	<i>3.3</i>
Andhra Pradesh	3745	3054	691	18.5
Karnataka	3490	2687	803	23.0
Kerala	1440	1346	94	6.5

1	2	3	4	5
Tamil Nadu	4150	3736	414	10.0
<i>Southern Region</i>	12825	10823	2002	15.6
Bihar	1195	953	242	20.3
D.V.C.	1700	1570	130	7.6
Orissa	1485	1274	211	14.2
West Bengal	2235	2054	181	8.1
<i>Eastern Region</i>	6615	5851	764	11.5
<i>North-Eastern Region</i>	492	471	21	4.3
ALL INDIA	49192	44855	4337	8.8

STATEMENT - II

Statement showing approved and ongoing thermal power projects targetted for commissioning during 7th Plan and beyond

Sl. No.	Name of the Project Unit No.	Capacity		Expected Commissioning Schedule
1.	2	3		4
NORTHERN REGION				
I. HARYANA				
1.	Panipat St. II (Units-3&4)	2x110	U—3 U—4	11/85 (A) 1/87 (A)
2.	Panipat St. III (Unit-5)	1x210		12/88
3.	Yamuna Nagar (Unit 1&2)	2x210		
II. PUNJAB				
1.	Ropar St. II (Unit-3&4)	2x210	U—3 U—4	3-4/88 12/88
III. RAJASTHAN				
1.	Kota St. II (Unit 3&4)	2x210	U—3 U—4	9/88 Depend on availa- 6/89 bility of funds.
2.	Ramgarh Gas Turbine	1x3		

1	2	3		4
3.	Palana Lignite (Unit-1&2)	2x60		
IV. DELHI				
1.	Rajghat Replacement (Unit-1&2)	2x67.5	U—2 U—1	8/88 12/88
2.	Gas Turbine (Unit-1,2,3,4, 5&6)	6x30	U—1 U—2 U—3 U—4 U—5 U—6	5/86 (A) 6/86 (A) 7/86 (A) 8/86 (A) 11/86 (A)
V. UTTAR PRADESH				
1.	Anpara 'A' (Unit-1, 2&3)	3x210	U—1 U—2 U—3	3/86 (A) 2/87 (A) 2-3/88
2.	Tanda (Units-1,2,3&4)	4x110	U—1 U—2 U—3 U—4	3/88 9/88 3/89 9/89
3.	PGTPS Unchahar (Units-1&2)	2x210	U—1 U—2	3/88 9/88
4.	Anpara 'B' (Units-1&2)	2x500	U—1 U—2	
VI. NTPC				
1.	Singrauli STPS St. II (Units-6&7)	2x500	U—6 U—7	12/86 (A) 1/88
2.	Rihand STPS (Units-1&2) St. I	2x500	U—1 U—2	2/88 6/88
3.	National Capital TPP	4x210		.
4.	Anta Combined Cycle (Units-1, 2&3 1 GT + 102 ST)	3x100 GT 1x130 ST		.
5.	Auriya Combined Cycle (Units-1,2,3&4 GT + 1&2 ST)	4x100 GT +2x100ST		.

1	2	3	4
WESTERN REGION			
I. GUJARAT			
1.	Wanakbori Extn. (Units-4,5&6)	3x210	U-4 3/86 (A) U-5 9/86 (A) U-6 10/87
2.	Sikka Replacement	1x120	12/87
3.	Gandhinagar Extn. (Unit-3)	1x210	6/89
4.	Gandhinagar Extn. (Unit-4)	1x210	12/90
5.	Sabarmati Replacement (AECO Ltd.)	1x110	88-89
6.	Kutch Lignite	2x70	3/89 9/89/
			} Depends on availability of funds.
II. MADHYA PRADESH			
1.	Korba West Extn. (Unit 3&4)	2x210	U-3 3/85 (A) U-4 3/86 (A)
2.	S.C. TPP at Birsinghpur	2x210	U-1&2 @
III. MAHARASHTRA			
1.	Chandrapur St. II (Unit 3 & 4)	2x210	U-3 5/85 (A) U-4 3/86 (A)
2.	Chandrapur St. III (Unit 5 & 6)	2x500	U-5 11/90 U-6 5/91
3.	Parli St. IV (Unit-5)	1x210	U-5 12/87
4.	Khaperkheda Extn. (Unit 1 & 2)	2x210	U-1 2/89 U-2 8/89
5.	Uran GT (Units-5, 6&7)	3x108	U-7 6/85 (A) U-6 8/85 (A) U-5 10/85 (A)
6.	Uran GT (Unit-8)	1x108	1/86 (A)
7.	Uran WHP	1 x 120	
8.	Trombay Extn (Unit-6)	1x500	1989-90
9.	Western Maharashtra BSES Ltd.	1x500	

1	2	3	4
IV	NTPC:		
1.	Korba STPS St. I (Unit 4)	1x500	5/87 (A)
2.	Korba STPS St. II (Units-5&6)	2x500	U-5 8/88 U-6 8/89
3.	Vindhyachal STPS (Units 1,2,3,4, 5&6)	6x210	U-1 8/87 U-2 2/88 U-3 6/88 U-4 12/88 U-5 4/89 U-6 12/89
4.	Kawas Combined Cycle (Units-1,2,3&4 GT + 1&2 ST)	4x100 GT + 2x100ST	

SOUTHERN REGION:**1. ANDHRA PRADESH**

1.	Vijayawada Extn. Unit- 3 & 4	Unit-3 210 Unit-4 210	3/89 9/89
II.	KARNATAKA		
1.	Raichur St. I	Unit-2 210	3/86 (A)
2.	Raichur St. II	Unit-3 210	6/90
3.	DG Sets at Kolar, Bidar, Jamakhandi & Indi		(12 x 6.48)
4.	Gas Turbine at Bangalore		4 x 30
III.	TAMIL NADU		
1.	Mettur St. I	Unit-1 210 Unit-2 210	1/87 (A) 9/87
2.	Mettur St. II	Unit-3 210 Unit-4 210	12/88 4/90
3.	Tuticorin St. II	Unit-4 210 Unit-5 210	3/90 9/90
4.	North Madras	Unit-1 210 Unit-2 210 Unit-3 210	* * *

1.	2.	3.	4.
----	----	----	----

IV. NEYVELI LIGNITE CORPN.

1.	Neyveli 2nd Mine Cut St. I	Unit-3	210	3/86 (A)
		Unit-2	210	2/87 (A)
		Unit-1	210	3/88
2.	Neyveli 2nd Mine Cut St. II	Unit-4	210	11/90
		Unit-5	210	8/91
		Unit-6	210	5/92
		Unit-7	210	2/93

V. NTPC

1.	Ramagundam STPS St. I	Unit-4	500	7/88
2.	Rammagundam St. III	Unit-5	500	7/89
		Unit-6	500	7/90

EASTERN REGION**I BIHAR:**

1.	Patratu St. I	Unit-10	110	3/86 (A)
2.	Muzaffarpur	Unit-2	110	3/86 (A)
3.	Tenughat	Unit-2	210	12/89

II D.V.C.

1.	Bokaro 'B' St. I	Unit-1	210	3/86 (A)
2.	Bokaro 'B' St. II	Unit-2	210	@
		Unit-3	210	@
3.	Mezia TPS	Unit-1	210	3/91
		Unit-2	210	12/91
		Unit-3	210	9/92
4.	Maithon Gas Turbine	Unit-1	30	5/88
		Unit-2	30	6/88
		Unit-3	30	6/88

III. WEST BENGAL

1.	Kolaghat St. I	Unit-2	210	12/85 (A)
----	----------------	--------	-----	-----------

1	2	3	4
		Unit-1	210 @
2.	Kolaghat St. II	Unit-4	210 @
		Unit-5	210 3-4/90
		Unit-6	210 9/90
3.	Bakreshwar	Unit-1	210
		Unit-2	210
		Unit-3	210
4.	DIPL	Unit-6	110 7/85 (A)
5.	Southern Gen Stn. (CESC)	Unit-1	67.5 10/90
		Unit-2	67.5 4/91
ORISSA:			
1.	Ib-Valley	Unit-1	210 1991-92
		Unit-2	210 1991-92
		Unit-3	210 1992-93
		Unit-4	210 1992-93
NTPC			
1.	Farakka STPS St. I	Unit-1	210 1/86 (A)
		Unit-2	210 12/86 (A)
		Unit-3	210 8/87
2.	Farakka STPS St. II	Unit-4	500 6/91
		Unit-5	500 6/92
3.	Kahalgaon STPS St. I	Unit-1	210
		Unit-2	210
		Unit-3	210
		Unit-4	210
NORTH EASTERN REGION			
I. ASSAM:			
1.	Bongaigaon St. II	Unit-4	60 6/86 (A)
2.	Lakwa Gas Turbine	(Unit-4)	15 0/86 (A)

1	2	3	4
3.	Chandrapur Extn		30 6/88
4.	Bargolai	Unit-1	30 *
		Unit-2	30 *
5.	Lakwa Gas Turbine Phase-II	Unit-5	15 *
		Unit-6	15 *
		Unit-7	15 *
		Unit-8	15 *
TRIPURA			
1.	Baramura GT	Unit-1	5 4/86(A)
		Unit-2	5 7/86(A)
2.	Rokhia GT	Unit-1	5 1989-90
		Unit-2	5 1989-90
MANIPUR:			
1.	Imphal Diesel Sets	Unit-1	1 11-12/87
		Unit-2	1 11-12/87
NEC			
1.	Garo Hills	Unit-1	30 *
		Unit-2	30 *
2.	Baramura GT	Unit-3	5 1989-90
NEEPCO:			
1.	Kathalgari Gas Based Combined Cycle	Unit 1 to 9	9 x 30

Note : (A) Actual

As order for main plant and equipment is yet to be placed, commissioning schedule cannot be assessed.

