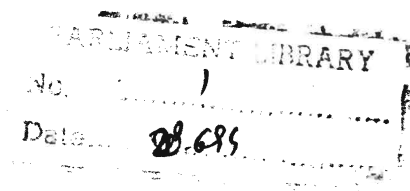


LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Seventh Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XXIII contains Nos. 1 to 10)

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

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LOKSABHA DEBATES

LOKSABHA

Tuesday, July, 27, 1993/Sravana 5, 1915
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at

Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

OBITUARY REFERENCES

MR. SPEAKER :Honourable Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of our former colleagues, namely, sarvashri N. Alexander and M. L Dwivedi.

Shri N Alexander was a Member of Provisional Parliament during 1950—52 and represented the then State of Travancore—Cochin.

A well known political and social worker, he suffered imprisonment for participating in the fight for responsible government in Travancore in 1930, 1938 and 1941.

He took keen interest in the promotion of Khadi among the masses. He actively worked for the removal of social evils like untouchability. He also worked for the promotion of prohibition among the masses.

He passed away on 11 July, 1993, at the age of 84 years at Mavelikara Kerala.

Shri M. L Dwivedi, was the Member of First, Second and Third Lok Sabha, during 1952—67. Earlier he was a Member of Constituent Assembly and Provisional Parliament.

Shri Dwivedi, an agriculturist and lawyer by profession, was an active social and political worker.

He worked ceaselessly for the upliftment of the downtrodden and made significant contribution in various fields of social activities. A seasoned parliamentarian, he took keen interest in various Parliamentary activities.

Shri dwivedi was a multifaceted personality and his interests included photography and sports. As an eminent dramatist and poet he authored 'Swargiya Viman', a Hindi Drama and 'Kavita Kunj', a collection of poems in Hindi.

He expired on 24 July, 1993 at the age of 85 years, at New Delhi. We mourn the loss of these friends and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved families.

The House may stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed souls.

11.02 hrs.

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

11.04 hrs

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

[English]

Konkan Railway route in Goa

21. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRISHARAD DIGHE :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a three—member Committee was appointed to sort out the Konkan railway route controversy in Goa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Committee has submitted its report;

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

(e) the extent of cost escalation and the delay in completion of the project as a result of changes in the original plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) :

(a) A one man High Level Committee has been appointed.

(b) The Committee consists of Justice G. J. Oza, retired Judge of supreme Court of India.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) This will depend on the decision of the Government on the recommendations of the Committee, which will in turn be available only after the report is received.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, I would just

like to draw your attention to one point that my question has asked for the details regarding this Committee. The details obviously would include the terms of reference of the committee. But those have not been given. I do not know if the Minister would supply us with that. But, anyway, I would like to know from the Minister if he could enlighten us, at least enlighten me—others may be already enlightened—as to what is the real essence of the dispute of our alignment which is going on in Goa because Goa is traditionally a place which everybody knows is famous for its communal harmony.

Different communities are living together there in amity and harmony for a long time. However, from what I read in the press reports, this issue over the Konkan Railway alignment—whether it should be along the coastal route or whether it should be along the hinter land route—is assuming some complexion of a sort of—if I may say so—communal colour. And if that is allowed to escalate, I think, it would be very unfortunate altogether. Railways is meant to provide for development, for growth, for creating new jobs and and for new railway lines and all that. why is this assuming this kind of character and what is the essence of the dispute. Would you kindly inform the House ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : Sir, what the hon. Member, Shri Indrajit Gupta has just now said is very much correct that such kind of a feeling is getting created which is very bad. In fact, Railways as such—as everybody knows—integrates the country and integrates the people and it does not disintegrate. Actually the problem in Goa started in the name environmental aspects of this particular alignment. As what Konkan Railway has decided would create some problem with the environment, the matter was referred to the Ministry of Environment. They have gone into this subject and even the committee appointed by the Ministry of Environment agreed with the alignment which was divided by the Konkan Railway corporation. In fact, thereafter also, it did not satisfy the people

Prior to that when these questions were raised, I appointed a one-man committee consisting of a very senior engineer, who was Secretary, Defence Production and also once Chairman, Railway Board—Mr. Menezes—a very standing engineer and who also is a Christian eon. He went into the whole issue and he suggested some small modifications which the Konkani Railway Corporation accepted. Even then that was also not being satisfiable. The opponents of the alignment said he also is partisan or something or the other; motives were attributed to him also.

As a result of this, to put an end to all these questions and to see that the people in Goa—whether they belong to this or that community—do not suffer from any lack of confidence or any doubt a person from judiciary was considered. It is, therefore, the former justice of the Supreme Court, Justice G. J. Oza, has been appointed. He has been given about one month's time so that it could appear to the people that an unbiased study is being made and recommendations are made.

You asked about the terms of reference. They are:

- (i) To decide upon a suitable alignment for the Konkani Railway, in so far as it lies in Goa (Mayen—Bali) with particular reference to the following:
 - (a) The effect on the eco—system, both with respect to the estuarine and khazan land area and the forest cover;
 - (b) the need to minimise the disruption of human settlements;
 - (c) the need to minimise the effect on archaeological and cultural heritage;
 - (d) to provide the maximum social and economic benefit to the State;
 - (e) technical feasibility;

(f) the most economical cost and time frame, taking into account work already done so far.

(g) to visit the site;

(h) to read and listen to representatives of aggrieved persons and their viewpoint in the above context

These are the terms of reference that have been given to this Committee. It is also said:

(ii) in arriving at its decision, the Committee shall also consider the previous studies on this issue.

(iii) The Committee shall recommend a suitable course of action to government.

6. The Committee shall decide its own rules and procedures and shall have the authority to co-opt any person it considers appropriate to assist in its work."

This is the document.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, the latter part of the hon. Minister's reply, I am afraid, was rather inaudible to me. I am a bit hard of hearing and my BJP friends are not helping. But anyway, this is not essentially a judicial matter as I have understood from his terms of reference. I have great respect for retired supreme Court Judges, but they do not have a sort of omni—knowledge about everything under the sun. so, all these various factors which you have asked him to take into account constitute quite a difficult job. Meanwhile, I am told the work is being suspended perhaps on the approval of the Prime Minister. So, I had written a letter to the Prime Minister some 3—4 months ago suggesting that the various interests who are involved in the question of re—alignment might be called for a round table discussion and consultation here in

Delhi by the Central government to try to arrive at some sort of amicable settlement. Apparently that did not find favour because they have preferred a commission of one Judge. But now I would like to know that as far as the financial side of this problem is concerned how much is the estimated cost of this project, how much is going to be lost by the fact that the work is now held up because you have entered into contracts with various people and they will demand their payment, and what ultimately you think the escalated cost will arrive at.

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF : Sir, in this particular stretch, the expenditure incurred so far on the approved alignment in Goa is about Rs. 47 crore.

About the escalation cost, just now we will not be able to tell because it depends upon the recommendations and if there are anything to be looked into, that will be available only after the report is available when the government will be able to go into that question. For your kind information I agree a judicial member will not be able to do everything by himself, but he is being assisted by the technical experts in his work.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Environmental experts' opinion ?

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF : He is free to choose anybody and take every one's opinion including the environmental opinion.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the outset, I must clarify that my question referred to the progress made by Oza commission, not this three—Member Commission at all. This clarification is necessary because as a Member coming from Maharashtra I am expected to know the correct fact that the matter is before Oza Commission and not before any three—Member Committee.

Now, Sir, as far as the Supplementary question is concerned, it is now a fact that Oza Commission is going into all these questions.

But has the Government considered this aspect that the Konkan Railway Corporation has expressed serious apprehension that any re—alignment of Konkan railway route in Goa at this stage might not only delay the entire project by over two—and—a—half years, but make it completely unviable and the Corporation will have be wound up completely.

Has the Government considered this aspect also? The original route was fixed up in the meeting of the Chief Ministers of four State, namely Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka and Kerala. That route was approved by all the four Chief ministers and signatures were taken on that project itself. And now this realignment is being considered. So, has the Government considered as to who will bear this extra cost arising out of this realignment and more interest on the already invested amount because the Maharashtra Government has already given an affidavit before the Oza Committee that they will not be sharing any further cost if realignment is done? Secondly, if this dispute continues for a long time, I would like to know whether the government will decide to complete the routes in Maharashtra, Karnataka and Kerala irrespective of the routes in Goa.

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF : Sir, first of all, it is not a three Member Committee, but it is a One Member Committee consisting of Justice G. P. Oza and he is assisted by technical experts. Secondly, as the hon. Member has said, it is, of course, the opinion of the Konkan Railway corporation that if it is delayed the project is going to be affected and it will become economically unviable. The problem with this project is, more than anything else, the funding. When the project was conceived on the P. T. O. concept, as the hon. Member has rightly said, all the State Governments have agreed and the project was taken up. so, the question is of funding arrangement and it is a very difficult thing where the State Governments and the Centre are participating in equity. Earlier, whatever equity share was agreed to, that has been partly given and the work has been going on.

Recently, when I held a meeting of all the Chief Ministers of the Concerned States, they have all agreed to further increase the equity shares. Of course, the Chief Minister of Maharashtra, in a lighter vein, has said that he will not be able to give more funds, but not seriously. *Interruptions)*

SHRI GHARAD DIGHE : He has said it very seriously and the affidavit is there *Interruptions)*

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF : As a good friend, I have not taken it so seriously.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : The Chief Minister of Maharashtra has seriously told all the MPs of Maharashtra the other day that the Maharashtra Government is not going to share any further cost to this project and asked us to convey this to the Railway Minister.

SHRI RAM NAIK : That has been said in the affidavit also *Interruptions)*

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF : The Government is fully aware of the problems. Yrjrgptr. Justice Oza Committee has been given only one month's time and that time is also, more or less over.

I think, he is only going to make one more visit and he is concluding the report. So, there is not going to be much delay. The work in the other areas being continued. the problem is of resources.

SHRI RAM NAIK : In the reply he says, it will depend on the decision of the Government on the recommendation of the committee which will in turn be available only after the report is received. According to the terms of reference, a copy of which is with me, 'in view of the strong representations by public on this issue, the Government of India have decided to refer this matter to a high level committee for a final decision. Now this is the government resolution dated 3rd June. when you have given it to the high

level committee for a final decision, are you going to adopt that decision as a final decision or after receipt of the report, are you going to change it? want to know it because it is essentially different in the terms of reference and the reply that has been given by the Minister.

The notifications is of 3rd June. Today it is 27th July. The committee was given only one moth. So much time has gone. What has the Minister to explain about the delay?

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF : There is no delay as such. You know monsoon conditions are also there. The hon. Member, Shri Naik knows that people of four States are seriously interested in this line. As he rightly pointed out, this is the final recommendation. The Government is not going to consider any more or anything else. Once the recommendation comes, this is final. Thereafter there is nothing else.

Oza Committee has more or less completed its job. I believe for some of the representations, he has to hear. He is going there personally. He has gone there already. This time he is going to meet some of the people who have still got some problems to represent. After that approximately the impression that we have got is, by 10th of September, his report will be available to us.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Essentially, this project has started from wrong precedents. One precedent which has been set is when initially it was agreed that the State Government will give one installment to bear a part of the cost of the project, now the State Government have been told to give second installment and third instalment. Now they will ask for the fourth installment; the work was stopped. the complaints are going on. One committee was set up; another committee was set up. The report was given. No decision was taken. Now the cost is Rs. 4000 crores. This increase is because of stoppage of work. I want to ask the Minister whether this cost, which is due to the delay is

going to be borne entirely by the Goa Government or the Central government or whether the other State Governments also have to pay the cost for no fault of theirs ?

When they are going to give a categorical assurance that the work will be started on such and such date, can the Minister give such assurance because again he has said that once the report comes, there will be some other kind of agitation which can be started by anyone.

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: I have clearly said, there is no question of further examination of any kind. We have very clearly said, this is the final recommendation. As far as the question of sharing of cost is concerned, it is proportionately on equity basis and it is not going to burden any particular individual key State. They give the share according to their own proportion. Even the railway Ministry is also participating with its equity. Beyond that, there is nothing else.

National Policy on P.D.S.

22. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV :
SHRI NITISH KUMAR :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the committee constituted to formulate a national policy on Public Distribution System has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay;

(d) whether the State Governments and representatives of all political parties were consulted in this regard;

(e) if so the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

A Committee of Ministers in charge of Food & Civil Supplies Department from States was constituted pursuant to a decision of the PDS Advisory Council in its 15th meeting held on 21st March, 1993, for making recommendations for the formulation of a National Policy on Public Distribution system. Initially, the Committee was given time till 30th April, 1993 for finalising its recommendations. However, the Committee could not complete its work within this time because it could not complete its consultations and discussions. On the request of the Committee for further extension of time, the Government has granted time till 30th of July, 1993 to the Committee for submitting its report. The Committee has not furnished details regarding its consultations.

[Translation]

SHRI BARE LAL JATAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, a national committee was set up to formulate a national policy on PDS. It was asked to submit its report by April 30, 1993 but due to certain reasons the committee could not submit its report within the given time. Now the tenure of the committee has been extended till July 30, 1993. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister is aware that the Prime Minister had announced on August 15 that essential commodities would be made available at fair prices by providing special subsidy to the people of the most backward 117 blocks. I would like to know whether government propose to extend this facility to the drought prone areas of other states also? Does the government propose to identify such drought prone areas in Madhya Pradesh with a view to extend this facility in those areas? If so, whether from this point of view any survey has been conducted in backward areas of vari-

ous states? If not, whether Government proposes to conduct such surveys to identify such areas and the amount being incurred by the central government to provide subsidy on the Commodities supplied to the poor and common people through PDS ?

MR. SPEAKER : This is not the way to ask the question please ask in brief

SHRI BARE LAL JATAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether the Government proposes to exclude the upper class people out of the purview of PDS and if so the criteria laid down for the purpose.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A. K. ANTONY) : The 15th meeting of the PDS Advisory council has set up a three—member Committee to go into the details of the formulation of the national policy on PDS. Unfortunately, this Committee was not able to complete its work. Now they have been given time till 30th of July.

The other aspect of the question which the hon Member raised covers the RPDS areas. From January, 1992 onwards, all over the country, there is a special programme known as RPDS which is going on. Central Government, in consultation with State Governments, has already selected 1752 blocs for RPDS areas. It consists of mainly the tribal majority areas, the drought—prone areas and the Integrated Development Areas. In these RPDS areas, food grains are supplied at Rs. 50/- per quintal less than the other areas.

Regarding taking more RPDS blocs, we have an open mind by it depends on the financial resources of the Government also.

[translation]

SHRI BARE LAL JATAV : Mr. Speaker,

Sir I would like to know whether the Government is aware of the fact that the BJP Government had cancelled licences of many Fair Price Shops in Madhya Pradesh and their people to forms cooperative societies and issued licences to them. If so, whether the Government proposes to form cooperative societies on this line at national level and issue the licence for Fair price shops to them, if not, whether Government propose to cancel licences issued under the previous system in Madhya Pradesh ?

[English]

SHRI A. K. ANTONY : Central Government received many complaints about politicalisation of PDS from Madhya Pradesh. But we have one problem. Implementation of PES is the responsibility of the State government. The whole PDs operation is a joint operation....(Interruptions) Central governments is responsible for the procurement, storage and distribution of POS articles. Then the selection of FPS and other implementation aspect is entirely the responsibility of the State Government. At the moment, we cannot do anything about that.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, sir, this questions was raised during the last session also but no follow—up action was taken by the Government in regard to the queries raised by the hon. Members at that time. Sir, I have no objection to the extention of date till July 30 for the submission or report by the Committee. But the Government must have a national policy in this regard. It is very unfortunate that the Government is thinking to exclude some people out of the purview of PDS. However the fact is that during the last few years off take has declined and the amount of subsidy has increased.

The reason behind it is increase in corruption. I would like to know from the government about the steps proposed to be taken by it in order to remove the ills such as wide spread corrup-

tion, the supply of low quality foograins and non—availability of essential commodities through the PDS to the rural people and particularly in Delhi? He had himself visited the several places in Delhi and found the substandard food articles being supplied through HDS. He ordered to replace the commodities within 24 hours but have not been replaced even after a period of thirty five days. What is the reaction of the Government to it?

[*English*]

SHRI A. K. ANTONY : The Central Government is awaiting the report of the Committee on National Policy on PDS. At the moment, we are having an open—mind about the PDS. We have no fixed idea about eliminating any section from availing the benefit of the PDS. As soon as we get the report of the Committee, then only the Government will take a decision about this question.