Commissioning uncertain due to delay in boiler supplies by M/s ABL who have applied for liquidation in Bombay High Court.

STATEMENT-III

*List of on-going Major/Medium/Small Hydro Electric Projects
Programmed to be commissioned during the Seventh Plan*

Sl. No.	Name of Project Date of sanction	Capacity addition (MW) during 7th Plan	Original cost Latest cost (Crores)	Likely coming schedule	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Central Projects</i>					
1.	<u>Salal (NHPC)</u> Feb. 1970	3 x 115	<u>55.15</u> 567.35	1987-88	
2.	<u>Chamera (NHPC)</u> 4.4.1984	1 x 100	<u>809.29</u> 827.23	1989-90	May slip to 8th Plan
3.	<u>Panchat Hill (DVC)</u> 3.10.1977	1 x 40	<u>16.30</u> 48.44	1988-89	
4.	<u>Kopili (NEEPCO)</u> 1974	2 x 50	<u>56.77</u> 212.00	1987-88	
<i>Northern Region</i>					
1.	<u>Upper Sindh (J&K)</u> 22.11.1983	2 x 35	<u>76.46</u> 100.00	1988-90	
2.	<u>Stakna (J & K)</u> 1968	2 x 2	<u>0.02</u> 22.00	U-1 comnd. U-2- 87-88	
3.	<u>Karnah (J&K)</u> Not yet sanctioned	2 x 1	<u>7.01</u> 10.17	1988-89	
4.	<u>Western Yamuna Canal (Haryana)</u> 11.3.1980	6 x 8	<u>45.72</u> 98.22	Units 1 to 4 comnd. 1988-89	
5.	<u>Dadupur (Haryana)</u> 26.9.1984	4 x 2.5	<u>7.41</u> 11.00	1989-90	May slip to 8th Plan
6.	<u>Sanjay (H.P.)</u> 7.7.1978	3 x 40	<u>55.80</u> 155.00	1988-89	
7.	<u>Andhra (H.P.)</u> 21.9.76	3 x 5.65	<u>9.74</u> 41.23	1987-88	
8.	<u>Thirot (H.P.)</u> 1.5.82	3 1.5	<u>4.34</u> 16.52	1989-90	

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	<u>Rongtong (H.P.)</u> 21.9.76	4 x 0.5	<u>2.81</u> 13.94	Units 1 & 2 comnd. & 3 & 4 Rotated.	
10.	<u>Mahi Bajaj Sagar</u> PH-I & II (Raj) 26-12-1977	2 x 25+ 2 x 45	<u>59.38</u> 174.79	2 x 25 MW comnd. 1989-90	
11.	<u>Anoopgarh PH-I&II</u> (Raj) 23.6.1980	2 x 3 x 1.5	<u>6.51</u> 14.60	1987-88	
12.	<u>Suratgarh (Raj)</u> 25.8.84	2 x 2	<u>5.27</u> 5.27	1987-88	
13.	<u>Charanwala (Raj)</u> 25.8.84	1 x 2	<u>2.86</u> 2.86	1989-90	
14.	<u>Manorol RMC (Raj)</u> 25.8.84	3 x 2	<u>6.11</u> 6.11	1987-88	
15.	<u>Pugal (Raj)</u> 17.10.1984	1 x 1.5+ 1 x 0.65	<u>4.30</u> 4.30	1988-89	
16.	<u>Jakham (Raj)</u> 17.10.84	2 x 4.5	<u>12.93</u> 12.93	1989-90	
17.	<u>Anandpur Sahib (Punjab)</u> Not yet sanctioned	4 x 33.5	<u>80.73</u> 207.98	Comnd.	
18.	<u>Mukerain (Punjab)</u> Not yet sanctioned	3 x 15+ 6 x 19.5	<u>115.58</u> 341.42	1988-90	
19.	<u>UBDC St-II (Punjab)</u> 27.4.1982	3 x 15	<u>20.84</u> 51.90	1988-90	
20.	<u>Maneri Bhali St-II</u> (U.P.) 27.1.1981	4 x 75	<u>82.63</u> 212.66	1989-90	May slip to 8th Plan

Western Region

1.	<u>Kadana PSS (Guj)</u> 10.10.1972	2 x 60	<u>24.58</u> 65.60	1988-89	
2.	<u>Ukai (LBC (Guj)</u> Feb. 1977	2 x 2.5	<u>3.05</u> 4.91	1987-88	
3.	<u>Barqi (M.P.)</u> Not Yet sanctioned	2 x 45	<u>64.61</u> 74.31	1987-88	

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	<u>Bansagar Tong PH-I</u> (M.P.) 30.6.84	2 x 105	<u>301.17</u> 362.74	1989-90	
5.	<u>Hasdep Bango (M.P.)</u> 8.3.1984	3 x 40	<u>43.86</u> 43.86	1989-90	May slip to 8th Plan
6.	<u>Tillar (Mah)</u> June, 1972	1 x 60	<u>8.16</u> 55.24	Comnd.	
7.	<u>Bhirra Tail Race (Mah)</u> 25.11.1970	2 x 40	<u>8.40</u> 63.14	U-2-rotated U-1-1987-88	
8.	<u>Bhandardara (Mah)</u> 12.12.1977	1 x 10	<u>17.59</u> 47.29	Comnd.	
9.	<u>Khadakwasla (Mah)</u> 19.10.1983	2 x 8	<u>14.29</u> 19.32	1989-90	
10.	<u>Pawana (Mah)</u> 15.7.1980	1 x 10	<u>3.95</u> 14.61	1987-88	
11.	<u>Ujjaini PSS (Mah)</u> 16.7.1984	1 x 12	<u>16.32</u> 23.26	1989-90	May slip to 8th Plan
12.	<u>Vaitarna Dam Toe (Mah)</u> 25.2.1984	1 x 1.5	<u>6.94</u> 2.07	1987-88	
13.	<u>Bhatsa (Mah)</u> 21.10.1983	1 x 15	<u>12.25</u> 12.25	1989-90	
14.	<u>Panch (M.P./Mah.)</u> 13.12.1972	2 x 80	<u>28.28</u> 161.43	Comnd.	

Southern Region

1.	<u>Nagarjuna Sagar PSS</u> St-II (A.P.) 10.3.1981	1 x 100	<u>55.78</u> 74.75	Comnd.	
2.	<u>Srisaillam St-II</u> (A.P.) 10.3.1981	3 x 110	<u>39.38</u> 58.00	Comnd.	
3.	<u>A.P. Power House at</u> <u>Balimela (AP)</u> 26.2.77	2 x 30	<u>17.77</u> 31.15	1989-90	May slip to 8th Plan
4.	<u>Pochampad (A.P.)</u> 26.3.1984	3 x 9	<u>13.49</u> 23.30	U-1 Comnd. U-2 & 3-1987-88	
5.	<u>Ponna Ahobilam (A.P.)</u> 16.3.1984	2 x 10	<u>12.47</u> 17.50	1989-90	

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	<u>Nagarjunasagar LBC (AP)</u> 27.3.1984	2x30	<u>34.00</u> 46.82	1988-89	
7.	<u>Nagarjunasagar RBC</u> Extn. (AP)-9.7.1985-15.26	1x30	<u>15.26</u>	1989-89	
8.	<u>Kalinadi St-I (Kar.)</u> 1.3.1971	2x50	<u>126.63</u> 340.69	Comnd.	
9.	<u>Varahi (Karnataka)</u> 13.10.1977	2x115+ 2x4.5	<u>136.40</u> 200.00	1989-89	
10.	<u>Ghataprabha (Kar)</u> 25.5.1982	2x16	<u>18.55</u> 31.30	1989-90	
11.	<u>Mallapur (Kar)</u> Aug 1984	2x4.5	<u>12.11</u> 12.11	1988-89	
12.	<u>Maddur (Karnataka)</u> Not yet sanctioned	1x1.5	<u>2.42</u> 2.42	1988-89	
13.	<u>Idukki St.-II (Kar.)</u> 9.11.1979	3x130	<u>31.68</u> 70.00	Comnd.	
14.	<u>Idayamalayar (Kar)</u> 7.9.1973	2x37.5	<u>23.40</u> 90.03	Comnd.	
15.	<u>Kakkad (Kerala)</u> 10.9.1976	2x25	<u>18.60</u> 55.00	1989-90	
16.	<u>Kallada (Kerala)</u> 11.9.1981	2x7.5	<u>11.80</u> 13.89	1989-90	
17.	<u>Sarvalar (T.N.)</u> 3.7.1974	1x20	<u>8x35</u> 42.80	Comnd.	
18.	<u>Kadamparai PSS (TN)</u> 3.2.1973	4x100	<u>35.12</u> 164.50	U-1 rotated 1987-88	
19.	<u>Lower Mettur (TN)</u> 24.9.1980	4x2x15	<u>83.60</u> 163.85	U-6-rotated 1987-88	
20.	<u>Kundah-V-Addl. (TN)</u> 10.6.1980	1x20	<u>5.03</u> 11.12	1987-88	
21.	<u>Pykara (T.N.)</u> 28.8.1981	1x2	<u>1.48</u> 4.31	1988-89	
22.	<u>Vaigai (T.N.)</u> 28.8.1981	2x3	<u>3.96</u> 9.35	1988-89	