Regarding the complaint about quality, I do agree with the hon. Member that it is a fact that there are a large number of complaints from all the States about the bad quality of articles issued through the PDS. But the problem is the Central Government is responsible regarding procurement and distribution only. After that, about the FPS and other things, it is the responsibility of the state Governments. But to help the State Government Central Government has again— with all cooperation from you— extended the operation of the Essential commodities Act for another five years. With the Essential Commodities Act and the Prevention of Black-marketing Act and similar acts, the State Governments should be able to punish all those people whoever they are who are engaged in blackmarketing and also mixing of good quality and bad quality food articles. I share your concern. I will again request all the State Governments to take more stringent action against those persons who are engaged in malpractices in the PDS (*Interruptions*)

SHRIBASUDEBACHARIA : He has asked

about Delhi. Please reply to that.

SHRI A. K. ANTONY : This applies to Delhi also.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : He had ordered to replace the commodities within 24 hours but it has not been done even in thirty five days (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER : This Question is about National Policy.

[*English*]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : The Government have asked the Committee to their report. I would like to know whether the Government have issued any reference to the Committee in which areas they should give their opinion. Secondly, I would also like to know whether the World Bank has suggested to the Government of India that the Government of India should reduce their thrust on PDS. what is the reaction of our Government to that?

SHRI A. K. ANTONY : The Government, as such, has not given any direction to the Committee. The 15th meeting of the PDS Advisory Council was held recently and all the States' representatives represented on it. That Council meeting unanimously adopted a Resolution to appoint this Committee. The decision was that this Committee should be able to formulate a National Policy on PDS and also to suggest the ways and means to increase larger and meaningful allocation of food grains to the really needy and common people of our country. The problem is even though we are spending more than thousand crores of rupees by way of subsidy, we are distributing only 18—19 million tonnes of foodgrains. Actually, this PDS distribution is meeting only 12—15 per cent of the requirement of the people.

That is not enough. So, after careful delib-

eration, the PDS Advisory Council has come to the conclusion that instead of giving 12 per cent to 15 per cent of the requirements, at least the needy and common people should get larger quantity. To find out a solution to that, we have appointed this Committee, not to exclude anybody.

Regarding the other question, I would like to inform the hon. Member and also the House that this Government is committed towards PDS. As long as we are here, we will strengthen the PDS. There is no question of weakening the PDS. Whoever it may be, from whichever quarter any advice comes regarding weakening of the PDS, I can categorically tell you that this Government will not be a party to it.

Godown Facilities for Wheat

23. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister OF FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Wheat stocks mount in Punjab" appearing in the Times of India, dated June 15, 1993;

(b) if so, whether 2 million tonnes of wheat in Punjab and about 6 lakhs tonnes in Haryana are lying in the open under CAP (cover and plinth) due to lack of Godown accommodation; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to provide enough Godown facilities for stocking wheat in these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI)

(a) to (c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b): Yes, Sir. The contents of the news item are by and large factual. CAP Storage being

maintained by Food Corporation of India is a recognised storage system and has been regularly resorted to during procurement season in Punjab and Haryana every year whenever the need arises. Even subsequently, stocks have been maintained under CAP storage in consuming regions whenever FCI has fallen short of sudden additional requirement of covered Godowns.

(c): During procurement season whenever the need arises additional capacity is hired. As on 1. 4. 1993, Food Corporation of India had total capacity of 49. 53 lakh tonnes in Punjab and 14.00 lakh tonnes in Haryana respectively. During the procurement season till 30th May, 1993 Food Corporation of India had hired additional capacity to the tune of 4. 94 lakh tonnes in Punjab and 0. 58 lakh tonnes in Haryana.

SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Hon. Speaker, Sir, now half of the storage coverage of the FCI is only on Punjab and Haryana. My point is if FCI godowns are constructed in Tamil Nadu, the food grains can be diverted to Kerala, Kamataka, Pondicherry.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: The procurement of wheat and rice is the highest in Haryana and Punjab. This year, we have a record procurement, that is, ten million tonnes. Now two types of godowns are there — covered Godowns and CAP godowns. Those States which are the consuming States, food grain is despatched to those consuming State and there we are making arrangements for the CAP godowns and covered godowns and even additional capacity is being raised there.

SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: My second question is, half of the storage coverage of FCI is in Punjab and Haryana. My point is, why do you not divert the FCI coverage to Tamil Nadu? There is a small godown in Arakonam. I want an assurance from the hon. Minister where he would construct a godown there with five lakh tonne capacity.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI : During the Eighth Five Year Plan Rs. 286 crore have been allocated for capacity addition and we shall keep in mind the construction of godowns in Tamil Nadu also.

SHRI TARASINGH : I want to enquire from the hon. Minister whether the Department is not interested in keeping godowns constructed for the FCI under the Agriculture Ministry Scheme 1978—79. Is there any policy to decrease the rent of the godowns to cause resentment among owners so that they may refuse lease of godowns ? Is it the policy to keep the foodgrains in the open so that the weight may increase due to moisture in the rainy season and benefit the corrupt officers of the Department ?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI : In Punjab and Hariyana, godowns have been constructed and seventy per cent of the foodgrains is in the covered godowns and 30 per cent is under cap system. That is also a scientific storage system and that policy a scientific policy and it is continuing. The Government is trying to have the additional capacity. But Panjab is basically a State of procurement and we have to despatch foodgrains from Punjab to Nagaland, Assam, Tamil Nadu or Karnataka. Therefore, godowns are needed in those States where the foodgrain has to be despatched.

SHRIM. R. KADAMBURJANARTHANAN : I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to a new item problem of plenty regarding wheat'. There is inadequate facility for the godowns. I want to tell the hon. Minister that the flour mills situated in non—wheat producing States are running only fifty per cent of the capacity and some flour mills are even closed down.

Therefore, will the Ministry come forward to use the amount which they are paying for the hired rakes now and spend it as a subsidy on the transport arrangements for the non—wheat producing centres so that the mills may run, employment will be produced and also the economy will be improved ?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the foodgrains are being despatched mostly by trains, sometimes by trucks and the road system is also implied. The Government of Tamil Nadu, if any amount of wheat they need....*(Interruptions)*

SHRIM. R. KADAMBURJANARTHANAN : I wanted to know whether transport subsidy will be given by the Central Government to those non—wheat producing States.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI : What ever the facilities given by the FCI ? Those are facilities are being continued.

SHRIM. R. KADAMBURJANARTHANAN : Transport subsidy is different from the facilities.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI : Those facilities which have been given by the Central Government will continue and as regards the other facilities, the Government will consider it.

[*Translation*]

National Testing Service

24. SHRI SAYA DEOSING :
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :

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

(a) whether there is a scheme of National Testing Service under the New Education Policy ;

(b) whether the same has since been introduced;

(c) whether there is any proposal to conduct Joint Entrance Examination for IITs through National Testing Service to avoid various types of mistakes in the said examination; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

[*Translation*]

THE Deputy MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) : National Policy on Education—1986, envisages that a beginning will be made in de-linking degrees from jobs in selected areas particularly in services for which a University degree need not be a necessary qualification. It further visualises that concomitant with de-linking, an appropriate machinery, such as a National Testing Service, will be established, in appropriate phases, to conduct tests on a voluntary basis to determine the suitability of candidates for specified jobs and to pave the way for the emergence of norms of comparable competence across the nation.

Action has already been initiated to operationalise the Scheme by registering a society for the purpose.

(c) and (d) The Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) is conducted every year for admissions to IITs and Institute of Technology, Banaras Hindu University. It has been built up over the years and takes care of any discrepancies/inadequacies wherever necessary either during the conduct of examination or in the process of evaluation. There is no proposal to conduct this examination by a National Testing Service or any other mechanism.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SATYADEO SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, today the issue of education policy and examination system has a great importance. But the reply does not clarify anything about the

National Policy on Education, 1986 and it appears that this is confined to papers only. You have proposed to change the examination system, curriculum and the method of the assessment in this policy to bring some qualitative changes in the field of education; but the reply does not clarify your policy?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask my question through you part "A" of my question is the names of specific area in which you are going to implement the proposed delinking of degrees from jobs. Secondly, it has been stated further in reply that concomitant with dealinking, suitability of candidates for specified jobs will be determined on voluntary basis. What would be the criterion on the basis of which the government is going to determine norms to promise specific jobs on voluntary basis?

In the context of reply to part (c) of my question I want to submit that there are four stages of education Primary, education Secondary education, Higher education and technical education after higher education; but most important issue is primary education. The Government itself has stated in connection with language and level of learning, that a uniform policy has been framed for language, mathematics and environment for the whole country. What is that policy and when will it be implemented? these are the three points about which I want to know.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : Mr. Speaker, Sir the question raised by the hon. Member was quite different than what he has now wanted to know. He now wants to know about the whole education policy. I should be given opportunity to explain the issues now raised by the hon. Member but these do not come under the purview of this question. (*Interruptions*) Please listen to me. Whatever reply I have given, it is also with me.

The question is related to the National Testing Service. He has asked whether the

National Testing Service has been set up or not. This note contains full information about it. So far as the question is concerned as to what further action has been taken on it I would like to explain that a revaluation of 1986 policy has been made in 1992 and under which the name of National Testing Centre has been changed as National Evaluation Organisation. It has been registered as a society on 9. 12. 1992.

Now under this system it is being decided as to what will be the method of examinations and evaluation as well as the criteria and qualifications for various jobs etc. because simply setting up a body only will not serve the purpose. Unless we include those institutions which will be ultimately responsible for holding the examinations and which will create jobs, it will be completely an isolated institution. Action on all these things is being taken. I would like to assure him that the purpose of national education will be fulfilled completely.

SHRI SAYA DEO SINGH : Sir, every year more than 85 thousand students take ITI examination and out of them two thousand students are selected for higher technical education. For the last two years there had been irregularities in this joint entrance examinations. *(Interruptions)* I am talking about the Institute of Technology. I would like to draw your attention to the news—items appeared in newspapers a few days ago. On the basis of which an Inquiry Commission was appointed. The Chairman of Kharagpur JEE was removed and an inquiry committee was set up. Would you the hon. Minister like to give the findings of this Inquiry Committee and what is the plan of government to remove the lacuna in the system of the higher technical education and to improve the functioning of these institutions.?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Member for asking this question which is related to higher technology and not to the primary education. *(Interruptions)* The details of the incident quoted by you have been explained in the other House. But I would like to tell that the irregularities were committed

at the examination. An inquiry was conducted and after the inquiry it was found that the students will not be affected by it with regard to the evaluation of their examination papers. It has already been assured. How these irregularities have been committed is being looked into and the action is being taken that such type of irregularities are not committed in future. I would like to assure him in this regard.

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that the main purpose of the National Examination Service scheme was to select the able and talented students on merit basis through the examination being held on national level. But today we have so many examples..

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not make a speech, ask your question only.

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH : Sir, half—an—hour has been spent on a question in respect of Railways but mine is one—live question.

For example I would like to tell the hon. Minister that..

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not tell, ask your question.

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH : Sir, the same is my question. In Bombay the S. N. D. T. Women's University has selected a student for M. Sc Home Science on 20th who had not taken the written examination held on 19th. We often receive such complaints. This is wrong and that is why the genuine students are not able to get admission and are becoming the victims of frustration. So, I would like to ask the hon. Minister as to what are his plans to build up future of genuine students and to put the frustration among them to an end?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Mr. Speaker Sir, at present I have no information about this particu-

lar incident. I would inform the hon. Member after collecting the information. As far as the functioning of National Evaluation Centre Organisation is concerned, action will be taken on the points referred to by the hon. member and when it will become operational fully, the admission system will definitely improve and standard of examinations will also streamlined.

[English]

Shoranur—Mangalore Railway Line

25. SHRI MULLAPALLI
RAMACHANDRAN :
SHRI K. M. MATHEW :

Will the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any representations for doubling the railway line between Shoranur (Kerala) and Mangalore (Karnataka) ;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ;

(c) whether any study been conducted to assess the possible increase in passenger and freight traffic on the Shoranur—Mangalore route with the commissioning of the Konkan Project ; and

(d) if so, the details of the findings and the steps being taken for timely completion of the project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) :
(a) Yes, Sir. A request has been received from Chief Minister, Kerala.

(b) to (d) Survey for doubling of Shoranur—Mangalore line has been taken up, which will assess the traffic potential of the section including the change in pattern of traffic with the commissioning of Konkan Railway. Further action will be taken based on the results of the

survey and availability of resources in the coming years.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Sir, the Mangalore—Madras railway line is one of the oldest railway lines in India and it was constructed by britishers over a century ago. It is disappointing to note that no developmental work, as such, has been made so far on this sector from Mangalore to Shoranur ; and the Government has not taken any initiative in this connection.

MR. SPEAKER : Please come to the question.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : I am coming to the question. Malabar area in Kerala is one of the backward regions in the whole of the country. It has been the persistent demand of the people from this area to double this line from Shoranur to Mangalore. Keeping in view the overall backwardness of Malabar and also the high traffic as well as the freight potential—after the completion of the Konkan Railway on this sector—may I know from the hon. Minister as to whether the doubling of this sector will be given top priority in the coming Railway Budget ?

SHRI K. C. LENKA : Sir, this is about doubling of railway line between Shoranur to Mangalore. Its length is about 307 kms. In 1991, the survey was included ; it could not be surveyed then because the gauge conversion programme in that area was not finalised. Now, the gauge conversion works in that area have been finalised. We have taken up the survey and we are giving the priority to complete the survey as soon as possible.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Sir, time and again I have represented to the Minister to start new trains from Mangalore to different stations. But the stereotyped answer which I have been receiving from the Ministry is that the carrying capacity on this sector has been saturated and the Railway

Administration cannot cater to new trains at the moment. I have written to the hon. Minister about another very important matter regarding the doubling of the lines. The hon. Minister of State, Shri K. C. Lenka has given me a reply on 27.05.1993 regarding my representation.

MR. SPEAKER Please come to the question now.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : He replied that the traffic on the Mangalore—Shoranur line has not reached a level to justify its doubling. I do not know as to why this contradiction has come. Will the Minister come forward and enlighten this House on this contradiction? On the one hand, he says that the saturation point has been reached....

MR. SPEAKER: Yes. You have asked the question.

SHRI K. C. LENKA : After the Kokan Railway line has come up in that area and after the gauge conversion work has been finalised in that area, most of the lines will as covered will become busy lines and the passengers will also increase. Now, the survey is going on; after the survey is over, we will take up the work.

SHRI E. AHAMED: Sir, it is quite unfortunate to see that the Railway has neglected this area miserably. In spite of the fact that for the last one century this line was feeding the Southern Railway and old South—Indian Railway, the Railway was particularly taking a step—motherly attitude.

Sir, Railway will not be going new trains and you say that there is no sufficient number of trains, you will not give us new lines and you say that there is no sufficient traffic. What is this, Sir? Why is it so? Even in Kerala, when you have granted lines in other parts of Kerala, why this line alone—Mangalore—Shoranur area from where I am coming—has been neglected? The hon. Minister should answer. Even now the Ministry is evasive. I would like to know whether

you are prepared to do justice to this part of the country.

The have been doing valuable service to the railway. Therefore, I wish to know what priority you have given; to doubling of this line. Is it a top priority or the low priority?

SHRI K. C. LENKA : We have given top priority to complete the survey. This survey was ordered in 1991. I explained how it was delayed. Now we have taken up the survey work on top priority.

SHRI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Sir, the Minister himself has admitted that there is over—saturation in the railway line. Not only in Shoranur—Mangalore but also in Trivandrum—Kayanokulam line, over—saturation is there. We found that when sleeper system was strictly implemented, no addition of bogeys was possible to many of the trains and additional passenger train at shore distance was not possible because of the over—saturation of these railways lines. Only doubling is going to solve the problem of Kerala. Will the government take it seriously?

I have got a reply to my speech in Parliament also recently that it is availability of funds and all that. But I would like to say that when the question of Kerala comes, the availability of funds also comes. When Rs. 300 crore are allotted to Karnataka and Rs. 70 crore are allotted to Tamilnadu, is it not a discriminatory thing if you are allotting Rs. 6 crore to Kerala?

Sir, I want to know whether doubling of Shoranur—Mangalore and Trivandrum—Kayanokulam has been taken up on a war—footing?

SHRI P. C. THOMAS : Please give a positive answer.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : I can understand the anxiety and anger by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Of course, there is anger.

SHRII C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF : As everybody knows, investment is not made on the basis of States. It is based on routes. So, when any investment in lines is decided it is based on routes. (*Interruptions*) Even based on routes, there was a lot of investment in Kerala which no other State could get. (*Interruptions*) A clear picture about the gauge conversion was not there. Now that picture is available. The question of diversification of traffic to Shouranur—Mangalore will come only when the Konkan railway project traffic comes.