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	<u>Lower Bhawani (T.N.)</u> 28.8.1981	4x2	<u>6.23</u> 14.10	1988-89	
<i>Eastern Region</i>					
1.	<u>North Koal (Bihar)</u> 10.3.1984	2x12	<u>21.94</u> 31.32	1988-90	
2.	<u>Eastern Gandak Canal</u> (Bih.) 9.6.1983	3x5	<u>17.40</u> 27.40	1988-90	
3.	<u>Sena Eastern Canal</u> (Bih.) 30.6.1984	2x1.65	<u>6.26</u> 8.00	1989-90	
4.	<u>Sena Western Canal</u> (Bih.) 10.3.1984	4x1.65	<u>13.00</u> 18.68	1989-90	
5.	<u>Rengali (Orissa)</u> 4.6.1973	2x50	<u>35.32</u> 125.52	Comnd.	
6.	<u>Rengali Extn. (Ori.)</u> 1.11.1985	2x50	<u>40.55</u> 40.67	1988-89	
7.	<u>Upper Kolab (Orissa)</u> 12.9.84	3x80	<u>51.39</u> 186.04	1987-89	
8.	<u>Hirakud Extnd. (Ori.)</u> 11.8.1982	1 x 37.5	<u>15.97</u> 27.00	1988-89	
9.	<u>Potteru (Orissa)</u> 3.7.1984	2x3	<u>5.46</u> 5.46	1989-90	
10.	<u>Rammen St-II (W.B.)</u> 10.4.1977	4x12.5	<u>25.88</u> 60.78	1988-90	
11.	<u>Teesta Fall (W.B.)</u> 13.9.1985	3x7.5	<u>80.70</u> 111.06	1989-90	May slip to 8th Plan

North-Eastern Region

1.	<u>Lower Borpani (Assam)</u> 24.9.1979	2x50	<u>36.36</u> 87.51	1989-90	May slip to 8th Plan
2.	<u>Dhansiri (Assam)</u> Feb. 1985	15x1.33	<u>10.54</u> 15.40	1989-90	May slip to 8th Plan
3.	<u>Tago (Aru. Pr.)</u> 12.3.1987	3x1.5	<u>3.72</u> 3.72	1989-90	May slip to 8th Plan

[English]

Recommendations of Committee on Heavy Electrical and Allied Industries

422. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the fiscal policy committee set up by Government as a part of the Development Council for Heavy Electrical and Allied Industries, is not in favour of providing high rates of tariff protection to the Indian capital goods industries;

(b) if so, the details regarding its recommendations; and

(c) the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). A Sub-Group set up by the Development Council for Heavy Electrical and Allied Industry has submitted a report containing certain recommendations regarding fiscal policy relating to this industry. The report has not yet been adopted by the Development Council.

Export of Cement

423. SHRI H.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to export cement;

(b) if so, whether a plan for the purpose has been worked out; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). Some cement companies are explor-

ing the possibilities of exporting cement to neighbouring countries. However, no plan for the purpose has been worked out by the Government.

Environment and Safety Centre in Goa

425. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission propose to set up an environment and safety centre in Goa;

(b) if so, the objectives of the proposed centre; and

(c) the approximate expenditure to be incurred and the time by which the said centre is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main objective of the proposed Institute of Petroleum Safety and Environment Management is to promote the standards of safety, health and environment in Petroleum sector.

(c) The project is estimated to cost Rs. 9.00 crores and is likely to be completed in about five years.

Export of Molasses

426. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have proposed to allow export of molasses stocked by the sugar mills;

(b) if so, whether there will not be a shortfall according to the demands for molasses by the relevant industrial alcohol producers in the country;

(c) the reaction of the concerned State Governments to the proposal; and

(d) the financial benefit envisaged by allowing the export of molasses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA (SINGH)): (a) No, Sir.

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

World Bank Loan for Power Projects

427. SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI BHADRESHWAR TANTI:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to raise World Bank loans for launching two power sector projects;

(b) if so, the details of the projects including their sites and location;

(c) the quantum of loans being raised and the approximate time by which the projects are likely to be completed; and

(d) the main beneficiaries of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) to (d). The World Bank have, in June 1987, approved loan assistance of US \$ 485 million for the National Capital Thermal Power Project and of US \$ 375 million (including US \$ 19.5 million for Satellite-based Data Communication Network) in respect of the Talcher Super Thermal Power Project.

The National Capital Thermal Power Project, sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 1063.60 crores, envisages installation of 4 units of 210 MW each at Dadri in the Ghaziabad district in Uttar Pradesh. The project is basically meant to meet the power requirements in Delhi. A share of 10% of the power generated is allocated to

Uttar Pradesh. The first unit of 210 MW is programmed to be commissioned in 1991-92 and subsequent units at intervals of six months each thereafter.

The proposed Talcher Super Thermal Power Project of 1000 MW capacity, estimated to cost Rs. 1291.46 crores, would be located in the Dhenkanal district in Orissa. This project will benefit the constituent States of the Eastern Region. The first 500 MW unit of the project is expected to be commissioned in 5 years from the placement of order for main plant and equipment and the second unit one year thereafter.

[*Translation*]

Extra Expenditure by F.C.I. on Transportation in Bihar

429. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Food Corporation of India keep their stock of foodgrains (especially wheat) meant for Muzaffarpur, Siwan, Samastipur, Motihari etc. at the Gopalganj Railway Station and afterwards it is sent to these places by trucks or other vehicles;

(b) if so, the action taken to avoid such extra expenditure being incurred on transportation of foodgrains from Gopalganj Railway Station to these places by other modes of transport even in the presence of godown and Railway Station facility at the aforesaid places, to ensure direct distribution of foodgrains to these places; and

(c) the details of the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). Gopalganj Railway Station is being used by Food Corporation of India for dispersing foodgrains in the area where appropriate railway handling facilities are

not available. Food Corporation of India is not incurring any additional cost on the transportation.

[English]

Expenditure on Exploration in Krishna-Godavari Basin

430. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the amount spent by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission on off-shore and on-shore exploration in Krishna-Godavari Basin upto end of March, 1987?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): Amount spent by Oil and Natural Gas Commission in onshore and offshore in Krishna-Godavari Basin upto March 1987 is as under:

	(Rs. Crores)
Onshore	167.13
Offshore	354.78
Total	521.91

Drilling in Cauvery Basin

431. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for finding oil and natural gas in Cauvery basin at Kovilappa area in Tenjore District of Tamil Nadu;

(b) the number of rigs working there; and

(c) the approximate quantity of oil and natural gas likely to be found in that area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Hydrocarbons have already been discovered in two wells Kovilkallpal-I&IV-further exploration in the area is continuing.

(b) At present no rig is working, but one is proposed to be deployed shortly.

(c) Potential of oil and gas will be known only after further delineation of the prospect.

Raising of Resources by Public Sector Units

432. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government decided last year to allow some public sector units to raise resources directly from the market;

(b) if so, the names of those public sector units; and

(c) the result of the decision taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following public enterprises were allowed to raise resources directly from the market during 1986-87:—

- (1) Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.
- (2) National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Ltd.
- (3) Indian Petrochemicals Corpr Ltd.
- (4) Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.
- (5) National Thermal Power Corpn. Ltd.
- (6) Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.

(7) Indian Railway Finance Corpn. Ltd.

(c) There has been overwhelming response and in a number of cases there was over-subscription.

Investment in Industrial Sector in Kerala

433. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-
CHANDRAN:
SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government intend to make fresh investments in the industrial sector in Kerala during 1987-88;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have any proposals to make investments in the industrial sector in Kerala during the next five years;

(d) whether Kerala Government has

made any representation to Union Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Centre has given any assurance to make fresh investments in Kerala; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO): (a) to (c). A Statement giving the broad allocation of plan outlay for central sector industrial projects in Kerala in the Seventh Plan period and for 1987-88 is as Statement-I given below.

(d) to (f). The Seventh Plan document of the Government of Kerala contains some suggestions for Central investment in Kerala in the Seventh Plan period by way of expansion of existing units and establishment of new units in Central Public Sector. The present position in respect of schemes suggested is given in Statement-II given below.