Besides that, your anxiety is whether we will be able to take up and complete it or not. We have now taken up the survey. By the end of the year, the survey report will be available. Before the next budget when it comes, it would depend upon the resources available. Why do we say about availability of resources? Please tell the finance Minister and the Prime Minister to make available resources so that we could be able to take up. If you only hammer the Railway Minister, nothing will happen.

SHRI P. C. THOMAS : Sir, as far as the Prime Minister is concerned, we—all the MPs from Kerala—had met Prime Minister. Apart from meeting the Railway Minister, the Minister of State and others, we have met the Prime Minister all together. The Prime Minister was very happy to see all the Members from Kerala coming together. He appreciated it. I do not think there will be any difficulty from his side.

It is very difficult to get a survey for any line even for doubling. But in this particular case, the survey was ordered as early as 1991. Is there any explanation for not going through the survey or progressing the ordered survey and leaving it there till, say, two years?

I would submit that this is a gross neglect. There is an urgent need to rectify this neglect. So, I urge upon the hon. Minister to give an

assurance that this work, after survey, will be taken up immediately and it will be brought in the next budget for doubling the Shoranur—Mangalore railway line?

SHRI K. C. JAFFER SHARIEF : I categorically assure the Member that survey will be completed but so far as the work is concerned, as he gets the money to me from the Finance Minister, I will be able to take up the work.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : The line is connecting my constituency, Mangalore to Kerala. All along, I have been hearing the Minister saying that a survey is ordered and that a survey is required before laying the line. We can see that this is only doubling the line and there is already an existing line and only a parallel line is required to be put. So, I do not think that any survey is required. They are only trying to postpone the laying of the line. The Minister, if he really minds, can definitely order for doubling the line. Now, under the guise of getting the survey report, they are deleting the project.

I would like to know from the Minister whether they are going to give top priority to the doubling of Shoranur—Mangalore line.

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF : We are talking about traffic survey now.

MR. SPEAKER : He has already replied to that question.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Prices of Essential Commodities

26. SHRI AJAY MUKHOPADHYAY :
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether prices of essential commodities like rice, wheat, sugar, bread, milk, cooking gas, molasses, chilli, edible oils and spices have been increasing since 1991;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the wholesale price indices of these commodities as on July, 1991 and June, 1993; and

(d) the measures taken / proposed to be taken by the Government to contain the rising trend of prices of these commodities ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES
CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A. K. ANTONY) : (a) and (b) :
The retail prices of selected essential com-

modities like rice, wheat, sugar, bread, milk, cooking gas, molasses, Chillies and spices as in July, 1991, 1992 and June, 1993 are given in the attached Statement I

(c) : Percentage variation in the wholesale price indices of selected essential commodities as on July, 1991 July, 1992, and June 1993 are given in the attached Statement II

(d) : The Government has been taking appropriate measures on regular basis for containing the prices of essential commodities through providing relief in excise duties, provision of finances and credit, liberalisation of imports, improved infrastructure facilities, increased production, better distribution net work and strengthening of the Public Distribution System.

STATEMENT - I

Retail Prices of selected essential commodities at Delhi as on July, 1991, July, 1992, June, 1993 (Rs. per Kg)

| Commodity | Retail Prices as on | | |
|---|---------------------|------------|------------|
| | July, 1991 | July, 1992 | June, 1993 |
| Rice | 5.75 | 7.00 | 7.95 |
| Wheat | 3.75 | 4.50 | 4.50 |
| Sugar | 10.00 | 10.50 | 12.00 |
| Bread | 4.20 | 5.50 | 5.50 |
| Milk | 8.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Cooking Gas (Per 14.2 kg. L.P.G. Cylinder) | 67.90 | 67.90 | 82.77 |
| Chillies (Per 100 GM) | 5.00 | 7.00 | 4.75 |
| Cummim Seed | 52.00 | 110.00 | 98.00 |

| Commodity | Retail Prices as on | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| | July, 1991 | July, 1992 | June, 1993 |
| Haldi | 3.00 (100 GM) | 4.50 (100 GM) | 5.75 (Per 200 GM) |
| Molasses* (Rs. per tonne) | | | |
| Grade - I | 120.00 | N.A. | 144.00 |
| Grade - II | 90.00 | N.A. | 115.00 |
| Grade - III | 72.00 | N.A. | 86.00 |

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture and Super Bazar,

* Source : Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers

N.A. : Not Available

STATEMENT-II

Percentage variation in wholesale price indices of selected commodities as on July, 1991, 1991, July, 1992 and June, 1993

| Commodity | Percentage variation | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | July, 1992 over July, 1991 | June, 1993 over July, 1992 | June, 1992 over July, 1991 |
| Rice | + 25.8 | - 2.3 | + 22.9 |
| Wheat | + 29.5 | + 4.7 | + 35.5 |
| Sugar | + 16.4 | + 13.0 | + 31.6 |
| Bread | 22.3 | + 2.8 | + 25.7 |
| Milk | + 7.7 | + 11.4 | + 20.0 |
| Cooking Gas | + 15.3 | + 30.5 | + 50.4 |
| Chillies | + 48.3 | (-) 63.1 | (-) 45.3 |
| Haldi | + 53.8 | - 33.9 | + 1.6 |
| Molasses | NA | NA | NA |

NA - Not Available

Bogus Ration Cards

27. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
DR. RAMESHCHAND TOMAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of bogus ration cards detected during 1993 till date in Delhi,

(b) the quantum of ration commodities drawn through such ration cards during 1991—1992—93,

(c) the number of Fair Price Shops found involved in irregularities during the period

(d) the action proposed to be taken by the Government against such Fair Price Shops and the ration card holders; and

(e) the further steps proposed to be taken by

the Government to put an end to such irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A. K. ANTONY) : (a) to (e) : Delhi Administration has reported that during the drive undertaken from 1. 1. 1993 to 15. 7. 1993 about 32531 ration card holders were not found at the address given in the record. Inflected units in valid ration cards were also detected numbering 25659 cereal units and 13238 sugar units. Detection of inflected units in ration card or cards issued in the name of fictitious persons could be made only by effective supervision and enforcement of the powers vested with States including U. T. of Delhi. It is not possible to identify or estimate the quantum of ration drawn through such cards.

Details of Air Price Shops (FPS) found involved in irregular practices and action taken against them as reported by Delhi Administration are as follows:—

| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 (Jan—June) |
|--|------|------|--------------------|
| 1. No. of FPS found involved in irregularities | 392 | 653 | 187 |
| 2. Action taken | | | |
| (a) FIRs lodged | 45 | 29 | 8 |
| (b) Suspended | 54 | 86 | 30 |
| (c) Departmental Action | 338 | 567 | 157 |

State Governments / U. T. Administrations including Delhi Administration have been requested to take stringent action against persons indulging in malpractices affecting the Public Distribution System.

SHRI TARACHAND KHANDELWAL:

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

Oil Leakage at Bombay High

28. SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the pollution caused in the recent past by the leakage from the Bombay High pipeline;

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

(c) the details of the preventive measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Based on survey of the oil spill site at Bombay High, directions were issued to Oil and Natural Gas Commission on 26th May, 1993 by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board for taking effective steps immediately to remove oil and clear oil patches and not to discharge any poisonous, noxious or polluting matter into sea waters. In addition, clarifications were sought from Oil and Natural Gas Commission by this Ministry regarding the status of compliance of the conditions stipulated while giving environmental clearance to various off-shore projects in Bombay High region.

(c) : The following immediate measures were taken:—

- Operations of the concerned off-shore platform and the oil wells were shut down;
- The affected pipeline was de-pressurized;
- Multi-support vessels were deployed to disperse oil spill;
- Booms and chemical dispersants were used by the Coast Guard for containment, recovery and breaking of oil slick;
- Continuous monitoring of the movement of the oil slick was carried out

Oil and Natural Gas Commission was also directed by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board to prevent further entry of the oil into the sea waters and to take necessary preventive

measures to avoid occurrence of such incidents in future.

Assistance to Madhya Pradesh for Drought and Drinking Water

29. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV :
SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA :

Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister had announced a special aid package to Madhya Pradesh to tackle the drought and drinking water crisis during this visit to the State in April 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount sanctioned so far on his account; and

(d) the time by which the remaining amount is likely to be sanctioned ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALARAM JAKHAR) : (a) and (b) : During his visit to some of the drought affected areas of Madhya Pradesh in April, 1993, Prime Minister had announced release of an additional amount of Rs. 100.00 crores under different programmes of Government of India for meeting the drought situation.

(c) and (d) : An amount of Rs. 95.00 crores has since been released to the State Government. Regarding the remaining amount of Rs. 5.00 crores, the project proposals submitted by the State Government to the Ministry of Rural Development under Integrated Wasteland Development Scheme are under consideration.

[Translation]

Pollution Along Coastal Areas

30. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA :
SHRI SHRAVANKUMAR PAT

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

(a) whether pollution is increasing along the coastal areas of the country;

(b) whether the Central Pollution Control Board has conducted any study or survey in this regard;

(c) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (c) : Yes, Sir. Central Pollution Control Board has conducted a study to assess the damage caused to marine life along the coastal areas due to pollution. Monitoring of coastal water over the past four years shows an increasing trend of pollution. The marine eco—system is intact towards the off—shore, but the water quality near the major towns and cities has deteriorated due to the disposal of untreated industrial effluent and sewage.

(d) The action taken to reduce the marine pollution include the following:

- (i) point sources of pollution have been identified;
- (ii) Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, West Bengal Orissa, Andhra Pradesh & Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Boards are engaged in securing compliance of standards in coastal waters;
- (iii) wherever applicable, the industries/ municipalities have been directed to construct marine outfalls with a diffuser system;

(iv) the Central Government has issued general instructions that no industry/ factory should be given consent for establishment within 500 meters from the shoreline.

[English]

Tuition and Other Fees in Professional Colleges

31. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government have laid down any norms and guidelines for charging tuition and other fees for admission of students to private professional colleges in the light of recent judgment of the Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the State—wise response thereto; and

(c) the steps taken by the University Grants Commission to maintain the academic standards in these institutions?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) and (b) : In February 1993, in Unni Krishnan case, the Supreme Court has laid down a 'Scheme' governing admissions and fees chargeable in private professional institutions. In pursuance of the directions of the Supreme Court to implement this 'Scheme', draft guidelines were prepared in consultation with the All India Council for Technical Education and circulated to the States to elicit their response. A meeting of the Ministers of the State Government was also held on 17th June, 1993. The representatives of the State Governments generally endorsed these guidelines. In the light of the discussions in the said Conference, the draft guidelines are under finalisation.

(c) The All India Council for Technical Education is charged with the responsibility of

maintaining standards in professional colleges institutions covered by the AICTE Act. These are not directly within the purview of the University Grants Commission. The UGC is taking steps to issue suitable regulations under the UGC Act in respect of the institutions under its purview to implement the 'Scheme'.

[Translation]

Subsidy on Fertilizers

32. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :
SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI :

Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of subsidy provided to each State by the Union Government during 1992—93 to enable farmers to purchase fertilizers at concessional price;

(b) whether the Government propose to enhance subsidy on fertilizers during the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure that subsidy on fertilizers is properly

utilised for the benefit of farmers ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : (a) A statement indicating funds released to State/Union Territories under the scheme for concessional sale of decontrolled fertilizers to the farmers during 1992—93 is attached.

(b) and (c) : The scheme is being continued during 1993—94 with a provision of Rs. 756 crores which includes Rs. 356 crores for Kharif 1993 and Rs. 400 crores for Rabi 1993—94. A concession of Rs. 340/— per tonne has been extended to the sale of SSP also in addition to Rs. 1000/— per tonne each on indigenous DAP and MOP and Rs. 435—999/— per tonne on indigenous Complexes.

(d) The scheme is being implemented through the respective State/Union Territory governments. Detailed guidelines for implementation of the scheme during Kharif 1993 have been issued. In addition meetings have been held with the States/Union Territories in different regions for effective implementation of the scheme. The deptt. of Agri. & Co. op. is in constant touch with the States/Union Territories in this regard and the progress of implementation is being monitored regularly.

STATEMENT

INDICATING FUNDS RELEASED TO STATES/UNION TERRITORIES FOR CONCESSIONAL SALE OF DECONTROLLED FERTILIZERS TO THE FARMERS DURING 1992—93.

(Rs in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | Name of State/Union Territory | Fund released |
|---------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 2668.00 |
| 2. | Karnataka | 1753.00 |
| 3. | Kerala | 984.00 |
| 4. | Tamil Nadu | 3432.00 |

(Rs in lakhs)

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of State/Union Territory</i> | <i>Fund released</i> |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 5. | Pondichery | 55.00 |
| 6. | Andaman & Nicobar Island | 0.46 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 1469.00 |
| 8. | Madhya Pradesh | 1825.00 |
| 9. | Maharashtra | 1682.00 |
| 10. | Rajasthan | 1469.00 |
| 11. | Goa | 9.00 |
| 12. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 2.00 |
| 13. | Daman & Diu | 0.40 |
| 14. | Haryana | 2013.00 |
| 15. | Himachal Pradesh | 35.00 |
| 16. | Jammu & Kashmir | 101.00 |
| 17. | Punjab | 4431.00 |
| 18. | Uttar Pradesh | 6539.00 |
| 19. | Delhi | 11.00 |
| 20. | Bihar | 2172.00 |
| 21. | Orissa | 436.00 |
| 22. | West Bengal | 2807.00 |
| 23. | Assam. | 46.00 |
| 24. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1.00 |
| 25. | Manipur | 2.66 |

(Rs in lakhs)

| Sl. No. | Name of State/Union Territory | Fund released |
|---------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 26. | Meghalaya | 3.00 |
| 27. | Mizoram | 1.66 |
| 28. | Nagaland | 2.18 |
| 29. | Sikkim | 3.50 |
| 30. | Tripura | 19.00 |

[English]

Study Centres for Vedas

*33. DR. AMIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to establish an academy of Vedic Sciences for study and research in Vedas.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether an international organisation has set up trusts for setting up study and research centres for Vedas in India and outside;

(d) whether the Government propose to provide some facilities to such trusts; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (e) Government have not formulated any scheme to establish an Academy of Vedic Sciences for Study and Research in Vedas. Government have, however, already set up an autonomous Body by the name of Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan, recently renamed Maharishi sandipani Rastriya Veda Vidya

Pratishthan, for promoting Vedic Studies and Research. The RVVP was set up in 1987.

As per information available with the Department of Education an organisation named International Foundation for Vedic Education exists in Railway, New Jersey, U. S. A. Whether this organisation has set up trusts etc. for study and research of Vedas is, however, not known.

Information has also been received about an organisation proposed to be established in the United States under the name Dhara Hinduja Centre for Vedic Research and Studies with a possible centre in India. Further information as to whether this organisation has actually come into existence is not available with the Department.

No request has been received from the two Organisations for any financial assistance or other specific facilities to them. It will not be possible to extend any financial assistance to these Organisations due to constraints of resources.

Storage Facilities for Foodgrains

*34. DR. S. P. YADAV :
SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA :

Will the MINISTER OF FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether huge quantities of foodgrains have been damaged in transit because of inadequate storage facilities at the receiving terminals in various parts of the country;

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard so as to bring Indian at par with other developed countries of the world?

(b) if so, the estimated quantity of foodgrains damaged during 1992—93 till date and the value thereof; and

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALARAM JAKHAR) : (a) and (b) : No, Sir. Production is a function of productivity and area which varies from country to country. However, the productivity of foodgrains in the country is lower than most of the developed and some of the developing countries because major area is rained, large number of holdings are small and fragmented, low levels of inputs use and inadequate infrastructure.

(c) the remedial steps taken/ proposed by the Government to check such waste and to create more storage facilities in the country ?

(c) To supplement the efforts of the State Governments in increasing the productivity and production of foodgrains, the Government of India is implementing a number of crop production oriented programmes in identified State of country.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALPNATH RAI) : (a) lo, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Assistance for Drought in Karnataka

(c) Since there is no damage to foodgrains transit on account of inadequate storage facilities at the receiving end, no remedial steps are required to be taken in this regard. FCI move its stocks only when the receiving region has adequate storage capacity to accommodate the coming stock.