STATEMENT-I

Central Industry and Mineral Projects in Kerala (Allocation of Outlay)

(Rs. in crores)

	OUTLAY	
	Seventh Plan (1985-90)	Annual Plan (1987-88)
1	2	3
1. <i>Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas</i>	85.53	30.20
(a) <i>Cochin Refineries Ltd.,</i>	84.50	30.00
(i) <i>Benzene Project</i>	56.50	20.00
(ii) <i>Refinery (Various Schemes)</i>	28.00	10.00
(b) <i>Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd. (Allocated)</i>	1.03	0.20

1	2	3
2. Department of Fertilizers	225.00	95.00
(a) FACT	225.00	95.00
(i) Caprolactam Project	140.34	80.00
(ii) Pollution Control, Cochin I	2.52	
(iii) Replacement & renewals revamping etc.	78.46	15.00
(iv) Other Continuing Schemes	1.58	
(v) New Schemes	2.10	
3. Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals	32.00	4.68
(a) Hindustan Insecticides Ltd., (allocated)	3.00	0.60
(b) Hindustan Organic Chemicals (Phenol Project)	29.00	4.08
4. Department of Public Enterprises	15.00	2.34
(a) HMT Limited	10.00	1.00
(i) New Schemes (allocated)	5.00	—
(ii) Replacement, renewals, R & D etc. (allocated)	5.00	1.00
(b) Instrumentation Limited (allocated)	5.00	1.34
(i) Safety, Relief Valves		0.21
(ii) Balance range of valves	5.00	0.13
(iii) Fluid Control Research Institute		1.00
5. Department of Surface Transport	45.00	6.80
Cochin Shipyard Ltd.	45.00	6.80
(i) Replacement & renewals	5.00	6.80
(ii) New Schemes (Rectification of imbalances, additional quay, drydock etc.)	40.00	
6. Department of Atomic Energy	13.50	0.80
Indian Rare Earths Ltd. (Allocated)	13.50	0.80

Schemes suggested in the Seventh Plan Document of Kerala.	Present Position
3. Cochin Shipyard - Expansion	A new scheme for expansion of quay has been approved at a cost of Rs. 17 crores to help Cochin Shipyard to expand its ship repair turnover.
4. Cochin Refinery need for establishment of Aromatic Complex	Government have already approved CRL's proposal for the establishment of an aromatic complex, on 1st August, 1984. The implementation of the scheme is in progress.
5. Indian Rare Earths Ltd. need for expansion of rare earth plant at Alwaye	There is no proposal in the Seventh Plan.
6. Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore Limited Udyogmandal - need for additional projects of Ammonia and Urea based on naphtha and D.A.P. at Ambalamedu	The caprolactam project of FACT has been taken up as a rehabilitation scheme. A decision is yet to be taken on additional projects at Ambalamedu.
7. BHEL A unit should be established in Kerala to manufacture AC/DC Motors, transformers or switchgear. Or a unit for manufacture of components to be set up.	In view of the heavy electrical equipment demand supply projections and the capacity already available in BHEL, the 7th Plan capital outlay of the undertaking is about half of the Sixth Plan outlay. It will be extremely difficult to plan for establishment of a new unit in the 7th Plan.
8. National Institute of Design Need to establish an expansion unit of the institute	There is no proposal for this purpose at present.
9. Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited - IPCL should extend assistance for establishment of downstream units in Kerala	IPCL has been advised to provide necessary assistance to Kerala Government for establishment of downstream units.
10. Petrofils Cooperative Limited - M/s. Petrofils should extend assistance for modernisation of handlooms and Powerlooms in Kerala	M/s. Petrofils have been advised to extend technical assistance whenever necessary for the modernization of the handloom and powerloom industry in Kerala.
There is no synthetic fibre project in Kerala	An industrial Licence for the manufacture of 4000 MTA Nylon Filament Yarn has already been issued to the Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation (A State Government Public Enterprises)

Schemes suggested in the Seventh Plan Document of Kerala	Present Position
<p>11. Oil Exploration Implementation of Offshore exploration activities off the Kerala Coast</p>	<p>Initial seismic data required by ONGC through seismic surveys conducted since 1977 in the Kerala Offshore basin have been interpreted and have resulted in indications of 25 reversals, out of which 2 could be firmed up as closures. Two wells namely Cochin-I and Khasargod-I were drilled on these structures in 1978 and 1980 to depths of 1755 metres and 2970 metres respectively. There were no indications of hydrocarbon in the drilled wells. Subsequent to the drilling of these two wells more seismic data was obtained and is presently either under processing or interpretation. The ONGC has planned a step up in oil exploration in the Kerala-Konkan basin during the 7th Plan.</p>
<p>12. Integral Coach Factory Location of railway coach factory at Kerala</p>	<p>The Railways are setting up a unit for manufacture of coaches at Kapurthala in Punjab and at present there is no scope for additional coach factory.</p>
<p>13. Power Development</p>	<p>The State Government had proposed the establishment of a thermal plant in Kerala. However, no outlay was provided in the 7th Plan. Because of frequent monsoon failures and power shortage, the proposal for setting up a thermal power plant in Kerala is now under consideration. The Kerala State Electricity Board has entrusted the Central Electricity Authority with the preparation of the detailed project report which is under progress.</p>
<p>14. Export Processing zone at Cochin need to speed up the implementation of the project.</p>	<p>The work relating to the construction of the export processing zone could start only in 1985-86 as land was not made available in 1984-85. The implementation of the project is now speeded up.</p>
<p>15. Indian Telephone Industries Expansion programme of Palghat Unit</p>	<p>The Palghat Electronic unit Expansion phase III for digital exchange equipment at an estimated cost of Rs. 465 crores is under implementation. An expenditure of Rs. 2.36 crores was incurred upto 31.3.1985. In 1985-86 expenditure was of the order of Rs. 16.56 crores. In 1986-87 the anticipated expenditure was of the order of Rs. 25 crores. The outlay for 1987-88 is Rs. 15 crores.</p>

Pending Application for Telephone Connections in Ernakulam

434. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone applications pending in Ernakulam Telephones;

(b) how many telephone connections will be released in 1987; and

(c) when the new telephone exchanges at Palarivattom and Panampilly Nagam will be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The number of telephone applications pending at Ernakulam Telephones as on 30.6.1987 is 10,223.

(b) About 2,000 telephone connections are likely to be provided in 1987.

(c) Palarivattom and Panampilly Nagam exchanges are likely to be commissioned during 8th Plan period.

New Industries in Kerala

435. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the new industries proposed to be sanctioned for Kerala during Seventh and Eighth Five Year Plans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): Under the provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, the following number of letters of intent and industrial licences have been issued during the years 1985 to 1987 (upto June) for setting up new industrial units in Kerala:—

Year	Letters of Intent	Industrial Licences
1985	19	5
1986	8	4
1987 (upto June)	4	2

Central Team to Study Problems of S.S.I. Units in Kerala

436. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a central team is proposed to visit Kerala to study the problems faced by small scale industrial units in Kerala; and

(b) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Reservation for Grant of Petroleum Products Agencies to Freedom Fighters

437. SHRI MADAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is reservation for freedom fighters for allotment of agencies of petroleum products;

(b) if so, since when and the percentage of reservation quota;

(c) the number of freedom fighters who have been given agencies so far;

(d) whether Government propose to

consider to sanction the aforesaid agencies to the dependants of freedom fighters as well as keep in view their old age and the financial condition; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A combined Reservation of 10% for Social Workers (SW)/ Freedom Fighters (FF) category was introduced in 1981-82. Subsequently, this was revised to 5% exclusively for FF category in 1982-83.

(c) The freedom fighters (including social workers) have been awarded 101 retail outlet dealerships, 31 SKO/EDO agencies and 102 LPG distributorships since 1981-82

(d) and (e). A suggestion in this regard is under the consideration of Government.

[English]

Linking of Various State Capitals and New Delhi with various cities of Rajasthan by STD Facility

438. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme for linking various cities of Rajasthan with the State Capitals and New Delhi by STD facility during the Seventh Plan period has since been finalised by Government.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes Sir; The following priorities are in vogue for providing STD facility during the 7th Plan:

- (i) All State/Union Territory capitals to be connected to Delhi;
- (ii) All district headquarters to be connected to the respective capitals;
- (iii) Exchanges of capacity 1000 lines and above (as on 1.4.85) to be given STD facility.

(b) The details are given in the Statement given below.

(c) Provision of STD involves a number of connected works like automatising of local exchanges, provision of reliable medium, installation of Trunk Automatic Exchanges, provision of connecting equipment etc. Separate funds are not allocated for STD projects.

STATEMENT

Annexure to Question 438 listed for 28.7.87 Status of stations in Rajasthan for provision of S.T.D.