*36. SHRI K. G. SHIVAPPA : Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

As on 1.6.1993 FCI had a storage capacity 21.33 million tonnes as against their total stocks of 17.14 million tonnes.

translation]

Foodgrain Production

*35. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL :
DR. LAL BHADUR RAWAL :

(a) whether the Government have received any report in regard to the severe drought conditions prevailing in several districts of Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government of Karnataka has requested for Central assistance;

Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

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

(a) whether India is lagging behind in the level of foodgrain production in comparison to the developed and developing countries of the world;

(e) whether the Union Government propose to send any Central team to study the drought situation;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the reasons for low agricultural productivity in India;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) (a) and (b) : Karnataka Government has reported that inadequate rainfall has created scarcity of drinking water and employment for agricultural labourers in 83 talks of 16 districts.

(c) and (d) : The State Government has requested for release of Rs. 20. 250 crores from the Central share of calamity Relief Fund (CRF) for the year 1993—94. The Central Government had already released Rs. 10. 125 crores as installment of central share for first and second quarters of 1993—94 in advance during 1992—93. It has been decided to release the remaining Central share to totaling Rs. 10. 125 crores also.

(e) to (g) : The State Government have not requested for reputation of a Central Team to study the drought situation.

[*Translation*]

Damage to Crops and Human Life by Wild Animals

*37. SHRIDILEEPBHAI SANGHANI :
SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT :

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

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding damage to the crops and loss of human life being caused by the protected wild animals like neelgais, elephants and deer in Gujarat, Maharashtra, West Bengal and other States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the details of the financial assistance provided therefor; State—wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) Yes, Sir. Some reports regarding damage to the crops and loss of human life from wild animals like Neelgai and Elephants have been received from State Governments.

(a) to (d) Because of degradation of Elephants' habitat, destruction of its migration corridors and encroachment of habitations into forests, there are occurrences of man—elephant conflict leading to destruction of crops or damage to huts and houses or sometimes killing of human beings. The Chief Wildlife Wardens of the States take appropriate action to contain the situations wherever they arise and also to give compensation to the victims of elephant depredation. There is no centralised mechanism for collecting information on the incidents of such depredations or on payment of compensation made by State Governments within their discretion. However, under the Project Elephant, State Governments are extended financial support in payment of compensation to the victims of Elephant depredation.

Reports from some State Governments have also been received regarding the damage caused to the crops by wild animals like neelgai, wild boars etc. However, the details in terms of quantity of damage to crops have not been specified in these reports. The concerned State Governments have been advised to deal with the situation as and when it arises using the provision of Section 11 (l) (b) of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

Other steps taken by the Governments in this regard include :

- I. The Chief Wildlife Wardens are implementing programmes for improvement of the habitats of the wild animals in the protected areas. Assistance is also given by the Central Government for such work in the

- National Parks, sanctuaries and Tiger Reserves.
- ii. Schemes for Eco—development of people around national parks and sanctuaries have been launched with the objective of improving the quality of life of the local people and reduce their dependence on forest usufructs and thereby minimising the chances of man—animals conflict.
- iii. Financial Assistance is being provided to State Governments for erection of power fences and digging of wild animals proof trenches along the boundaries of the reserves with agricultural fields under the Scheme 'Project Elephant' and Eco—development in and around National Parks

and Sanctuaries'.

- iv. The Chief Wildlife Wardens or the authorised officers in the states have been given adequate powers under Section 11 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 to permit hunting of such animals other than those included in Schedule I which have become dangerous to life and property including standing crops on any land. Schedule I animals, however, can be hunted only if they have become dangerous to human life.

The Central Assistance for providing relief for the loss of human life and property since the inception of 'Project Elephant' is as follows: (Rs. in lakhs)

| | State | 1991—92 | 1992—93 |
|-----|-------------------|---------|---------|
| 1. | Assam | 2.00 | 1.50 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | — | 2.00 |
| 3. | Bihar | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 4. | Karnataka | 5.00 | 10.00 |
| 5. | Kerala | 4.00 | 3.47 |
| 6. | Meghalaya | 1.00 | — |
| 7. | Orissa | 0.60 | — |
| 8. | Tamil Nadu | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 9. | Uttar Pradesh | 0.50 | 0.90 |
| 10. | West Bengal | 6.00 | 15.00 |
| | Total | 21.10 | 34.87 |

Rains and Floods

provide relief and rehabilitation, State—wise;

*38. SHRI SHIBU SOREN:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

(d) the details of the Central teams which have visited or proposed to visit the flood affected States ?

Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total area affected by recent rains and folds in the country, State—wise;

(b) the details of the damages to crops, property and loss of lives, State—wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALARAM JAKHAR) : (a) to (d): Heavy rains in the second week of July, 1993 have resulted in floods of varying degrees in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir and Rajasthan. On the basis of the preliminary assessments, the State Governments have reported the following loss of lives and damage to crops and property:-

| | <i>Human lives lost</i> | <i>Cropped area affected/ value</i> | <i>Houses damaged</i> | <i>Public property damaged</i> |
|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Punjab | 311 | 15.00 lakh acres | . | . |
| Himachal Pradesh | 43 | 0.32 lakh acres | 6000 | Rs. 176. crores |
| Haryana | 38 | 4.49 lakh acres | 41000 | . |
| Gujarat | 116 | Rs. 2.12 Crores | 15591 | Rs. 10.47 crores |
| Rajasthan | 11 | . | 14644 | . |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 25 | Rs. 8.00 lakh | 1290 | Rs. 3.46 crores |

* = Yet to be assessed.

2. Heavy rains during the third week of July, 1993, again resulted in floods in the States of Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Tripura and West Bengal. The concerned State Governments have not yet fully assessed the extent of damage as the water has not receded from many areas and the propoects

of rain / floods still continue.

3. The following amounts have been released by the Central Government as its share to the Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) of the flood affected States during the current year (1993—94)—

(Rs. in crores)

| | |
|---------------------|---------|
| 1. Punjab | 21.00 |
| 2. Himachal Pradesh | 6.75 |
| 3. Haryana | 12.75 |
| 4. Gujarat | 31.875 |
| 5. Rajasthan | 46.50 |
| 6. Assam | 11.25 |
| 7. Madhya Pradesh | 20.8125 |
| 8. Maharashtra | 16.50 |
| 9. Mizoram | 0.375 |
| 10. Tripura | 2.25 |
| 11. West Bengal | 15.00 |

4. The concerned State Govt. are undertaking necessary relief measures in the flood affected areas. The measures being taken include

- (a) Evacuation of marooned population to safer places with the assistance of Armed Forces where required.
- (b) Distribution and air—dropping of food packets.
- (c) Distribution of essential commodities.
- (d) Operation of relief camps
- (e) Medical assistance / vaccination to prevent epidemics.

5. A Central Team has already visited

Tripura and another Central Team is currently visiting the flood affected areas of Assam and Mizoram to assess the situation. Central teams also propose to visit the States of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh as soon as the State Governments complete the assessment of the damage caused by rains and floods and are prepared to receive them.

Weights and Measures of essential commodities

*39. SHRICHHEDI PASWAN:
MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF
FATMI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether consumers are being exploited in the matter of weights and measures of essential commodities like LPG, kerosene etc.;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the government in this regard; and

(c) the number of such traders punished in this regard during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES
CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A. K. ANTONY) : (a) to (c) The responsibility of enforcement of the weights and measures laws vests with the State Governments. It cannot be denied that there may be cases of short weighments in essential com-

modities like LPG, kerosene etc. The State Governments take action attains irregularities and violations of the provisions of laws in the sale and distribution of kerosene and LPG.

Instruction have also been issued to the distributors of LPG to check the seal and weights of cylinders at their godowns prior to delivery. Statement giving year wise details of number of traders punished for violation of Weights & Measures laws in general and malpractices in kerosene and LPG trade in particular, received from 19 States and Union Territories attached.

STATEMENT

| Sl. No. | State/UTs | 1990 | | | 1991 | | | 1992 | | |
|---------|------------------|-------|-----|------|-------|-----|------|-------|-----|------|
| | | W&M | LPG | Kero | W&M | LPG | Kero | W&M | LPG | Kero |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 40990 | 576 | 630 | 39060 | 188 | 654 | 19222 | 106 | 677 |
| 2. | Arunachal Praesh | 94 | - | - | 153 | - | - | 103 | - | - |
| 3. | Assam | 19 | - | 12 | 28 | - | 5 | 15 | - | 18 |
| 4. | Bihar | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Goa | 190 | - | - | 136 | - | 1 | 223 | 1 | 6 |
| 6. | Gujarat | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Haryana | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 297 | - | 6 | 395 | 3 | 6 | 461 | 1 | 3 |
| 9. | Jammu Kashmir | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | Karnataka | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. | Kerala | 15609 | - | - | 16237 | - | - | 19088 | - | - |
| 12. | Madhay Pradesh | 4273 | 10 | 50 | 5672 | 2 | 103 | 6449 | 4 | 81 |

| Sl. No. | State/UTs | 1990 | | | 1991 | | | 1992 | | |
|---------|---------------|-------|-----|------|-------|-----|------|-------|-----|------|
| | | W&M | LPG | Kero | W&M | LPG | Kero | W&M | LPG | Kero |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 20050 | 25 | 633 | 17367 | 29 | 525 | 11492 | 30 | 367 |
| 14. | Manipur | 141 | - | - | 127 | - | - | 47 | - | - |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 154 | - | 6 | 139 | - | 1 | 296 | - | 4 |
| 16. | Mizoram | 34 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 7 | - | - |
| 17. | Nagaland | | | | | | | | | |
| 18. | Orissa | | | | | | | | | |
| 19. | Punjab | 1158 | - | - | 594 | - | - | 2671 | - | - |
| 20. | Rajasthan | | | | | | | | | |
| 21. | Sikkim | 93 | - | - | 162 | - | - | 13 | - | - |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | | | | | | | | | |
| 23. | Tripura | 241 | - | - | 129 | - | 1 | 324 | - | 1 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | | | | | | | | | |
| 25. | West Bengal | 302 | - | - | 102 | - | 2 | 540 | 1 | - |

| Sl. No. | State/UTs | 1990 | | | 1991 | | | 1992 | | |
|---------|-------------------------|------|-----|------|------|-----|------|-------|-----|------|
| | | W&M | LPG | Kero | W&M | LPG | Kero | W&M | LPG | Kero |
| 26. | Andman & Nicobar Island | | | | | | | | | |
| 27. | Chandigarh | | | | | | | | | |
| 28. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | - |
| 29. | Daman & Diu | | | | | | | | | |
| 30. | Delhi | 4251 | 66 | 70 | 7651 | 110 | 224 | 13519 | 221 | 164 |
| 31. | Lakshdweep | | | | | | | | | |
| 32. | Pondicherry | 150 | - | 23 | 209 | - | 27 | 329 | - | 11. |

[English]

Protection of Taj

*40. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Taj Mahal has been covered with a layer of fine gray dust;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to protect this national monument from pollution?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a)

Yes, Sir.

(b) However, the suspended particulate matter, which remains airborne, in the ambient air does, impinge upon, the exposed surface of the Taj at Places.

(c) The following measures have been taken to protect the Taj Mahal from pollutants.

(i) Two thermal power plants in Agra were closed down in 1981.

(ii) Agra railway marshaling yard has been dieselised.

(iii) The forest Department of the Government of Uttar Pradesh has created a green belt around Taj Mahal by plantation of trees on available Government land.

(iv) The State Government is monitoring the pollution levels in Agra.

(v) The Archaeological Survey of India is constantly moni-

toring the ambient air around the Taj Mahal to assess the level of sulphur dioxide, suspended particulate matter and other pollutants as well as meteorological data in order to take such remedial measures as may be required. Besides, periodical chemical treatment and preservation is being carried out in phases.

(vi) Department of Environment, Government of India vide its notification dated 3rd May, 1983 has demarcated an area measuring 10,400 sq. kms. around Taj Mahal where no industry with pollution potential is allowed.

(vii) There is a ban on the use of furnace oil and diesel generators in industries in Agra. The foundaries are not permitted to operators during winter nights.

(viii) Movement of heavy vehicles around the Taj has been stooped and the parking has been shifted to Shilpgram.

(ix) Burning of rubbish near Taj has been stopped.

(x) Emission standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Eradication of Illiteracy from Chandigarh

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

(a) whether it was planned to eradicate illiteracy from the Union Territory of Chandigarh by March, 1993;

(b) if so, the extent of success achieved therein;

(c) the reasons for shortfall on this score; and

(d) the details of adult and non—formal education centres being run by recognised voluntary Organisation in the Union Territory and the amount of financial assistance provided to each of the organisations during the last three years ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) A total literacy campaign was launched in the Union Territory of Chandigarh in April, 1992 with the objective of imparting functional literacy to 52, 000 illiterates in the 15 plus age—group within a period of one year. According to the information received so far, 26, 795 learners have been enrolled.

The reasons given by the local administration for the project running behind schedule are disruption in teaching activity because of Panchayat elections, migration of about 35% illiterates who are mainly labourers, and drop—out of volunteer instructors and annual examinations in schools and other educational institutions.

No Non—formal/ Adult Education centres are being run by the Voluntary Agencies in the UT of Chandigarh and as such no financial assistance has given to them in this regard.

[Translation]

Damage of Foodgrains in Madhya Pradesh

232. SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT : Will the MINISTER OF FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether damage has been caused to the foodgrains in Madhya Pradesh during 1992—93:

(b) the extent to which the damage has been caused to foodgrains in Madhya Pradesh every year during the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATHRAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

A quantity of 335 MTs of foodgrains got damaged in the godowns of FCI in Madhya Pradesh Region during 1992—93.

(b) The details of the quantities of foodgrains got damaged in the godowns of the Food Corporation of India in Madhya Pradesh Region during the last three years are as under :—

| Year | Quantity Metric Tonnes | Percentage to average Stocks stored during the year |
|---------|---------------------------|---|
| 1990—91 | 418 | 0.06 |
| 1991—92 | 312 | 0.03 |
| 1992—93 | 335 | 0.05 |

(c) The Food Corporation of India takes all requisite remedial measures to protect the foodgrains during storage, such as construction of godowns on scientific lines, stacking of foodgrain bags on scientific lines, periodical inspection of stocks by trained personnel, regular pest control measures, fumigation of foodgrain stocks ect.

[English]

Eco—Task Force

233. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the State Government which have sent proposals for creating Ecological Task Force of Ex—Servicemen during last two year and upto June 30, 1993;

(b) the particulars of such proposals which have so far been sanctioned by the Government, State—wise;

(c) the States, in respect of which, proposals are still under consideration or have been rejected with reasons therefor;

(d) the time by which the remaining proposals are likely to be sanctioned; and

(e) the liabilities of the Union Government in setting up the Ecological Task Force of Ex—servicemen in States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (d) At present, three Ecological Task Forces are operational in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Rajasthan. In the last two years, proposals for raising Ecological Task Forces were received from the States of Himachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. Action Could not be taken on the proposal in the context of the overall availability of funds.

(e) The Minister of Environment & Forests makes provision of funds in its budget for meeting the costs of Ecological Task Forces under a Plan Scheme. The procedure is that the Ecological Task Forces carry out their activities and incur expenditure which is subsequently reimbursed by the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

[Translation]

Cancellation of Ration Cards in U. P

234. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of Fair Price Shops under the Public Distribution System have been canceled recently for not taking the Quota of essential commodities and also not supplying it to the ration card holders in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other action taken against the owners of such Fair Price Shops in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Sugar Mills in U. P.

235. MAJ. GEN (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRAKHANDRI : Will the MINISTER OF FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether cane crushing percentage through Sugar Mills in Uttar Pradesh is much lower than the national average;

(b) if so, the steps taken to ensure that new units are established in U. P.;

(c) whether the Government have considered the application forwarded by the State Government for issue of licences; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NBATH RAI):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As against the present licensed capacity in U. P. of 44. 619 lakh tonnes, the installed capacity is 26. 542 lakh tonnes. The installation of unimplemented capacity would improve the crushing percentage of sugar mills in U. P.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Supply of Essential Items through P. D. S.

236. SHRI MANORANJAN SUR: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering a proposal to supply 14 essential items through Public Distribution System especially in rural areas;

(b) if so, the steps being taken in this respect;

(c) whether the Government are giving more emphasis on opening new Fair Price Shops and PDS outlets in rural areas rather than in urban; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER

AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED)

: (a) to (d) The Central Government has taken the responsibility for procurement, storage and transportation of rice, wheat, levy sugar, kerosene, imported edible oil and soft coke and make bulk allocation to States UT/s for distribution to consumers through the Public Distribution System (PDS). The State Governments have been requested to include items such as pulses, tea, iodised salt, washing soaps and other items of mass consumption taking into account the local preferences of the people. Many State Governments are distributing these items using the PDS outlets.