1.	Ajmer	(DHQ) STD facility already provided
2.	Alwar
3.	Bharatpur
4.	Bikaner
5.	Dholpur
6.	Jodhpur

7.	Jaipur	(DHQ)	STD facilities already provided
8.	Kotah	"	"
9.	Nagpur	"	"
10.	Udaipur	"	"
11.	Beawar	"	"
12.	Barmer	"	STD facility planned during 7th Plan
13.	Banswara	"	"
14.	Bundi	"	"
15.	Bhilwara	"	"
16.	Churu	"	"
17.	Chittorgarh	"	"
18.	Dungarpur	"	"
19.	Jalore	"	"
20.	Jaisalmer	"	"
21.	Jhalawar	"	"
22.	Jhunjhunu	"	"
23.	Pali Marwar	"	"
24.	Sikar	"	"
25.	Sawaimadhopur	"	"
26.	Sriganganagar	"	"

Sriganganagar is planned to be connected with Abohar (Punjab) on point to point STD

**Reopening of Bengal Paper Mills,
Raniganj**

439. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bengal Paper Mills, Rani-

ganj, West Bengal is closed for the last three years;

(b) if so, whether Government are considering to re-open the mills; and

(c) if so, the results of the efforts made in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Financial Institutions, in consultation with the State Govt. of West Bengal and the Central Govt. are engaged in working out modalities for re-opening of Bengal Paper Mills. The Institutions have sought the assistance of the Government of West Bengal in Locating a suitable entrepreneur who can run the unit.

Modernisation of Rural Telecom. Net Work

440. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are planning to modernise rural telecom network;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any target date has been fixed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DIV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Digital electronic exchanges are progressively planned to be introduced in replacement/new exchanges in rural areas. These exchanges are likely to be productionised by the end of 1987. 16 districts have been planned for the Integrated Digital Network (IDN) scheme by the end of 7th Five Year Plan. Multi Access Rural Radio System have been planned in remote and hilly areas.

(c) No, Sir as it is a continuous process.

Industrial Policy in States

441. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of independent industrial policies framed by the State Government;

(b) if so, which are the States having their own industrial policies;

(c) whether Government have got these policies examined in the light of National Industrial Policy and whether these conform to the National Industrial Policy; and

(d) if not, which States have variation in the policy adopted, the nature of the variations and Union Government's reaction in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). The Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 provides the basic framework of the policy of the Government in the industrial field and this continues to be operative throughout the country. However, within the overall provisions of this policy, the State Governments/Union Territories formulate their own policies. It is not obligatory on the part of the State Governments to forward these policies to the Central Government for scrutiny. However, when any such policy is forwarded to the Central Government, any variations there in from the provisions of the Resolution would be brought to the notice of the State Government concerned.

Margin of profits retained by Consumers Cooperatives in Delhi

442. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of FODD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Government aided Public Sector Undertakings and Cooperative Institutions dealing in public distribution of consumer commodities in Delhi; and

(b) what is the present margin of profit kept by each of these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) There are four Government aided Public Sector Undertakings and Cooperatives dealing in the consumer commodities under public distribution system in Delhi. These are:

- (i) Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd..
- (ii) Delhi Consumers Cooperative Wholesale Store Ltd.
- (iii) Super Bazar.
- (iv) Central Government Employees Consumers Cooperative Stores Ltd. (Kendriya Bhandar).

(b) The margins are fixed by Delhi Administration for the items supplied through public distribution system. These margins inclusive of handling, transportation charges etc. vary from commodity to commodity and are indicated below:—

- (i) Wheat— Rs. 10 per qtl.
- (ii) Rice— Rs. 10 per qtl.
- (iii) Levy Sugar Rs 2.15 per qtl.
- (iv) Imported Edible Oils:
 - (A) In 15 kgs. tins-23 paise per tin.
 - (B) In Small packs: 15 paise to 25 paise per kg.
- (v) Kerosene - Rs. 73.33 per kilo litre. Oil
- (vi) Controlled - 5% to 12% Cloth.
- (vii) Soft coke- Rs 75 per MT.

Rise in Prices of Essential Commodities

443. SHRI BIMAL KANTI GHOSH: Will

the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been rise in prices of various essential commodities during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check rise in prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Prices of some commodities have gone up, some have declined and some have remained steady during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87.

(b) The information is furnished in the Statement given below.

(c) The main thrust of Government policy is to increase the production of various essential commodities, particularly those which are in short supply. The Public Distribution System through which essential commodities like foodgrains, sugar, edible oils, etc. are distributed at reasonable prices to the common people, is being strengthened and expanded. Foodgrains at cheaper rates are distributed in tribal areas and special schemes like National Rural Employment Programme and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme. Several essential commodities like edible oils, pulses, kerosene etc. are imported to augment domestic availability. Export of several essential commodities is either banned or regulated. State Government/UT Administration have been requested from time to time to keep continuous vigil and monitor the prices and availability of essential commodities with a view to take immediate appropriate action. They have also been asked to take strict action against those who indulge in malpractices by enforcing the various provision of Essential Commodities Act and similar legislations.

STATEMENT*Wholesale Price Indices of selected commodities in March 1985, March 1986 and March 1987*

Commodity	Wholesale Price Index in		
	March 85	March 86	March 87
1	2	3	4
Rice	267.4	280.7	299.8
Wheat	212.6	249.4	249.3
Jowar	230.6	254.6	262.9
Bajra	221.8	308.3	261.4
Barley	292.3	337.4	264.9
Maize	223.0	330.5	280.0
Ragi	240.7	273.3	263.8
Gram	521.1	564.7	371.0
Arhar	283.4	320.2	467.0
Moong	493.1	425.8	419.5
Masoor	354.6	482.3	427.4
Urad	402.4	383.5	391.2
Potatoes	88.2	216.3	189.6
Onions	282.5	293.9	454.6
Oranges	513.4	318.0	376.5
Bananas	317.7	361.6	511.3
Milk	265.9	287.5	305.9
Eggs	183.0	184.5	211.6
Fish	490.8	529.0	602.0
Meat	469.5	534.6	577.2
Black Pepper	508.9	613.5	810.2
Chillies	267.0	175.5	132.0
Turmeric	445.7	364.4	277.1
Tea	461.2	358.6	426.8
Coffee	223.8	225.5	248.2

1	2	3	4
Raw Cotton	231.0	187.0	235.4
Raw Jute	617.6	161.6	191.8
Groundnuts	287.7	307.1	358.1
Rape & Mustard seed	242.7	245.0	357.6
Coal	641.9	730.7	730.7
Coke	575.2	606.3	606.3
Kerosene	363.7	410.4	410.4
Petrol	560.3	643.8	640.9
High Speed Diesel Oil	426.1	453.6	450.7
Light Diesel Oil	857.7	929.3	929.3
Maida	216.8	234.6	250.1
Atta	216.2	232.1	263.9
Suji	205.9	219.4	228.2
Biscuits	271.8	284.1	306.2
Bread	236.6	262.8	269.9
Sugar	245.6	308.9	308.4
Khandsari	288.2	360.4	331.0
Gur	361.7	410.6	377.3
Vanaspati	280.2	324.2	416.3
Groundnut Oil	311.0	316.4	449.6
Mustard Oil	240.5	244.1	361.3
Coconut Oil	393.5	250.9	415.3
Gingelly Oil	285.9	292.0	471.3
Kardi Oil	288.0	293.2	449.3
Cottonseed Oil	271.1	287.2	424.5
Rice Bran Oil	229.0	209.8	363.0
Salt	238.9	236.4	239.1
Cigarettes	305.1	435.4	475.3

1	2	3	4
Bidl	310.5	310.2	310.5
Cotton Yarn	301.4	268.0	275.4
Cotton Cloth (Mills)	263.9	271.5	275.1
Khadi Cloth	221.2	281.8	281.8
Handloom and Powerloom Cloth	244.6	248.0	270.5
Paper	366.0	381.3	386.9
Tyres	360.0	381.6	400.1
Tubes	374.8	420.4	440.1
Rubber and Plastic Shoes	164.1	164.1	205.1
Caustic Soda	466.6	520.2	535.1
Soda Ash	457.4	476.9	513.0
Soap	328.7	332.1	376.3
Synthetic Detergents	296.9	321.9	346.0
Tooth Powder	242.4	242.4	267.5
Tooth Paste	190.3	208.3	216.7
Matches	129.0	129.0	129.0
Cement	494.6	470.2	468.9
Hurricane Lanterns	257.2	269.1	272.7
Locks	339.1	396.9	407.8
Utensils	283.8	283.8	286.7
Razor Blades	170.2	172.5	170.7
Dry Cells	259.8	259.8	259.8
Electric Lamps	244.4	246.2	255.7
Cycles	248.8	265.7	269.4
Tooth Brushes	204.6	219.3	219.3
ALL COMMODITIES	242.5	359.8	378.1

[*Translation*]

**Prices of Articles manufactured by
K.V.I.C.**

444. SHRI KUNWAR RAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage increase in the average prices of the articles manufactured by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission during 1985-86 and 1986-87;

(b) the extent of increase in the total production during this period;

(c) the reason of non increase in the production of K.V.I.C. articles during the last two years; and

(d) the steps taken to increase the production and provide employment to the maximum number of people in it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Telephone Services in Sibsagar (Assam)

445. PROF. PARAG CHALIHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether repeated complaints were received by his Ministry about deplorable functioning of telephone services in Sibsagar district (Assam) in general and the District Headquarters town and important oil-town Sibsagar in particular;

(b) if so, whether remedial and improvement measures like replacement of outdated, old and faulty machineries, realignment of telephone lines, introduction of electronic dialling introduction of STD facilities etc. are planned to be undertaken; and

(c) the time-bound programme for implementation of the above measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir, we have received complaint from Hon'ble Member of Parliament himself.