The operational responsibility for implementing the PDS rests with the State Governments. Decisions regarding opening of fair price taking into account the needs of the population, economic viability of the outlets etc. State Governments were requested to open additional fair price shops in under-served areas, especially in Blocks identified under the Revamped public Distribution System (RPDS). As per reports received from the State Governments till 17th July 1993, as against a target of 10580 set by the State Governments 106227 Fair Price Shops have been opened in the RPDS areas.

Central Cattle Breeding Farms

237. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Central Cattle Breeding Farms set up in the country, location—wise;

(b) whether Government propose to set up more such Farms in the country;

(c) if so, whether nay such Farms are proposed to be set up in Rajasthan during the Eighth Plan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) There are seven Central Cattle Breeding Farms located at Suratgarh (Rajasthan), Chiplima (Orissa), Dharod (Gujarat), Alamadhi (Tamil Nadu), Andeshnagar (U. P.), Semiliguda (Orissa), Hesserghatta (Karnataka).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Question does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Poaching in Sariska Tiger Reserve

238. PROF RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether poaching incidents have been reported from the Sariska Tiger Reserve area in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken against the poachers;

(d) whether there is a widespread resentment among the employees of Tiger Reserve Forests all over the country in the absence of any strict action against the guilty persons; and

(e) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An incident of poaching of five Partridges was reported on 21. 4. 93. in the Sariska Tiger Reserve allegedly involving a senior officer of the State Government and his son.

(c) An FIR as has been filed and the alleged culprits were produced in the Court of the Addi-

tional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Rajgarh. They have been released on bail.

(d) No such report has been received from any of the State Governments.

(e) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Conversion of Samastipur — Darbhanga Railway Line

239. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether conversion of Samastipur — Darbhanga railway line into broad gauge has been scheduled to be completed in the first half of 1995:

(b) if so, time schedule fixed and funds allotted separately for completing bridges, earth works and changing of track; and

(c) the steps being taken for completion of the project as per schedule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The work is targeted for completion in June, 1995. Preliminary works have already been taken in hand. Funds and materials will be provided in 1994—95 and 1995—96 as required for adhering to the above schedule.

Benefits of Excise Concession to Consumers

240. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints were received that Super Bazaar and Kendriya Bhandars have not been passing the relief on account of central

excise concession received by it to the consumers:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

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

: (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Assistance for Environment Projects from Britain”

241. SHRI SANANT KUMAR MANDAL:
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND

FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) if so, the details thereof along with the quantum of assistance provided, projects :

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the quantum of assistance provided, project—wise and State—wise: and

(c) the progress made so far in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c): Britain has provided both technical and financial assistance for environment and forestry projects in India through the Overseas Development Agency (ODA) of the Government of United Kingdom. The details of the projects for which Britain has offered assistance are given in attached Statement.

STATEMENT

| S. No. | Project description | Outlay/ Status | State/Institution if any |
|--------|---|---|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 1. | Karnataka Trees Project (Phase II) | Outlay US\$ 23,58,700 in pipeline | Karnataka |
| 2. | Wood Science Consultancy Project | Pds. 293,800 In pipeline | Indian Council of Forestry Research & Education (ICFRE) Bangalore |
| 3. | Assistance for Institute of Forests Genetics and Tree Breeding | Pds. 649,700 In pipeline | ICFRE Coimbatore |
| 4. | Assistance for Forestry Education and Training | Pds. 4.45 million In pipeline | Indira Gandhi National Forest Academy Dehradun. |
| 5. | Forests Research Information System | Pds. 182 650 In pipeline | ICFRE/Wildlife Institute of India (WLI), Dehradun. |
| 6. | Environmental Improvement of Madras Waterways | Technical Assistance Programme Ongoing and its 4th year | Madras |
| 7. | Ganga Action Plan | Technical Assistance | Sectoral programme |

| S. No. | Project description | Outlay/ Status | State/Institution if any |
|--------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 8. | CFC-Substitute Technologies Development of. | Programme. In its concluding phase. | Sectoral Programme. |
| 9. | Western Ghats Forestry Project | Rs.84.2 crores Just commenced in April, 1992. | Karnataka |
| 10. | Gomti-Suval Sub-watershed Management Project | Rs. 13.34 crores. proposed in pipeline | Uttar Pradesh |
| 11. | Kulu Mandi Forestry Project | Pds. 100,000 to be launched | Himachal Pradesh |

[Translation]

9. New Koilaghat.

Booking Window for Disabled

242. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS pleased to state :

(a) whether separate booking windows are available at all major Railway Stations to facilitate the disabled persons in purchasing tickets;

(b) if so, the names of those stations; and

(c) if not, whether such facility is likely to be provided at all major railway stations of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, instructions to all the Tonal Railways exist to earmark a separate counter for attending to the disabled persons and senior citizens above 65 years of age at large computerised reservation centres. These instructions have been reiterated.

The list of stations having this facility are as under:—

1. Bombay Central
2. Churchgate
3. Vadodara
4. Ahmedabad
5. Jaipur
6. Secunderabad
7. Hyderabad
8. Fairlie Place

Fire in the godown of Mother Dairy

243. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Dhara oil godown gutted" appearing in the "Times of India" dated July, 5, 1993;

(b) if so, whether vegetable oil worth lakhs of rupees destroyed in the fire broke out in mother dairy owned godown;

(c) if so, the estimated loss in rupees due to the fire;

(d) whether Government have conducted any inquiry into the causes of the fire; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent such occurrence in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON—CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The godown had approximately 300 MT of Dhara packed oil valued at approximately Rs. 90 lakhs. The stocks are fully insured against all risks.

(d) and (e) Apart from reporting the incident to the police, and inquiry was conducted by NDDB into incident. As per the enquiry report the godown is designed and maintained well to prevent such incidents. The circumstances and causes leading to the fire could not be established by the enquiry.

[English]

Export of Rice by FCI**Overbridge at Thiruppur (Tamil Nadu)**

244. SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state :

(a) whether work for construction of an overbridge in Thiruppur in Tamil Nadu is going on in full swing;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of the project and funds sanctioned by the Railways for this purpose during 1993—94; and

(c) the details of the sharing of this amount between the State Government and the Railways separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA)

:(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 123.95 lakhs which is being borne entirely by the State Government.

245. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA : Will the MINISTER OF FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India has undertaken series of exports deals for rice to various countries during the last three years;

(b) whether demand of Indian rice in Sri Lanka, Mauritius and Europe has increased;

(c) if so, the details of such exports deals executed so far either by the Food Corporation of India or by its various other agencies;

(d) the steps taken to ensure remunerative price for Indian rice; and

(e) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATHRAI)

:(a) Yes, Sir. The Food Corporation of India exported the following quantities of rice during the last three years:

| Year | Quantity exported (in MTs) | Country to Which exported |
|---------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1990—91 | NIL | |
| 1991—92 | 25000 | Neapl |
| 1992—93 | 12969 | Neapl |
| | 10068 | Cuba |

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. But there has not been any export of rice to those countries by the Food Corporation of India.

(d) and (e) : — To sustain agricultural production rice in India, government extends price support to the farmers to avoid chances of distress sale by them of their produce below the

Minimum Support Prices which are fixed by Government on the basis of recommendations by Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices which takes into account the cultivation cost and reasonable returns to the farmers. Rice is procured for the Central Pool by Govt. agencies under statutory levy from rice millers / traders at levy prices fixed by the Govt. based

on the Minimum Support Prices of Paddy. Govt. also fix Minimum Export Prices for Basmati and Non—Basmati rice. The present Minimum export Price for Non—basmati rice is US \$ 250 PMT and for Basmati rice it is US \$ 550 PMT. No export of rice is allowed below MEP.

Promotion of Youth Activities

246. SHRID. VENKATESWARARAO:
SHRI BOLLA BULI RAMAIAH :

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

(a) whether a special scheme for promoting youth activities in the backward and rural areas had been started;

(b) if so, since when and the allocations made therefor during 1990—91;

(c) to what extent the amount was utilised for that purpose; and

(d) the amount spent on the youth activities in backward and rural areas of Andhra Pradesh during 1990—91, 1991—92 and 1992—93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A new scheme by the name of Promotion of youth activities among the youth of Backward Tribes was started in the year 1990—91 with a budget estimates of Rs. 1.00 crore.

(c) A sum of Rs. 27.61 lakhs was utilised by the Government by way grants during 1990—91.

(d) Under this scheme, grants are released on the basis of proposals received. A sanction of Rs. 83,200/— was given to the State Government of Andhra Pradesh in 1990—91. Another sanction Rs. 9.12 lakhs was given to the State

Government in 1991—92 out of which Rs. 2.28 lakhs was released as first installment.

“Paper Industry”

247. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether paper industry has been given enormous subsidy in terms of State supplied raw material;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure ecological standards in view of growing demands of the paper industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) No Sir. Enormous subsidy is not being given to paper industry in terms of State supplied raw material, however like all new industries, States have given concessions to paper industries at initial stage in form of supply of raw material at the rates would give them incentive to set up the industry.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) To ensure ecological standards in view of ground demands of the paper industry, steps taken by the government are as follows:—

(i) Encouraging manufacture of paper from agricultural wastes.

(ii) Encouraging farm forestry for supply of raw material to paper and other industry.

(iii) Import of wood chips and pulp has been liberalised.

(iv) Time bound action plans

have been formulated for compliance to the prescribed standards categories of industries including paper industry.

- (v) Standards for water consumption and waste water discharge have been laid down for pulp and paper units and the cess payable by these units is based upon the compliance of these standards.

Indian Council of Child Welfare :

248. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8156 on May 11, 1993 and state:

- (a) the number of beneficiaries under each scheme/programme, year-wise;
- (b) whether the Indian Council for Child Welfare, New Delhi, has fixed any quantitative targets for 1993—94, scheme—wise and the corresponding allocation for the purpose; and

(c) the break-up of Anganwadi workers and Bal Sevikas trained during 1992-93 and the number of Creches in operation during 1992—93 State—wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a) The number of beneficiaries under each scheme/programme being implemented through the Indian council of Child Welfare for the last three years is given in the attached Statement—I

(b) Yes, Sir. the scheme—wise targets fixed by Indian Council of Child welfare for 1993—94 and allocations proposed based on schematic budgets for course, centres and projects for 1993—94 are given in the attached Statement—II

(c) The State—wise break up of Anganwadi Workers and Bal Sevikas trained during 1992—93 and the number of Creches in operation during 1992—93 are given in the attached Statement—III

STATEMENT - I

Number of Beneficiaries under each programme

| | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. Balsevika Training Programme | 1346 | 1318 | 1275 |
| 2. Anganwadi Workers Training Programme: | | | |
| i) Job training | 10736 | 12708 | 10709 |
| ii) Refresher training | 6045 | 5468 | 6485 |
| iii) Helper training | 2390 | 2705 | 5883 |
| 3. Balwadi-cum-Nutrition Programme | 31590 | 32030 | 32942 |
| 4. Early Childhood Education Programme | 19790 | 18580 | 19520 |
| 5. Creche Workers Training Programme | 349 | 84 | 243 |
| 6. Creche Programme. | 38700 | 37710 | 38800 |
| 7. Child Labour Project, Ferozabad | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| 8. Child Labour Beedi Project, M.P. | 142 | 153 | 146 |
| 9. Child Labour Project, Aligarh | 496 | 496 | 497 |

| | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 10. Child Labour Project, Moradabad | 465 | 450 | 335 |
| 11. Street Children Project in Delhi | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 12. Destitute Children in Assam | 80 | 60 | 60 |

STATEMENT - II

| Sl. No. | Scheme/Project | Quantitative Targets for 1993-94 | Proposed allocations for 1993-94 (Rs.) |
|---------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Bal Sevika Training Programme | 1,320 | 43,68,750 |
| 2. | Anganwadi Workers Training Programme | 25,000 | 3,97,18,400 |
| 3. | Balwadi-cum-Nutrition Programme | 28,105 | 69,86,000 |
| 4. | Early Childhood Education Programme | 19,581 | 46,00,000 |
| 5. | Creches Workers Training Programme | 343 | 2,26,800 |
| 6. | Creche Programme | 40,325 | 2,98,08,240 |
| 7. | Child Labour, Ferozabad | 500 | 14,94,200 |
| 8. | Child Labour, Moradabad | 500 | 15,05,800 |
| 9. | Child Labour, Aligarh | 500 | 14,70,200 |
| 10. | Beedi Project, Madhya Pradesh | 200 | 1,87,280 |
| 11. | Street Children Project, Delhi | 60 | 1,16,390 |
| 12. | Destitute Children in Assam | 60 | 1,80,000 |

STATEMENT - III

State-wise break up of Anganwadi Workers trained, Balsevika's trained and Creches in operation during 1992-93

ANGANWADI WORKERS TRAINING PROGRAMME:

| State | Job training No. of trainees | Refresher training No. of trainees | Helpers training No. of trainees |
|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Assam | 619 | 661 | 948 |
| Bihar | 462 | 880 | 16 |
| Delhi | 172 | 137 | 129 |
| Gujarat | 653 | 1264 | 843 |
| Haryana | 472 | 687 | — |
| Himachal Pradesh | 329 | 37 | — |
| Karnataka | 1866 | — | — |
| Kerala | 135 | — | — |
| Madhya Pradesh | 1169 | 1912 | 1006 |
| Maharashtra | 825 | 166 | — |
| Manipur | 146 | 46 | — |

| | Job training No. of trainees | Refresher training No. of trainees | Helpers training No. of trainees |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Gujarat | 952 | 271 | — |
| Punjab | 485 | 217 | 121 |
| Rajasthan | 113 | 37 | — |
| Tripura | — | — | 942 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 1723 | 137 | 1878 |
| West Bengal | 588 | 33 | — |
| Total | 10709 | 6485 | 5883 |

CRECHE PROGRAMME:

| S. No. | Name of State/UT | No. of Creches |
|--------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 215 |
| 2. | Assam | 24 |
| 3. | Bihar | 13 |
| 4. | Chandigarh | 15 |
| 5. | Delhi | 50 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 62 |
| 7. | Haryana | 281 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 122 |
| 9. | Karnataka | 40 |
| 10. | Kerala | 72 |
| 11. | Lakshadweep | 10 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 303 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 75 |

| S. No. | Name of State/UT | No. of Creches |
|--------|------------------|----------------|
| 14. | Manipur | 7 |
| 15. | Orissa | 57 |
| 16. | Punjab | 27 |
| 17. | Pondicherry | 1 |
| 18. | Tamil Nadu | 110 |
| 19. | Uttar Pradesh | 15 |
| 20. | West Bengal | 67 |
| 21. | Jammu & Kashmir | 47 |
| | | 1613 |

BALSEVKA'S TRAINEE:

| S. No. | Name of State/UT | No. of trainees |
|--------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 165 |
| - | Assam | 79 |
| 3. | Chandigarh | 51 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 60 |
| 5. | Karnataka | 130 |
| 6. | Kerala | 176 |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh | 56 |
| 8. | Maharashtra | 169 |
| 9. | Manipur | 50 |
| 10. | Tamil Nadu | 98 |
| 11. | Uttar Pradesh | 98 |
| 12. | West Bengal | 143 |
| | Total | 1275 |

Procurement of Locomotives on Lease Basis

249. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:
SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:

Will the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to raise funds from NRIs for import of locomotives or getting the same on lease basis;

(b) if so, the details of such proposals and the present status thereof;

(c) the year-wise requirement of locomotives in Railways during the Eighth Plan vis-a-vis production plan; and

(d) the details of steps taken to meet the gap between the demand and supply to locomotives during the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEC): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). the requirement of locomotives is first worked out in reference to the projected traffic for the terminal year of a Five Year Plan. The annual requirement is then assessed year-wise in relation to the traffic targets. As per the present assessment the total requirement of locomotives during the VIII Plan is estimated to be about 1600 locos. The production capacity of the Railway Production Units on an average is

1350 locos for the entire VIII Plan.

Alternatives available to meeting gap are procurement from indigenous manufactures, import, leasing etc. and order for 50 locos has placed on BHEL at present. Besides, 30 HHP locomotives have been decided to be imported. Leasing of locos is also being explored.

Environmental and Forestry Projects in Gujarat

250. DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Union Government aided projects undertaken in Gujarat for improvement of environment and development of forests during the last three years;

(b) the achievement made in this regard;

(c) the financial assistance provided by the Union Government for this purpose; and

(d) the details of the projects proposed to be started in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The scheme-wise details of achievement made and central financial assistance provided for improvement of environment and development offorests in Gujarat State during the last three years are given below:-

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of the Scheme</i> | <i>Area covered (in ha)</i> | <i>Central assistance provide (Rs. in lakh)</i> |
|----------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. | Integrated Wastelands Development Projects Scheme | 3228 | 281.88 |
| 2. | Fuelwood Foder Project Scheme | 12286 | 426.91 |
| 3. | Minor Forest Produce Scheme | 2326 | 141.89 |

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of the Scheme</i> | <i>Area covered (in ha)</i> | <i>Central assistance provide (Rs. in lakh)</i> |
|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 4. | Seed Development Scheme | - | 25.27 |
| 5. | Desert Development Programme | 4645 | 22.85 |
| 6. | Drought Prone Area Programme | 8394 | 284.67 |
| 7. | Wild-life-Conservation Scheme | - | 155.06 |
| 8. | River Valley Projects Scheme | 16100 | 490.09 |
| Total | | 46979 | 2078.62 |

Railway Line between Solapur and Bizapur

251. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approved and started the work of laying broad gauge railway line between Solapur and Bizapur on Central Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) and (c). Gauge Conversion of Solapur (Hotgi)- Gadag section (300 kms) from MG to BG has been taken up during '93-'94 at an estimated cost of Rs. 180 crores. The work is likely to be completed during the 8th Five Year Plan subject to availability of resources.

[English]

Allotment of Essential Commodities to Kerala

252. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE:
SHRI P.C. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES

CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of wheat, rice, sugar, Palmolein, Kerosene etc. allocated month-wise from January 1993 to June 1993 to Kerala;

(b) whether the Government of Kerala has requested to enhance the quota of these commodities for Onam Festival; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The quantity of rice, wheat, levy sugar, kerosene and imported edible oils allotted Kerala from January, 1993 to June, 1993 is given in the attached Statement.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The Central Government has made an additional allocation of 25000 tonnes of rice to Kerala for Onam festival quantity of 5500 tonnes of levy sugar, comprising festival quota of 3600 tonnes and advance allocation of 1900 tonnes, has also been made to Kerala for the Onam festival. State Government was also allotted 2525 tonnes of Palmolein June, 93 for Onam festival.

STATEMENT

Month-wise allocation of rice, wheat, levy sugar, kerosene and imported oils to Kerala from January, 1993 to June, 1993

(In tonnes)

| Month | Rice | Wheat | Levy Sugar | Kerosene | Im. Ed. Oil |
|------------|----------|-------|------------|----------|-------------|
| Jan. 1993 | 1,50,000 | 25000 | 12551 | 22423 | 1000 |
| Feb. 1993 | 1,50,000 | 25000 | 12551 | 22084 | 800 |
| Mar. 1993 | 1,50,000 | 25000 | 12551 | 22084 | Nil |
| Apr. 1993 | 1,50,000 | 25000 | 12551 | 22084 | Nil |
| May, 1993 | 1,50,000 | 25000 | 12551 | 22084 | 2052 |
| June, 1993 | 1,50,000 | 25000 | 12551 | 22084 | 2525 |

Anganwadi Workers

253. SHRI RAMNAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the women—assistants (Anganwadi Sevika) in Anganwadi school are paid a consolidated salary;

(b) whether absorption of these assistants in the regular Government service on regular pay scale is under consideration of the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI) : (a) Under the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme, Anganwadi Workers and Helpers are part-time voluntary workers and are paid monthly honorarium.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

(d) The Anganwadi Workers are part-time honorary workers drawn from the local community. In view of the voluntary nature of their work, it is not possible to appoint them as Government servants in their regular pay scales.

[Translation]

AC Coach in Hatia—Gorakhpur Express

254. SHRI LALIT ORAON : Will the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether airconditioned sleeper coach in Hatia—Gorakhpur (Maurya) Express has been provided;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when this facility is likely to be provided in this train ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, Railways as a policy have decided to provide AC 2nd sleeper coaches on all overnight Mail / Express trains but this is likely to take some time due to limited production capacity of manufacturing units.

Supply of Wheat and Rice to Andhra Pradesh

255. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of rice and wheat supplied to Andhra Pradesh during 1992—93 and 1993—94 under the Public Distribution System from the Central Pool; and

(b) the quantity of super fine rice supplied during the said period for the Public Distribution System ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) and (b) The quantity of rice and wheat allotted to Andhra Pradesh in 1992—93 (April, 92—March, 93) and in 1993—94 (April 93—August, 93) is as under :-

(In '000 tonnes)

| | Rice | Wheat |
|----------------------------------|------|-------|
| 1992—93 (April, 92—March, 93) | 2283 | 276 |
| 1993—94 (April—August) | 960 | 67.6 |

Generally, rice procured in Andhra Pradesh is issued for PDS. in the State. Details of exact quantities of each variety of rice issued to any State are not maintained by this Ministry.

[*Translation*]

Eligible School Going Children in Uttar Pradesh

256. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the estimated number of eligible schools going children in Uttar Pradesh at present;

(b) whether the majority of these children are deprived of the right to education and the opportunities of joining a school;

(c) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to make education available to them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (DUMARI SELJA) : (a) The estimated number of school going children in the age group of 6. 14 years in Uttar Pradesh as on 30th September 1991 was 219. 8 lakh children are enrolled in primary and middle classes. Only 18. 67 lakh children have yet to be enrolled. So majority of the children (91%) of the school going are are enrolled in schools.

(c) and (d) Universalisation of elementary education is a national goal and high priority is being accorded to achieve this by the turn of the century. Providing access by opening more

schools, making teaching learning process more interesting by changes in curriculum orienting the teachers and providing minimum infrastructure like school buildings and equipment through Operation Blackboard are some of the strategies being adopted to realise the goal. Non formal education centres are being set up to cater to the school dropouts and non—enrolled children.

[*English*]

Forest Clearance of Development Projects

257. MAJORD. D KHANORIA:
SHRI LALIT ORAON:

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

(a) the names of the development projects pending with the Government for clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 as on date along with area for diversion of forest land each case, State-wise:

(b) since when these are pending and the reasons for delay in clearing the projects; and

(c) the steps taken to clear these projects early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) and (b) Statement showing details of proposals pending with the Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, as on 30.6.93 is enclosed.

(c) After receipt of all the essential details from the State/U. T Government. the proposals are examined expeditiously for decision.

STATEMENT

| S. No. | Name of the proposal | Forest area involved | Pending since | Reason for pendency/present status |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------|---------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| ANDHRA PRADESH | | | | |
| 1. | Construction of Saraswati Canal | 19.8 | June 1993 | Under process |
| 2. | Distributory No. DBM-40 | 50.00 | May 1993 | RCCF has been asked to carry out site inspection |
| 3. | Mining lease of limestone by ACC Ltd | 92.61 | April 1993 | Under process |
| 4. | Renewal of Coal Mining lease by SCCL | 7645.73 | March 1993 | Under process |
| 5. | Assignment to sugalies for agricultural purposes | 200.00 | March 1992 | RCCF has been asked to carry out site inspection |
| ASSAM | | | | |
| 1. | 400 KV D/C Rorganadi Balipara Transmission line | 130.45 | May 1993 | RCCF has been asked to carry out site inspection |
| BIHAR | | | | |
| 1. | Jharkhand Coal Project | 122.6 | June 1993 | Under process |

| S. No. | Name of the proposal | Forest area involved | Pending since | Reason for pendency/present status |
|--------|---|----------------------|---------------|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 2. | Piparwar Coal Project by CCL | 43.3 | May 1993 | -do- |
| 3. | Jeewandhara Open Cast Project | 6.38 | Jan. 1993 | -do- |
| 4. | Muradiah Mining Project | 7.60 | Dec. 1992 | -do- |
| 5. | Ara Project of CCL | 17.44 | June 1993 | -do- |
| | GUJARAT | | | |
| 1. | Construction of 400 KV D/C transmission line from SSP witch yard to MP Border | 24.540 | May 1993 | Under process |
| 2. | Brine pipeline | 7.47 | April 1993 | -do- |
| 3. | HADAF Irrigation Scheme | 50.00 | March 1993 | RCCF has been asked to carry out site inspection. |
| 4. | Construction of Zankhari Irrigation Scheme | 1120.00 | Oct. 1992 | Under process |
| 5. | Construction of Mini Cement Plant | 107.03 | Nov. 1991 | -do- |
| 6. | Construction of Khed Brahma Lakshmi Pura Artansimla Road | 3.00 | May 1993 | -do- |

| S. No. | Name of the proposal | Forest area involved | Pending since | Reason for pendency/present status |
|-------------------------|---|----------------------|---------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 7. | Kojan M.I. Scheme | 15.2724 | June 1993 | -do- |
| 8. | Widening of NH - 8 (Km 208/6 to 218/6) | 12.24 | April 1993 | -do- |
| 9. | Widening of NH - 8 (Km 192/0 to 204/0) | 14.40 | Feb. 1993 | -do- |
| 10. | Dolomite Lime Stone Mining HARYANA | 2.630 | Feb. 1993 | -do- |
| 1. | Construction of 220 KV interlinking Tr. line between sub-station of NHPC (Hissar) and BBMB (Hisar). | 0.6797 | June 1993 | -do- |
| HIMACHAL PRADESH | | | | |
| 1. | Mining lease in favour of CCI | 0.257 | June 1993 | -do- |
| 2. | 132 KV D/C Tr. line from Dehara to Hamirpur | 6.36 | June 1993 | -do- |
| 3. | Baspa Hydro Electric Project | 44.179 | April, 93 | -do- |
| 4. | Cement Plant by M/s.Chattisgarh Distrilleries | 172.130 | Feb. 93 | Member Advisory Committee has been requested for site inspection |

| S. No. | Name of the proposal | Forest area involved | Pending since | Reason for pendency/present status |
|------------------|---|----------------------|---------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 5. | Construction of Transit Camp by Army | 12.00 | Feb., 93 | Under process |
| KARNATAKA | | | | |
| 1. | Renewal of Mining lease in favour of M/s. Dalmia Cement | 201.5 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 2. | Rehabilitation of displaced persons of Kali H.E.P. and Kaiga. | 526.10 | Feb., 93 | Under process |
| 3. | Renewal of mining lease to Shri Abubaker | 56.660 | January, 93 | Under process |
| 4. | Renewal of lease in of forest land in favour of W.C.P. Mills | 80.00 | April, 93 | Member Advisory Committee has been requested for site inspection |
| 5. | Mining lease to Dandell Ferrous Alloy Pvt. Ltd. | 40.47 | November, 91 | Under process |
| KERALA | | | | |
| 1. | Exchange of forest land for rehabilitation of bonded labourers. | 228.81 | January, 93 | Under process |

| S. No. | Name of the proposal | Forest area involved | Pending since | Reason for pendency/present status |
|--------|--|----------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| | MADHYA PRADESH | | | |
| 1. | Coal mining in Pathakhera area | 16.463 | April, 93 | Under process |
| 2. | Madna Tank Project | 8.377 | April, 93 | Under process |
| 3. | Losonga Tank Project | 5.168 | April, 93 | Under process |
| 4. | 132 KV Transmission line Honsdev Project | 3.423 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 5. | Surface rights to S.E.C.L. for coal mining | 2.902 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 6. | Coal mining by W.C.L. | 3.296 | February, 93 | Under process |
| 7. | Surface rights by S.E.C.L. at Shohagpur | 2.902 | April, 93 | Under process |
| 8. | Keswi Tank Project | 2.509 | February, 93 | Under process |
| 9. | New inclines and road at Kapildhara | 4.960 | February, 93 | Under process |
| 10. | Construction of 11 KV T/L from Lingapani to Khatamar | 1.540 | May, 93 | Under process |
| 11. | KV T/L from Kainth-Babrikhara | 1.150 | June, 1993 | Under process |

| S. No. | Name of the proposal | Forest area involved | Pending since | Reason for pendency/present status |
|--------|---|----------------------|---------------|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 12. | Singpur Field Firing Range | 24556.260 | June, 93 | Regional CCF has been asked for site inspection |
| 13. | Construction of buildings in Pathakhara area by WCL | 4.181 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 14. | Mujai Gondi Tank Project | 20.180 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 15. | Sendhri Pani Tank Project | 29.630 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 16. | Lihagaon Tank Project | 22.350 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 17. | Chichadi Tank Project | 44.73 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 18. | Nandhko Tank Project | 32.535 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 19. | Sponge Iron Plant by M/s. Prakash Industries | 44.00 | June, 93 | Member, Advisory Committee has been requested for site inspection |
| 20. | Sandur Dam Project | 1080.220 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 21. | Rajali Tank Project | 6.5 | May, 93 | Under process |
| 22. | Chakdahi Tank Project | 9.95 | May, 93 | Under process |

| S. No. | Name of the proposal | Forest area involved | Pending since | Reason for pendency/present status |
|--------|--|----------------------|---------------|---|
| | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 23. | Pilpani Tank Project | 39.560 | April, 93 | Under process |
| 24. | bakori Tank Project | 105.92 | April, 93 | Under process |
| 25. | Nimb Tank Project | 61.50 | April, 93 | Regional CCF has been asked for site inspection |
| 26. | Upper Chandiya Tank Project | 149.24 | April, 93 | -do- |
| 27. | Mohrenga Tank Project | 49.40 | February, 93 | Under process |
| 28. | Construction of Rank Dongri Tank Project | 33.980 | February, 93 | Under process |
| 29. | 400 KV T/L from Stana to Beersinghpur | 51.648 | February, 93 | Regional CCF has been asked for site inspection |
| 30. | Chotta Jharia firing range by Army | 1952.750 | February, 93 | -do- |
| 31. | Granting permission for underground mining to SECL | 530.000 | February, 93 | Under process |
| 32. | Dhabakar Tank Project | 54.520 | March, 93 | Under process |
| 33. | Goola nalla Tank Project | 53.703 | March, 93 | Under process |

| S. No. | Name of the proposal | Forest area involved | Pending since | Reason for pendency/present status |
|--------|---|----------------------|---------------|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 34. | Constt. of P.V. 103 irrigation Project | 95.930 | October, 92 | Regional CCF has been asked for site inspection |
| 35. | Bodhghat Hydro Electric Project | 5704.332 | August, 92 | A Committee has been set up by the Ministry for indepth analysis of the project |
| 36. | Mining lease in favour of Konark Minerals Ltd | 20.234 | October, 92 | Region CCF has been asked for site inspection |
| 37. | Doomerpali Irrigation Project | 40.00 | October, 92- | -do- |
| 38. | Field Firing Range in Rewa and Sidhi district | 16,630.441 | September, 92 | Under process |
| 39. | Bercha Field Firing Range by Army | 3,650.120 | October, 92 | Regional CCF has been asked for site inspection |
| 40. | Diversion for spiritual upliftment | 1.00 | August, 92 | Under process |
| 41. | Constt. of Shampur Tank Project | 45.310 | June, 92 | Regional CCF has been asked for site inspection. |
| 42. | Construction of Amarapura Project | 46.50 | July, 92 | Regional CCF has been asked for site inspection |

| S. No. | Name of the proposal | Forest area involved | Pending since | Reason for pendency/present status |
|--------------------|---|----------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 43. | Pahda Irrigation Project | 44.00 | July, 92 | -do- |
| 44. | Land for Digambar Jain Athishay Shetre Gopachal | 11.970 | Dec., 92 | Under process |
| 45. | Renewal of mining lease to M.P.M.M.P. Ltd. | 29.173 | April, 92 | Under process |
| MAHARASHTRA | | | | |
| 1. | Extension of Deolali Field Firing Ranges | 3524.44 | Oct., 92 | Site inspection report awaited |
| 2. | Constt. of Bhatsa Dam-II Stage | 2027.860 | January, 93 | Under process |
| 3. | Constt. of M.I. Tank at Nimgaon | 141.620 | January, 93 | Under process |
| 4. | Constt. of Palandur M.I. Tank | 64.150 | Sept., 92 | Site inspection report awaited |
| 5. | Constt. of Tank at Sindwa wahi | 139.760 | January, 93 | Under process |
| 6. | Chargarh M.I. Tank | 58.21 | January, 93 | Site inspection report awaited |
| 7. | Upper Penganga project | 5.670 | April, 93 | Pending for environment clearance |