(b) and (c). Remedial measures to improve the working of the exchanges in Sibsagar district and Sibsagar town has already been undertaken. The equipment of Sibsagar exchange and other exchanges of the district namely Sonari and Nazira are being overhauled by Special maintenance teams, faults are removed and faulty parts are replaced. Outdoor plant of the Sibsagar exchange and other exchanges are being upgraded. Under Mission-Better Communications, various plans have been drawn up for improving the working of telephone systems. There is a proposal to expand Sibsagar exchange by 100 lines during 1987-88, and introduction of National Subscriber dialling to this exchange: will also be provided during the year 1987-88.

At present the call success rate of Sibsagar exchange is 99%

Due to financial constraints and resources, it may not be possible at present to provide electronic exchange. Whenever the exchange justifies for conversation to a bigger one Department will consider the case for installation of an electronic exchange.

[*Translation*]

Increase in Tyre Prices

446. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY:
SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of tyres are increasing constantly in the country;

(b) if so, the dates on which and the extent to which prices thereof have increased during the last three years;

(c) whether the consumption of nylon tyres is about 2400 tonnes every month and its demand can be met by utilising indigenous tyre production capacity and by importing them; and

(d) if so, the reason for continuous increase in prices thereof and the effective steps taken by Government to stabilise the prices of tyres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) to (d). According to the information supplied by the Automotive Tyre Manufacturers' Association, tyre prices have been increased during the last 3 years by 9.5% in March-April, 1985, by 5% in May 1986 and 7% in July, 1987. According to the Association, the price increase have been effected because of increase in cost of production.

The installed capacity of automotive tyre and tubes in the country in 1986 was 175.54 lakhs. The production of tyres in 1986 was 135 lakhs. The total requirement of tyres by 1989-90 is estimated at 23.293 million for which an installed capacity of about 27 million would be required on the basis of 85% of capacity utilisation. As against this, the total capacity installed and approved is of the order of 31 million nos. However, there are complaints regarding formation of a cartel and adoption of restrictive trade practices on the part of the tyre manufacturers as a result of which market forces are not permitted to have free play. The complaints are being investigated by the M.R.T.P. Commission.

Government are of the view that encouragement of fresh capacity could increase

competition within the domestic market and check the alleged malpractices on the part of the tyre manufacturers. The Government may consider other steps, including import of tyres, if the need arises.

Shortfall in Power Production

447. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortfall in power production as against target fixed therefor and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether about 20 per cent of the electricity produced is wasted due to the defective system of its distribution, transmission and maintenance and if so, whether Government propose to take any effective measures so as to minimise the loss of electricity during its transmission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) During the period April to June, 1987, the actual total generation was about 0.5% less than the target.

(b) The overall transmission and distribution losses in the country are of the order of 22%. The losses comprise of technical losses and commercial losses/theft. For reducing these losses, the Central Electricity Authority have issued guidelines to all the State Electricity Boards/Electricity Departments, suggesting technical and non-technical measures. In order to check theft of energy, the Indian Electricity Act has been amended to make theft of energy a cognizable offence.

[English]

Assistance by Soviet Union for oil pipeline to Kamal Refinery

448. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA:
NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Soviet Union has agreed to assist in the construction of the oil pipeline required to carry oil to Karnal Refinery;

(b) whether negotiations have been completed with the Soviet Union for the above purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Soviet Union have shown interest in the construction of this pipeline.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Tapping of geothermal energy resources

449. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken steps to tap the geothermal energy resources available in the country;

(b) if so, the areas which have been surveyed; and

(c) the details of the geothermal energy resources found from the survey?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) to (c). With a view to tapping the geothermal energy resources available in the country, surveys have been conducted by the Geological Survey of India in different areas such as:—

- (1) Puga-Chumathang area in Ladakh District of Jammu and Kashmir
- (2) Beas and Sutlej valleys in Himachal Pradesh

(3) Alaknanda Valley in Chamoli District of Uttar Pradesh

(4) West Coast Spring Group and Salbardi in Maharashtra, and

(5) Tattapani-Jhor area in Sarguja District, Madhya Pradesh.

According to the Geological Survey of India, Puga in J&K showed maximum fluidmass discharge of 300 litres/minute, maximum temperature of 110°C and a tentative estimate of primary power potential of 4 to 7 MW. Manikaran in Parbati Valley in Kulu District of Himachal Pradesh indicated maximum temperature of 109°C and discharge of 250 litres/minute. Temperature noted at Bran in Beas Valley (H.P) is 43.9°C. Salbardi in Maharashtra showed maximum discharge of 480 litres/minute and temperature of 34°C. Tatapani-Jhor area in Madhya Pradesh indicated a maximum discharge of 6000 litres/minute and maximum temperature of 108°C.

Production of energy from conventional and non-conventional sources

450. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of energy from conventional and non-conventional sources during 1986-87;

(b) the per capita consumption of energy in the country separately for rural and urban areas; and

(c) how does it compare with other developing and developed countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) Statement I is given below.

(b) and (c). The per capita consumption of commercial energy in India and some of the developing and developed countries in

1984 is given in statement II given below.
Separate figures for rural and urban areas

are not available.

STATEMENT—I

Production of energy from conventional and non-conventional sources during 1986-87

1. *Conventional Sources*

(i) Electricity	=	187.57 billion units
(ii) Coal	=	165.79 million tonnes
(iii) Crude Oil	=	30.46 million tonnes (Provisional)

2. *Non-Conventional Sources*

(i) Solar Thermal Systems and devices.	=	37.4 million Kwh of thermal energy equivalent.
(ii) Solar Photovoltaic Systems.	=	1.5 million Kwh of electrical energy.
(iii) Wind Energy (from wind farms)	=	45 lakh Kwh of electricity.
(iv) Biogas plants	=	With the addition of 2 lakh family size biogas plants during the year 1986-87, the total number of such plants installed upto 31.3.1987 went upto 8.40 lakh. It is estimated that these plants will produce 8568 lakh cubic metre of gas per year which is equivalent to 29.7 lakh tonnes of firewood per year.

STATEMENT—II

Statement showing per capita consumption of commercial energy in India and some of the developed and developing countries during 1984

<i>Name of the country</i>		<i>Per Capita Energy Consumption (Kgms of Oil equivalent)</i>
1		2
1.	India	187
2.	Ethiopia	17
3.	Bangladesh	40
4.	Pakistan	188

1	2
5. Srilanka	143
6. Indonesia	205
7. Thailand	320
8. China	485
9. Egypt	562
10. Tanzania	38
11. Kenya	111
12. Nigeria	129
13. Brazil	753
14. Republic of Korea	1171
15. Philippines	271
16. Iraq	692
17. Libya	3107
18. Italy	2487
19. U.K.	3441
20. West Germany	4238
21. France	3516
22. Japan	3135
23. Sweden	5728
24. Canada	9148
25. U.S.A.	7302
26. U.S.S.R.	4627

SOURCE: World Development Report 1986-published for World Bank by Oxford University Press.

[*Translation*]

Pending Cases in Supreme Court and High Courts

451 SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI Will the

Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state

(a) the number of cases pending in the Supreme Court and various High Courts of the country during the first six months of

this year; and

156725 as on 30.4.1987

(b) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken for early disposal of these cases ?

157935 as on 31.5.1987

159826 as on 30.6.1987

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) As per information furnished by the Registry of the Supreme Court, the number of cases (regular hearing, admission and miscellaneous matters) pending before Supreme Court during the first six months of this year was as under:

154796 as on 31.1.1987

156432 as on 28.2.1987

157468 as on 31.3.1987

As regards High Courts, the latest information regarding pendency of cases as furnished by the Registries of the High Courts has been indicated in Statement I, given below.

(b) The steps being taken in the Supreme Court and the High Courts for early disposal of cases have been indicated in Statement II and III, respectively, given below.

STATEMENT—I

Name of the High Court	No. of cases pending	
1. Andhra Pradesh	92352	As on 31.12.1986
2. Bombay	125298	
3. Calcutta	156447	
4. Delhi	76266	
5. Gujarat	49100	
6. Orissa	35398	
7. Punjab & Haryana	51366	
8. Sikkim	33	
9. Allahabad	288060	As on 30.6.1986
10. Himachal Pradesh	11689	
11. Jammu & Kashmir	33952	
12. Karnataka	91291	
13. Kerala	120890	
14. Madhya Pradesh	52329	
15. Madras	173319	
16. Gauhati	16285	As on 31.12.1985

Name of the High Court	No. of cases pending
17. Patna	56904
18. Rajasthan	48921

STATEMENT-II*Steps taken to reduce pendency in Supreme Court of India*

1. Matters involving common question of law are grouped together and listed in groups so that they can all be disposed of together.
2. In most of the matters printing of the appeal record is dispensed with which saves a lot of time and expense of the litigants. In criminal appeals counsel for the appellant is required to file cyclostyled record to save time which would otherwise be taken in getting the record printed so that the matter could be heard early.
3. To save the Court's time, Hon'ble the Chief Justice is taking mentioning, which takes about one hour on each day after the court hours.
4. Supreme Court Rules have been amended empowering Hon'ble Judge in Chambers and the Registrar to dispose of certain types of matters which were previously being listed in the Courts. This has been done to save the Court's time.
5. Specialised benches are constituted by Hon'ble the Chief Justice and particular types of matters are assigned to such specialized benches for quick disposal.
6. Computer technology is soon going to be introduced in the

Supreme Court which is expected to help, reduce the backlog of cases considerably.

7. Recently Hon'ble the Chief Justice has directed that the counsel in each matter should file written arguments, if the arguments are to take more than five hours on each side. The oral arguments on each side are now restricted to five hours unless the Court feels that more time is to be given to the counsel in which case a maximum has thus been curtailed with arguments by counsel of each side. The length of oral arguments by counsel of both the sides has thus been curtailed with a view to securing quick disposal of matters.
8. A Court Administrator-cum-Registrar General, who is a senior judicial officer, has been appointed very recently so that in conjunction with the present two Registrars there can be a re-organisation of the working of the Registry and improving its techniques and efficiency.

STATEMENT-III*Steps taken from time to time to reduce pendency*

The following steps have been taken in recent years to reduce pendency in the High Courts:—

1. Elimination of arrears in all the Courts has been discussed in the Conference of Chief Justices, Chief Ministers and Law Ministers of States held on 31st

August—1st September, 1985 and the Resolutions of the Conference have been commended to the High Courts and the State Governments.

2. The Code of Civil Procedure was amended in 1976 to abolish Letters Patent Appeals from judgement of Single Judge of the High Court in Second Appeal (vide Section 100-A).
3. The Code of Criminal Procedure based on the recommendations of the Law Commission was enacted in 1973.
4. The Sanctioned strength of the High Court Judges has been increased from 351 in March 1977 to 440 as on 1st February, 1987.
5. Apart from the above, certain High Courts are taking the following steps for ensuring better disposal of cases:—
 - (a) Cases involving common questions are being grouped by several High Courts;
 - (b) Matters fixed for hearing by giving short returnable dates;
 - (c) Dispensing with printing records;
 - (d) Expediting and giving priority to matter under certain Acts.
6. The recommendations contained in the 79th Report of the Law Commission have been examined. As action on majority of the recommendations is to be taken by the State Governments and the High Courts, these have been sent to them alongwith the views of the Union Government, and they have been requested to take necessary action.

The Government have entrusted the Law Commission, the study of the judicial system to introduce necessary reforms. The terms of reference are:—

- (a) the need for decentralisation of the system of administration of justice by:
 - (i) establishing, extending and strengthening in rural areas the institution of Nyaya Panchayats or other mechanisms for resolving disputes;
 - (ii) setting up a system of participatory justice with defined jurisdiction and powers in suitable areas and centres;
 - (iii) establishing other tiers or systems within the judicial hierarchy to reduce the volume of work in the Supreme Court and the High Courts.
- (b) the matters for which Tribunals (excluding Services Tribunals) as envisaged in Part-XIV-A of the Constitution need to be established expeditiously and various aspects related to their establishment and working.
- (c) the procedural laws with a view generally to disposing of cases expeditiously, eliminating unnecessary litigation, delays in hearing of cases and reforms in procedures and procedural laws and particularly to devising procedures appropriate to the forums envisaged in items (a) (i) and (a) (ii).
- (d) the method of appointments to subordinate courts, subordinate judiciary.
- (e) the training of Judicial Officers.
- (f) the role of the legal profession in strengthening the system of administration of justice.
- (g) the desirability of formulation of the norms which the Government and the

Public Sector Undertakings should follow in the settlement of disputes including a review of the present system for conduct of litigation on behalf of the Government and such Undertakings.

(h) the cost of litigation with a view to lessening the burden on the litigants.

(i) formation of an All India Judicial Service; and

(j) such other matters as the Commission considers proper or necessary for the purposes aforesaid or as may be referred to it from time to time by the government.

Telephone connections in Kanpur

452. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received by Government by the end of June, 1987 to provide telephone connections in Kanpur;

(b) the number of persons provided telephone connections, out of them and the number of applications still pending; and

(c) the time by which telephone connections are likely to be provided to the remaining persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The number of applications received by the Govt to provide telephone connections in Kanpur by the end of June, 1987 is 37,274.

(b) The number of persons provided with telephone connections by the end of June, 1987 is 32,624 and the number of applications still pending is 4,650.

(c) A large number of present applicants (upto 30.9.1986) are likely to be given tele-

phone connections progressively during 7th Five Year Plan, subject to availability of resources. It is proposed to clear the waiting list upto 30.6.1986 in the enhanced Plan of Rs. 6000 crores in Metro and Major Districts

[English]

Allocation of foodgrains and rice to Kerala

453. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:
SHRI P. A. ANTONY:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the monthly requirement of foodgrains and rice in Kerala for its public distribution system;

(b) how much is being supplied by the Centre to Kerala;

(c) whether there is a demand for increasing the allotment; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). A Statement indicating demand, allotment and offtake of rice and wheat for public distribution system in Kerala during January, 1987 to July, 1987 is given below

(c) Yes, Sir; there is demand for increase in allotment of rice.

(d) Special allocations of 20,000 tonnes of rice each for the months of June and July, 1987 have been made over and above the normal allocation of 1,25,000 tonnes a month.

STATEMENT

Demand, allotment and offtake of rice and wheat for public distribution system during January, 1987 to July, 1987 in respect of Kerala.

Month	RICE			WHEAT		
	Demand	Allotment	Offtake	Demand	Allotment	Offtake
1987						
January	150.0	125.0	121.7	20.0	35.0	7.8
February	150.0	125.0	116.7	20.0	35.0	6.9
March	150.0	125.0	133.3	20.0	35.0	7.0
April	150.0	125.0	126.8	20.0	35.0	6.8
May	175.0	125.0	116.3	20.0		6.2
June	175.0	145.0*	139.6	20.0	35.0	8.3
July	200.0	145.0*	N.A	20.0	35.0	N.A

*—Includes 20,000 tonnes of rice as special allocation

N.A.—Not available

Power generation targets

power generation; and

454. SHRI S.M. GURADDI:
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA:

(c) how do these targets compare with the figures for 1986-87?

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fixed a power generation target of 205 million units for 1987-88;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) if so, what is the break-up for thermal power, hydro-electric power and nuclear

(b) and (c). The required information is as under:

Type of Generation	Actual Generation (MU) 1986-87	Target (MU) 1987-88	% Increase
Thermal	128818	143000	11.0
Nuclear	5023	5600	11.5
Hydro	53763	56400	4.9
Total:	187605	205000	9.3

World bank assistance for composite power project in Southern States

455. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank has agreed to provide assistance for composite project which will go a long way in easing the power constraints in the southern States; and

(b) if so, which are the States where power supply will improve with the implementation of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) and (b). The World Bank have approved a loan of US \$ 330 million for the Karnataka Power Project. The Project's main objectives are to assist in meeting the electricity demand in the State of Karnataka and the Southern Region and to effect institutional, operational and financial improvements in relation to the Karnataka Power Corporation and the Karnataka Electricity Board.

World Bank aid for expansion of telecommunications

456. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER:
SHRI MUKUL WASNIK:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank aid has been sought for the expansion of Telecommunication services in major cities in the country;

(b) if so, the total amount of aid to be sought;

(c) whether in addition to World Bank aid, Japanese contribution and other assistance has also been received; and

(d) which are the major cities in the country to be covered under the World Bank and other aids?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) US \$ 345 million under 9th World Bank Project.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In addition to Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, these loans provide for long distance transmission equipment for expansion of telecom. facilities for various cities and towns between these major cities.

Modernisation of Telecommunication Department

457. SHRI S.M. GURADDI:
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are planning to modernise the Department of Telecommunications;

(b) whether any detailed programme for modernisation has been drawn up; and

(c) if so, the details of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Department of Telecommunications has drawn up schemes to modernise the communications system, within the limited resources made available to it. The schemes of modernisation include substantial digitalisation of local switching network, long distance switching and transmission network. Installation of telex exchanges, dusts for underground cables, induction of PCM on cables, microwave

and fibre optic media in local junction network computerisation of trunk exchanges, installation of integrated digital network in rural areas, expansion of satellite services and greater use of store and forward system in telegraph services.