| S. No. | Name of the proposal | Forest area involved | Pending since | Reason for pendency/present status |
|--------|---|----------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 8. | Constt. of Karli M.I. Tank | 1153.900 | April, 93 | Under process |
| 9. | Dudhanganga Irrigation project | 1168.5840 | May, 93 | Site inspection report awaited |
| 10. | Kolhapur M.I. Tank at Tembhurwadi | 60.38 | May, 93 | Under process |
| 11. | Renewal of mining lease (68 traditional quarries) | 167.401 | May, 93 | Under process |
| 12. | Pillendri M.I. Tank | 60.63 | June, 93 | Site inspection report awaited |
| 13. | Widening of Bombay-Ahmedabad N.H.No.8 | 179.873 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 14. | M.I. Tank at Dhenoli | 49.50 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 15. | Kateuji Tank Project | 81.30 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 16. | Khamkheda M.I. Tank | 140.50 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 17. | Non-forestry use of restored land of private forest in Raigad | 120.00 | June, 93 | Site inspection report awaited |
| 18. | Widening of existing tunnel | 0.25 | June, 93 | Under process |

| S. No. | Name of the proposal | Forest area involved | Pending since | Reason for pendency/present status |
|--------|--|----------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 19. | Constt. of 11 KV line from Cherda to Gatapalli | 1.120 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 20. | Constt. of Maramjoba M.T. Tank | 4.23 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 21. | Defence Institute of Explosive safety, DRDO | 16.18 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 22. | Minor Irrigation Tank | 13.80 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 23. | Boldoland M.I. Tank | 13.00 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 24. | For revenue Deptt. village Katsu | 18.57 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 25. | Tekabadev Tank Project | 9.80 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 26. | Renewal of Traditional Stone Quarry | 4.04 | June, 93 | Under process |
| | MANIPUR | | | |
| 1. | For establishment of S.S.B. Unit at Saikawat | 500.00 | June, 93 | Under process |
| | MIZORAM | | | |
| 1. | Division of 5380 ha. of forest land for Tural Hydro-Electric project | 5380.00 | June, 93 | Under process |

| S. No. | Name of the proposal | Forest area involved | Pending since | Reason for pendency/present status |
|--------|---|----------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| | ORISSA | | | |
| 1. | Mining lease in favour of Mr. Balram Sahoo | 0.90 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 2. | Development of a spring Tourism area on the sea beach between Puri and Konark | 90.125 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 3. | Rehabilitation of 395 families of the villagers of Satbhaya & kanhupur | 532.97 | Dec., 92 | Under process |
| 4. | Constt. of Bagh barrage Medium Irrigation Project Stage-I | 94.00 | Dec., 92 | Site inspection report awaited |
| 5. | 220 KV Transmission line | 153.341 | May, 93 | Site inspection report awaited |
| | PUNJAB | | | |
| 1. | Constt. of 220 IV Transmission line from Moga to Ferozpur | 0.2631 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 2. | Constt. of bus stand at Phillaur | 0.37 | June, 93 | Under process |
| | RAJASTHAN | | | |
| 1. | 132 KV Transmission line Jhalawar-Akelra | 14.85 | June, 93 | Under process |

| S. No. | Name of the proposal | Forest area involved | Pending since | Reason for pendency/present status |
|--------|--|----------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| | SIKKIM | | | |
| 1. | Field Firing Ranges | 172.5 sq. km. | Feb., 93 | Site inspection report awaited |
| | TAMIL NADU | | | |
| 1. | Field Firing Range by Indian Army in Tirchirapalli. | 2717.41 | Feb., 93 | Under process |
| | UTTAR PRADESH | | | |
| 1. | Exchange of forest land for 12 villages of Garhwal | 400.00 | January, 93 | Under process |
| 2. | Motherurata Field Firing range | 398.1 | January, 93 | Under process |
| 3. | Exchange of forest land for villages of Laldang. | 184.846 | January, 93 | Under process |
| 4. | Renewal of mining lease in favour of Almora Magnesite Ltd. | 111.87 | March, 93 | Under process |
| 5. | Nathisera D.W.S.S. | 0.003 | June, 93 | Under process |

| S. No. | Name of the proposal | Forest area involved | Pending since | Reason for pendency/present status |
|--------|--|----------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 6. | Frontier Academy Gwaldam Approach Road | 0.36 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 7. | Frontier Academy Gwaldam Range & M.R. | 0.714 | June, 93 | Under process. |
| 8. | Constt. of Zonal Repeater station Houmangathi | 0.0084 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 9. | Pantgaon D.W.S.S. | 0.04583 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 10. | Chimiyali Sera Jogath M.R. | 3.51 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 11. | Nautan D.W.S.S. | 0.189 | June, 1993 | Under process |
| 12. | Helang Urgam M.R. for light vehicle | 0.864 | June, 93 | Under process |
| 13. | Andi Pipara Minas | 4.95 | May, 93 | Under process |
| 14. | Fatehpur Nageshwar Bhat Gaon light Vehicle M. R. | 0.906 | May, 93 | Under process |
| 15. | Gular Gurghatti D.W.S.S. | 0.2678 | May, 93 | Under process |
| 16. | Badiyagarh Saurakhal M.R. | 10.30 | May, 93 | Under process |
| 17. | Ranga pangti Garpak Dronagiri Bridle Road | 2.735 | May, 93 | Under process |

| S. No. | Name of the proposal | Forest area involved | Pending since | Reason for pendency/present status |
|--------|---|----------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 18. | Dugadda Saur Pipildhar Motor Marg | 10.88 | May, 93 | Under process |
| 19. | Chaukhutiya Godikhera M.R. | 4.3768 | May, 93 | Under process |
| 20. | Chatauli D.W.s.S. | 0.245 | May, 93 | Under process |
| 21. | Jakholi Bhiri M.R. | 9.33 | May, 93 | Under process |
| 22. | Jhopara D.W.S.S. | 0.2745 | May, 93 | Under process |
| 23. | Katauli D.W.S.S. | 0.15 | May, 93 | Under process |
| 24. | Myundalay Lalwari D.W.S.S. | 0.807 | May, 93 | Under process |
| 25. | Rajkiya Inter College Tuper | 4.702 | May, 93 | Under process |
| 26. | Thokarheadi to Majlispur Marg on Solani River | 3.072 | May, 93 | Under process |
| 27. | Police Chouki Pakhro | 1.0 | March, 93 | Under process |
| 28. | Sidarwala Khadri Canal | 0.04 | Feb., 93 | Under process |

| S. No. | Name of the proposal | Forest area involved | Pending since | Reason for pendency/present status |
|--------------------|--|----------------------|---------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 29. | Light Vehicle Road P.D.L. to Muliakot | 3.7539 | Feb., 93 | Under process |
| 30. | Reporting Police Chawki Saneh | 0.1 | Feb., 93 | Under process |
| 31. | Jameera D.W.S.S. | 0.0249 | March, 93 | Under process |
| 32. | Lakhmali Hisarkhal jairakhal | 3.363 | March, 93 | Under process |
| 33. | Padampuri Thanan Chuli M.R. | 0.327 | March, 93 | Under process |
| 34. | Kimtoli Rataul M.R. | 6.086 | March, 93 | Under process |
| 35. | P.D.L. Motor Marg from Dhara Parikrama M.R. | 0.294 | Feb., 93 | Under process |
| 36. | Syalkot Khetta MR | 2.4798 | Feb., 93 | Under process |
| TRIPURA | | | | |
| 1. | Raising Rubber Plantation in West Tripura district | 343.21 | january, 93 | Site inspection report awaited |
| WEST BENGAL | | | | |
| 1. | Shifting of Khuria village | 45.00 | June, 93 | RCCF has been asked to carry out site inspection |

| S. No. | Name of the proposal | Forest area involved | Pending since | Reason for pendency/present status |
|--------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |
| 2. | Hydro Electric Power Station by WESE | 232.00 | April, 93 | -do- |
| 3. | Construction of Tourist Lodge | 0.6 | June, 93 | Under process |

Cases settled by national Consumers disputes Redressal Commission

1993; and

258. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases settled by the national Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission during 1992-93;

(b) the number of cases/appeals out of them pending with the Forum as on 30th June,

(c) the average time being taken by this Forum to decide a case?

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

(a) The number of cases settled by the national Commission in the years 1992 and 1993 (upto 30-6-1993) are as follows:-

| | 1992 | 1993 (upto 30-6-93) |
|--------------------|------|---------------------|
| Original petitions | 135 | 86 |
| First Appeals | 280 | 104 |
| Revision Petitions | 349 | 228 |
| | 764 | 418 |

(b) The number of cases pending with the national Commission as on 30th June, 1993 are -1482.

(c): As per the provisions of the Consumer protection Rules, 1987, original petitions and appeals are as far as possible being decided within '90 days/150 days (in case goods require testing/analysis. However, some of them could not be disposed of within this period due to stay orders passed by the Supreme Court or reasons such as the need for securing expert opinion regarding alleged defect in the goods etc.

[Translation]

Special Agriculture Production Programme

259. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government provide financial aid to States under Special Agriculture production programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to provide such assistance to drought prone or flood effected States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) (a) and (b): There is no scheme of such name, e.g., Special agriculture Production programme under implementation by Government of India.

(c) As per recommendation of the Ninth Finance Commission, Calamity Relief Fund has been provided in the budget of each State for meeting such situations; Government of India contributes 75% to this Fund.

[English]

Environment Pollution in Punjab

260. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government have been drawn to the news item captioned "Environmental Pollution at alarming level in Punjab", appearing in the 'Economic Times' dated June 20, 1993;

(b) if so, whether the Government have received complaints in regard to the increasing environmental pollution in Punjab;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) Yes, Sir.

(a) to (c): In the State of Punjab, there are 45 industries falling under 17 highly polluting categories of industries which are being monitored by the Central pollution Control Board. Out of the 45 units, 18 units have provided adequate measures to comply with the pollution control standards. Complaints have been received against industries which are not conforming to the prescribed standards. The State pollution Control Board have set a time targetted action plan for compliance for these units. Legal action is taken against the defaulting units. Mandi Govindgarh has been identified as a critically polluted area and the Action Plan for restoration of Environmental Quality by the Punjab State pollution Control board, has been taken up.

(d) Steps have been taken to prevent further deterioration of the environment by controlling emissions and effluent at the source. These steps include the following:

- i) Effluent, emission and ambient noise standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;
- ii) Environment guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries;
- iii) Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirement of the State pollution Control Board to limit the discharge of effluents and emissions within the stipulated standards;
- iv) The Central Government in consultation with the State Governments, have prepared an action plan to meet the effluent and emission standards for polluting industries;
- v) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and also for the shifting of polluting industries from congested areas;
- vi) Network of ambient air quality and ambient water quality monitoring stations have been set up;
- vii) A scheme has been initiated to give assistance to cluster of small scale industrial units for setting up common effluent treatment plants;
- viii) A scheme has been initiated for providing subsidy for adoption of innovative technology for pollution prevention in small scale industries;
- ix) The rates of water cess have been increased to promote conservation and recycling of water;
- x) Awards to units for pollution pre-

vention have been initiated to encourage environmental management in industry;

- xi) Environmental audit has been made mandatory to promote conservation of natural resources and raw materials.

[*Translation*]

Deforestation in Orissa

261. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYANAYAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any report in regard to the large scale deforestation in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to stop deforestation in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH)(a) & (b) The Government have not received any specific report in regard to large scale deforestation in Orissa. As per State of Forest Report, 1991 of Forest Survey of India, there is a net increase of 90 sq. km. in forest cover of Orissa over 1989 assessment. However an area of 5298 sq. Km. in Orissa is reported to be affected by shifting cultivation.

(c) The steps taken by Government to protect forest cover of Orissa are :

- i) Enactment and strict implementation of Indian Forest Act, 1927 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
- ii) Assisting State Government and providing infrastructure for implementation of Central and State Forest laws.

iii) The Central Government has recommended to the State Government to consider a ban on felling of green trees above 1000 metres altitude.

iv) Guidelines have been issued to State Government to encourage people 's participation in forest management. The State Government has taken necessary action in this regard.

v) International financial assistance of Rs. 78.34 lakhs has been obtained by Orissa Government for 'Orissa Social Forestry Project.

vi) An area of 7,41,347.56 ha. has been afforested in Orissa during the financial year 1992-93.

Drought Situation

262. SHRI MANJAY LAL:
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHRI SHRAVANKUMAR PATEL:
SHRI B. N. REDDY:
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the districts which are facing drought in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether any Central team visited the drought affected team;

(c) if so, the findings and recommendations

of the Central team;

(d) the Central assistance sought and the amount actually released to the drought affected States, State-wise; and

(e) whether any review of the relief programmes undertaken by the State Government has been made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) (a) to (e): Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Pepper procurement Scheme

263. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI:
SHRI P. C. THOMAS;
PROF. P. J. KURIEN;

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether NAFED procure pepper from pepper growers;

(b) if so, the distinct features of pepper procurement scheme;

(c) the prevailing market price of pepper before and after the implementation of the scheme; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that pepper growers get reasonable procurement price of their produce?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) (a) to (d): Market Intervention Scheme for purchase of pepper was implemented in the State of Kerala at the request of the State Government during the period 29.4.93 to 30.6.93. A targatted quantity of 3000 metric tonnes (MT)

was to be purchased by the NAFED and the State designated agency at market intervention price of Rs. 33 per kg. on equal basis which has been completed. The losses, if any, in the operations will also be shared between the Central and State Government on 50:50 basis. The prevailing market prices before the implementation of scheme were between Rs. 25-28 per kg. and the rates of black pepper after the implementation of scheme are ruling between Rs. 28-30 per kg. harvest period of black pepper is from January to may. No proposal to render further help to black pepper growers has been received from the State Government.

[Translation]

Electrification of Delhi-Rahtak Railway Line

264. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHARY:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to electrify the Delhi-Rohtak Railway line during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the Government is also any proposal to extend this line upto Jind or Narwana in view of the difficulties faced by the daily passengers;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the period by which work is likely to be started on this project

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Amaranthus Plant

265. DR. MALLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposed to set up a joint task force to study the various beneficial properties of *Amaranthus*;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to grow this plant on large scale in view of its high nutritious value; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRIS. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Sugar Mills

266. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:
SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI
THAKORE;
SHRI SANTHOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR:
SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:
SHRI RAMACHANDRA
VEERAPPA:
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licences proposed to be granted for setting up of additional sugar mills during the Eighth Five year Plan, State-wise;

(b) the additional quantity of sugar expected to be produced thereby;

(c) whether the Government have taken up the screening process of applications received from applicants of all the sugar-producing States;

(d) if so, whether the screening process of the applications has been completed;

(e) if not, the names of the States in respect of which the screening process is yet to take place; and

(f) the time by which the screening process of all the applications is likely to be completed and licences issued to the applicants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a): The letters of Intent for setting up of new sugar factories are issued by the Ministry of Industry, keeping in view the recommendations of the Screening Committee/Administrative Ministry/Licensing Committee, on the basis of financial, and technical viability of the project and the Licensing policy Guidelines. Therefore, the exact number of new sugar mills to be licensed during the Eighth Five Year Plan, State-Wise, would only be known after the scrutiny of all the applications as per the aforesaid procedure.

(b) The additional quantity of sugar expected to be produced thereby would depend upon the number of new licences issued and implemented.

(c) to (e): The applications for setting up of new sugar factories of all the States, except Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh, have been scrutinised by the Screening Committee.

(f): After the screening process is complete, the recommendations of the Screening Committee/Administrative Ministry will be considered by the Licensing Committee after which letters of intent/licences will be issued by the Ministry of Industry to the applicants. It is not possible at present to specify any time frame in this regard.

Train Accidents

267

SHRIG.M.C.BALAYOGI:
SHRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA:
SHRI JAGMEET SINCHBRAR:
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of train accidents is increasing day by day thus causing loss to railway property and also claiming many human lives;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of train accidents/derail-

ments during the last six months along with the loss of life and property in each zone;

(d) the details of compensation paid to the victims; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent such accidents

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. In fact, for the 8th consecutive year, the number of train accidents have declined, in as-much-as from 717 accidents in 1985-86 it has come down to 524 in 1992-93

(c) The details are as unde

| S.No | Railway | No. of "accidents | No. of derailments | Cost of damage to property (Rs. in lakhs) | Number of persons Killed |
|------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Central | 21 | 13 | 929.25 | 12 |
| 2. | Eastern | 18 | 15 | 108.61 | 2 |
| 3. | Northern | 35 | 23 | 1010.33 | 29 |
| 4. | North Eastern | 13 | 9 | 6.49 | 7 |
| 5. | Northeast Frontier | 20 | 17 | 2.96 | 3 |
| 6. | Southern | 28 | 18 | 82.20 | 29 |
| 7. | South Central | 32 | 24 | 315.00 | 10 |
| 8. | South Eastern | 55 | 47 | 689.90 | 36 |
| 9. | Western | 25 | 17 | 358.16 | 11 |

(d) No compensation has been paid so far. However, ex gratia payment has been made in several cases where situation so demanded.