Development of Small Scale and Cottage Industries

458. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's rural development programmes covering infrastructural development and promotion of small scale and cottage industries to relieve rural poverty have shown only modest results;

(b) if so, the main reasons for the slow progress; and

(c) what efforts are being made to accelerate their progress?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). In the Rural Development Programme and Small Scale and Cottage Industries Development Programmes, the emphasis is on promoting labour intensive gainful employment to ensure fuller employment and reasonable income. Integrated Rural Development is a major poverty alleviation programme of the Government. In the IRD Programme, some studies have shown increase in the sector-wise coverage in the case of secondary and tertiary sectors. For instance in 1980-81, the coverage in the secondary sector was 2.32% and in the tertiary sector 4.12%. In 1986-87, the coverage has increased to 18.42% for secondary sector and 35.48% in the tertiary sector. This indicates that IRDP is a major poverty alleviation programme through creation of gainful employment opportunities. Taking employment as a criteria for poverty allevi-

ation in the Village and Small Scale Industry Sector, there has been a significant rise in employment in the sector from Plan to Plan. The Seventh Plan Document (Chapters 2 & 4), a copy of which has already been laid on the table of the House has detailed various rural development programmes and development programmes for village and small scale industry sector. The Plan Document also outlines the Government's strategy and efforts to accelerate the pace of progress of employment schemes in the rural sector and village and small industry sector.

Loss of foodgrains in transit and storage

459. SHRI H.B. PATIL:
SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the last 4 years 18.41 lakh metric tonnes of foodgrains were lost due to faulty storage and while in transit and the value of the lost foodgrains runs into several crores;

(b) if so, whether any Committee was appointed by the Food Corporation of India to look into the entire gamut of storage and carriage of the foodgrains from the surplus States to the deficit States; and

(c) if so, the details regarding its recommendations and the action taken thereon by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Foodgrains in FCI are stored in scientific manner. The losses of foodgrains are accounted under two heads viz. (i) storage and (ii) transit including voyage. The losses incurred by the Corporation for the last 3 years are as under:—

(Qty. lakh MT)

Year	Total purchase + Sales	Total loss	Value Rs. Crores	% of loss
1983-84	319.00	6.74	140.70	2.11
1984-85	295.14	5.72	122.76	1.94
1985-86	368.40	5.95	136.12	1.62
	982.54	18.41	399.58	

The accounts for the year 1986-87 are under finalisation.

The accounts for the year 1986-87 are under finalisation.

(b) and (c). The performance of Food Corporation of India is being reviewed periodically. Keeping in view the consistent improvement in the reduction of transit and storage losses of FCI, as indicated in part (a) of the reply above, the need for appointment of a Committee exclusively for this purpose was not felt.

Shortage of power

460. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:
SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA
REDDY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether millions of people have been affected due to power crisis in several States triggered by repeated failure of rains and under-utilisation of power generation facilities;

(b) if so, which States have faced power shortage during the last four months; and

(c) the main reasons for the power shortage and the efforts made to meet the current power requirements in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) and (b). The overall power shortage in the country during the last four months i.e. March to June, 1987 was about 8.5%. Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Bihar and Orissa faced power shortage of more than 10%. State-wise power supply position during March to June, 1987 is given in the Statement given below.

(c) The main reasons for the power shortage are the demand outstripping the availability of power, delays in commissioning of new projects, performance of some of the thermal stations below the accepted norms, inadequate rainfall in some areas resulting in lower hydel generation, high T & D loss etc. To improve the availability of power various measures are being taken which include expediting commissioning of new capacity, optimum utilisation of existing capacity, implementation of Centrally sponsored Renovation and Modernisation programme for thermal stations, reduction in T&D losses, assistance from neighbouring States/Systems to the extent possible, implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures.

STATEMENT*Actual power supply position for March, '87—June, '87.**(All figures in MU Net)*

Region/State/ System	Requirement	March '87—June, '87		Shortage	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	
NORTHERN REGION					
Chandigarh	138	133	5	3.6	
Delhi	2060	2060	0	.0	
Haryana	1915	1848	67	3.5	
Himachal Pradesh	338	338	0	.0	
Jammu & Kashmir	733	678	55	7.5	
Punjab incl. NFF	3800	3718	82	2.2	
Rajasthan	2680	2618	62	2.3	
Uttar Pradesh	7536	6367	1169	15.5	
Total	19200	17760	1440	7.5	
WESTERN REGION					
Gujarat	5564	5473	91	1.6	
Madhya Pradesh	4482	4482	0	0	
Maharashtra incl. Goa	10001	9428	573	5.7	
Total	20047	19383	664	3.3	
SOUTHERN REGION					
Andhra Pradesh	5102	4411	691	13.5	
Karnataka	4840	3710	1130	23.3	
Kerala	1948	1854	94	4.8	
Tamil Nadu	5568	5067	501	9.0	
Total	17458	15042	2416	13.8	
EASTERN REGION					
Bihar	1649	1293	356	21.6	
D.V.C.	2278	2098	180	7.9	
Orissa	2018	1711	307	15.2	

1	2	3	4	5
West Bengal	2975	2734	241	8 1
Total	8920	7836	1084	12.2
NORTH-EASTERN REGION	646	623	23	3 6
ALL INDIA	66271	60644	5627	8 5

*The Lok Sabha reassembled after lunch
at Fourteen of the Clock*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, on a point of order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): I rise on a point of order.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): On a point of order.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): I have given notice of breach of privilege against some Members of the Opposition for squatting in the well of the House...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, will you kindly take your seat and allow me to raise my point of order?

DEPUTY-SPEAKER: First I will explain; then you say whatever you want to say. What business we are going to take, I have to tell you.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: What is the business before the House?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Pant was already on his legs...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Prof. Madhu Dandavate, what is your point of order? Please tell me the rule and then raise it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am on a point of order under rule 376. My point of order is regarding the order of business in the House. In the morning when there was absolutely no disturbance in the House, I read out, I moved my motion. The motion was: "Under rule 388 I seek the permission of this House to suspend rule 32 relating to Question Hour and take up discussion on my Adjournment Motion". This was, in totality, the motion that I had moved. Then the Speaker put the motion to vote. In between some one said something...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please. I am listening to him.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The point of order cannot be amended. When a motion is put to vote and it is passed, it is in totality....

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

SHRI SALEEM I. SHERVANI (Budaun): The motion was only regarding suspension of Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Why are you endorsing it? Let him raise his point of order. It is not for others to endorse it. Let him to say what he wants to say.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: When my motion had been accepted, after that...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, who is to give the ruling? Will the ruling come from the Chair or will it come from the Floor? Sir, after that I found the Minister Shri K.C. Pant getting up and it appeared as if he tried to move some motion.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (Shri K.C. Pant): I think Professor Dandavate knows that I only got up when the speaker asked me to get up. He called me by name. Once I am in occupation of the Floor; how can he arise a point of order, now going behind?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am surprised at that. Even if any Minister or any Member is on his legs, the procedural point can always be raised at any point of time and the Minister should take his seat.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Prof. Dandavate, I heard your point of order.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I want to know what is the stage of the Motion that I moved and at what stage is the Minister called?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let me finish his point of order. I want to finish his point of order. I cannot take up all the points of order at a time. I want to take up his point of

order first *(Interruptions)*... I will give my ruling on his point of order...*(Interruptions)*.. I have already listened to his point of order. I want to give my ruling on this. Then you can say. If you have any point of order, I will call you afterwards. I cannot call all the persons...*(Interruptions)*... That is wrong, only his point of order I am discussing and not yours. That is entirely different. If you are not satisfied, you raise it afterwards...*(Interruptions)*...Prof. Madhu Dandavate raised his point of order and I want to give my ruling on his point of order. Then you raise whatever you want...*(Interruptions)*...I want to give my ruling...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Let the tapes be played. Let us hear what is recorder in the tape.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It may be in your favour also. How can you anticipate it before I give my ruling?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I want to make a submission with your permission. Whenever a point of order is raised, there are any number of occasions in this House when if some other Members have to say something complementary on that point of order they are permitted to say.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Then if everybody goes on raising the same point, I cannot give my ruling on your point of order.... *(Interruptions)* . I want to dispose your point of order Sir. I want to finish your point of order...*(Interruptions)*... I cannot listen to other points of order. Firstly, I will finish his point of order and then I will come to you...*(Interruptions)*.. I want to dispose his point of order, then only I come to you...*(Interruptions)* .. No, No. Nothing will go on record. I want to finish his point of order...

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Only Prof. Madhu Dandavate's point of order is allowed. I cannot allow any other.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Prof. Madhu Dandavate raised his point of order. Already his Motion is disallowed...*(Interruptions)* Yes. Mr. Speaker already gave his ruling....*(Interruptions)*... Professor, your Adjournment Motion is disallowed...*(Interruptions)*... And the Government's Motion is allowed....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please listen to me. Whatever you want to discuss you

discuss it on the Government motion. Please listen to me. Whatever you want to discuss you can discuss it on the Government motion. Please go back to your seats. Now, Shri Pant...

SHRI K.C. Pant: I beg to move...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I adjourn the House to reassemble tomorrow at 11 A.M.

14.12 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, July 29, 1987/Sravana 7, 1909 (Saka).

** Not recorded.