(e) The steps taken to avoid such accidents include removal and rehabilitation of overaged assets like track, bridges rolling stock , etc. Intensive inspections are also carried out for signalling and telecom gears, maintenance depots of wagons and locomotives and quality of out turn the workshops. Staff in operational categories are given intensive training and their performances are monitored. In addition, inspect and their performances are monitored. In addition, inspection of track and examination of coaches, wagons and locomotives have been intensified. Ultrasonic testing of rails and axles is being resorted to identify fractures. Drivers are being monitored and counselled with regard to their driving techniques.

Passenger Amenities

268. PROF. SUSAN CHAKRABORTY:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the actual expenditure on passenger amenities have been reduced during the last three years;

(b) the basis amenities provided at Regular Stations and at halt Stations by the Railways:

(c) whether the Government propose to provide any additional amenities.; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a)
No, Sir

(b) Following basic amenities are provided at regular and halt stations:

Regular Stations: Suitable platforms, waiting hall, booking arrangements,

adequate seating arrangements, suitable lighting arrangements, drinking water, latrines and shady trees.

Halt Station: A rail level platform, a waiting shed-cum-booking office, lighting arrangements where trains stop at night and shady trees.

(c) and (d): , Additional amenities which include improved lighting arrangements, cover over platforms, foot over bridges, bath rooms, water coolers, retiring rooms, upper class waiting rooms, enquiry officers, refreshment dooms, train indication boards raising of platform, computerised reservations, etc. are also provided subject to availability of funds. volume of passenger traffic handled and relative importance of various stations.

Calcutta Metro.

269. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the remaining work on metro Railway in Calcutta is expected to be completed;

(b) whether the Metro Railway is running in loss;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to complete the project as per schedule and to make it economically viable?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a)
By 1995. subject to availability of adequate funds in the coming years and acquiring and handing over of the remaining plots of land by the state Government of West Bengal.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Operational loss on the already opened sections of Metro Railways is of the order of Rs. 44.27 crores (approx.), since opening of the section.

(d) (A) (i) planning Commission has been requested to allocate additional funds in the current year as an additionality to the budget support already extended by them.

(ii) State Government is being pursued for making available the remaining plots of land.

(b) (i) Advertisements and leasing out space for commercial purposes at certain Stations.

(ii) Energy conservation.

(iii) Reduction of establishment costs.

(iv) State Government of West Bengal has been requested to reduce the power tariff applicable for Metro Railway and bring it at par with tramways, which is also a utility service, similar to Metro Railway.

It has also been requested to ensure that feeder bus services are run to various metro Stations and that buses do not run in competition with Metro services, so as to increase ridership on Metro trains.

Railway Stations in Orissa

270. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some railways stations in orissa have been modernised during 1992-93;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Modernisation works comprising provision of rail level platform on line no. 5A, 8 bedded retiring rooms and train indication boards at Rourkela; 4 double bedded retiring rooms and train indication boards at Rourkela; 4 double bedded retiring rooms, new foot over bridge, improvements to circulating area and station building water arrangements and computerised reservation at Bhubaneswar; two dormitories, train indication boards, raising of platform No. 1, computerised reservation and improvements to station building at Cuttack and second class waiting hall, 15 meter long platform shelter and a new watering arrangement in lieu of the existing one at Khurda Road were completed during 1992-93.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

English Subject in Delhi University

271. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representations regarding removal of compulsory English at every level in Delhi University;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMAR SELJA): (a) No such representation appears to have been received by the Government.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Smuggling of Skins/Horns

272. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether reptiles and wild animals are being killed in different parts of the country and their skins/horns etc. are smuggled to other countries;

(b) if so, the details of such illegal consignments seized in the country during the past six months; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Central Government have received reports about illegal killing of wild animals and attempts to smuggle wildlife products out of the country.

(b) Consignments of the products of wild animals seized by the Regional Offices of Wildlife preservation, whose main responsibility is to prevent smuggling of wildlife produce located at four Metropolitan cities, i.e. Bombay/Calcutta/Madras/Delhi, for the period from November 1992 to April 1993 is given in the attached Statement.

(c) The steps taken by the Government to check poaching/killing of wild animals in the states and smuggling of wildlife products are as under:

- i. Hunting of Scheduled wild animals has been banned by law.
- ii. Central assistance is provided to

State/UT Governments for strengthening anti-poaching infrastructure.

- iii. A network of wildlife Sanctuaries and National parks has been setup for conservation of wild flora and fauna. Financial assistance if provided by the Central Government for development of national parks and sanctuaries, on request from the State Governments.
- iv. Special schemes for protection and conservation of tigers, elephants and rhinos have been implemented.
- v. Raids are carried out by the Wildlife Authorities whenever information of illegal trading in wild animals reached them.
- vi. Cooperation of police, BSF, Coast Guard and Army is also taken in apprehending the poachers and illegal traders.
- vii. International trade in Endangered species of animals and articles made thereof, is regulated under the provisions of the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).
- viii. Regional and sub-regional offices of Wildlife Preservation are up mostly at the main export centres of the country to prevent smuggling of wildlife products.
- ix. There is a scheme for payment of reward to the information, which, among other things, helps in getting intelligence regarding smuggling of wildlife products.

STATEMENT

| <i>Month</i> | <i>Description of consignment seized</i> |
|--------------|---|
| November, 92 | 1. Reindeer finished fur skin 1 no. |
| December, 92 | 1. Antelope animal fur skin 1 piece 2. Rabbit fur collar 3. 8 pieces of lizard skin bags 4. 2 pieces of python skin wallets 5. one piece of lizard skin purse 6. one leopard skin |
| January, 93 | 1. leather bags, 168 pieces 2. 1 piece mature neelgai skull 3. 48 snake skin articles |
| February, 93 | 1. Seized stag horn (425 kg) 2. detained two reindeer horn |
| March, 93 | 1. Crocodile tanned skin 2 nos. 2. crocodile bags two numbers 3. snake skin purse 1 no. 4. sanke skin bag 5. 863 pieces of finished skin of snakes 6. 2 pieces of finished skin wrist watch belt (11.9 kg.) 7. 25 snake skin articles |
| April, 93 | 1. seized 15 snake skins articles 2. seized one python skin, two snake skin bag, two rattle skin, one purse seven spectacles cases and two belt 3. one python skin detained. |

[*Translation*]

tions in trains;

Reservation of Tickets in Trains

(b) if so, whether the ticket examiners are taking advantage of it and making reservations by taking extra money;

273. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH;

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(c) if so, the number of complaints received in this regard during the last two years;

(a) whether any orders were issued earlier to travel ticket examiners for making reserva-

(d) the number of ticket examiners found guilty therefor and the action taken against them; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to put an end to this practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) (a): One of the duties of TTEs/Conductors manning the reserved coaches is to make reservations against the vacant berths in trains.

(b): Some complaints have been received.

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

(e): Surprise checks are conducted frequently in trains and whenever any staff is found involved in such irregularities, disciplinary action is taken against him.

[English]

Arrears Against sugar Mills

274. SHRI HARIBHAI M. PATEL:
SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA)
SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA;
SHRI SHRAVANKUMAR PATEL;
SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the latest estimated arrears due from the sugar mills in each sector to the sugarcane growers at the beginning of the crushing seasons, State-wise;

(b) the details of payment made to the sugarcane growers during 1993 till date, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken or being taken to ensure clearance of such dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) Statement showing sector-wise and State-wise position of arrears of cane price, as on 1.10.92, is attached.

(b); Statement-II showing Sector-wise and State-wise cane price paid during the current 1992-93 season upto 15.6.93 is attached.

(c); The responsibility for ensuring timely payment of cane price dues is primarily that of the State Governments, who have the necessary powers and field organisations to enforce such payments. The Central Governments on its part, has been advising the State Governments from time to time to take necessary steps for the clearance of such dues. Further, the Central Government announced a new Sugar policy for the current season on 16.2.93 with a view to improved the financial viability of sugar mills. State Governments have also been advised to follow a more rational pricing policy in respect of sugarcane in conformity with the provisions of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1986 which provides for equal sharing of the excess realisation between the sugar mill and the growers as per Bhargava Formula.

STATEMENT-I

Statement Showing Sector-wise and State wise position of Cane price Arrears as on 1.10.92

(Figures in Rs/crores)

| State/Zone | Public Sector | Cooperative Sector | Private Sector | Total |
|----------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|--------|
| Punjab | - | 15.19 | 2.35 | 17.54 |
| Haryana | - | 4.50 | - | 4.50 |
| Rjasthan | - | - | 1.49 | 1.49 |
| West U.P. | 14.33 | 10.18 | 35.91 | 60.42 |
| Central U.P. | 28.31 | 23.24 | 38.43 | 84.98 |
| East U.P. | 23.56 | 11.04 | 51.09 | 85.69 |
| Total U.P. | 61.20 | 44.46 | 125.43 | 231.09 |
| Madhya Pradesh | - | 0.37 | 2.53 | 2.90 |
| South Gujarat | - | 2.06 | - | 2.06 |
| Saurashtra | - | 3.88 | - | 3.88 |
| Total Gujarat | - | 5.94 | - | 5.94 |

(Figures in Rs/crores)

| State/Zone | Public Sector | Cooperative Sector | Private Sector | Total |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|-------|
| South Maharashtra | - | 4.47 | 2.42 | 6.89 |
| North Maharashtra | - | 5.13 | - | 5.13 |
| Total Maharashtra | - | 9.60 | 2.42 | 12.02 |
| North Bihar | 24.05 | - | 25.1 | 49.16 |
| South Bihar | 0.91 | - | - | 0.91 |
| Total Bihar | 24.96 | - | 25.11 | 50.07 |
| Assam | - | 0.01 | - | 0.01 |
| Andhra Pradesh | - | 1.63 | 2.95 | 4.58 |
| Karnataka | 0.76 | 5.35 | 3.64 | 9.75 |
| Tamil Nadu | - | 6.08 | 3.57 | 9.65 |
| Kerala | - | - | - | - |
| Orissa | - | 0.90 | - | 0.01 |
| West Bengal | 0.01 | - | - | 0.01 |

(Figures in Rs/crores)

| State/Zone | Public Sector | Cooperative Sector | Private Sector | Total |
|-------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|--------|
| Nagaland | 0.95 | - | - | 0.95 |
| Pondicherry | | | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Goa | | 0.83 | - | 0.83 |
| All India | 87.88 | 94.05 | 169.51 | 351.44 |

STATEMENT -II

Statement showing the sector-wise and state-wise cane price paid during the current 1992-93 season upto 15.6.93.

(Rs. in lakhs)

| State | Cane Price Paid | | | Total |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|------------|
| | Public | Cooperative | Private | |
| Punjab | 4086.79 | 13672.06 | 3103.68 | 20862.53 |
| Haryana | 0.00 | 10042.51 | 5931.84 | 15974.35 |
| Rajasthan | 160.73 | 316.62 | 474.04 | 951.39 |
| West U.P. | 4448.90 | 7138.89 | 24674.74 | 36262.53 |
| Central U.P. | 7590.47 | 16973.79 | 20231.27 | 44795.53 |
| East U.P. | 5298.45 | 3254.79 | 17046.74 | 25599.98 |
| Total U.P. | 17337.82 | 27367.47 | 61952.75 | 106658.904 |
| M.P. | 0.00 | 989.92 | 701.65 | 1691.57 |
| South Gujarat | 0.00 | 21616.63 | 0.00 | 21616.63 |
| Saurashtra | 0.00 | 925.64 | 0.00 | 925.64 |

| State | Cane Price Paid | | | Total |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|----------|
| | Public | Cooperative | Private | |
| Total Gujarat | 0.00 | 22542.27 | 0.00 | 22542.27 |
| South Maharashtra | 0.00 | 76517.10 | 3385.19 | 79902.29 |
| North Maharashtra | 0.00 | 13678.34 | 0.00 | 13678.34 |
| Total Maharashtra | 0.00 | 90195.44 | 3385.19 | 93580.63 |
| North Bihar | 955.68 | 0.00 | 10139.56 | 11095.24 |
| South Bihar | 2212.67 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2212.67 |
| Total Bihar | 3168.35 | 0.00 | 10139.56 | 13307.91 |
| Assam | 0.00 | 404.05 | 0.00 | 404.05 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 2733.65 | 6481.84 | 10814.41 | 20089.90 |
| Karnataka | 4570.54 | 13410.26 | 10084.22 | 28065.02 |
| Tamil Nadu | 3494.98 | 18437.72 | 15841.01 | 37773.71 |
| Kerala | 0.00 | 27.63 | 59.33 | 86.96 |
| Orissa | 0.00 | 1163.08 | 25.93 | 1189.01 |

| State | Cane Price Paid | | | Total |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Public | Cooperative | Private | |
| West Bengal | 51.42 | 0.00 | 188.27 | 239.71 |
| Nagaland | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Pondicherry | 0.00 | 838.27 | 983.49 | 1821.76 |
| Goa | 0.00 | 511.89 | 0.00 | 511.89 |
| All India | 35664.28 | 206401.03 | 123685.39 | 365750.70 |

Subsidy to Farmers for Agricultural Inputs

275. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:
SHRI DHARMANNA
MONDAYYA SADUL:
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN
SHARAN SINGH:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK;

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the States which have sought foreign assistance for purchase of agricultural equipments such as bulldozers, tractors etc. during the last three years;

(b) the total amount provided to States through such assistance during the above period, State-wise;

(c) whether Union Government has also earmarked any amount during 1993-94 for States to enable farmers to purchase agricultural equipments at concessional rate;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that agricultural equipments thus provided to farmers are thoroughly checked and tested by Government testing centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a): No such requests have been received.

(b): In view of reply to part (a), Question does not arise.

(c): Yes, Sir.

(d): Government of India is implementing a number of Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes related to Crop Production Programmes. A tentative outlay of Rs. 67.18 crores has been provided under these schemes during the year 1993-94 for providing subsidy to the farmers. Under the Central Scheme on Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization, a tentative outlay of Rs. 10 crores has been made to enable the farmers to purchase tractors of below 18 Power-Take Off Horse Power and matching implements at subsidised rates.

(e): Facilities for testing of farm machinery are available at the Government of India's Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institutes Budni (Madhya Pradesh), Hissar (Haryana) and Garladinne (Andhra Pradesh). Under the scheme on Promotion of Agricultural mechanization, only such makes of tractors which have been tested at Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institute, Budni are eligible for grant of subsidy. In respect of some other agricultural equipment it has been stipulated that subsidy will be admissible for equipment having I.S.I. mark.

"Pollution Control in Major Cities"

276. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken for relieving the mega cities from pollution;

(b) the details of the action plans in this regard and the amount being contemplated to spend for such plans; and

(c) the steps already taken in this direction and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) to (c): The on-going programme of pollution control for the entire country including mega cities has been intensi-

fied. It include monitoring of air and water quality, laying down of standards and their enforcement. No separate allocation of funds is kept for mega cities. The steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to control pollution include the following:-

- i) Effluent and emission standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;
- ii) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries;
- iii) Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirements of the State Pollution Control boards;
- iv) industries have been directed to install necessary pollution control equipment on a time-bound basis and legal action is taken against the defaulting units;
- v) 17 categories of heavily pollution industries have been identified and these industries have been asked by the State Governments to comply with the effluent/emission standards on a time-bound basis;
- vi) A network of ambient air and water quality monitoring stations have been set up;
- vii) Financial Incentives are provided for installation of polluting control equipment and shifting of polluting industries from congested areas as also for utilisation of solid waste such as fly-ash and phospho-gypsum;
- viii) A notification making environmental statement mandatory has been issued under the Environment (protection) Act, 1986. As per this notification, all polluting units seeking con-

sent are required to submit an environmental statement to the concerned State pollution Control Boards;

- ix) A scheme on adoption of clean technologies to the small scale industries and to extend necessary technical support has been prepared;
- x) Gross and mass emission standards for all types of vehicles have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989;
- xi) steps have been initiated to introduce compressed natural gas (CNG) as an alternative fuel in Delhi and Bombay; this will reduce the increasing trend of nitrogen dioxide in these cities.

Of the 261 schemes which have been taken up under the Ganga Action Plan, 208 schemes have been implemented. The national River Action Plan has been taken up for control of polluted stretches of the major river in the country. Industries in the country including those in the mega cities have set up a programme of compliance to the prescribed standards within a time-frame.

The ambient air quality monitoring carried out in various cities indicate that while the levels of sulphur dioxide and oxides of nitrogen are well within the prescribed limits, the levels of suspended particulate matter are on the higher side. This is due to natural dusty conditions and industrial activities.

[*Translation*]

Ganj-basauda-Maksudangarh Railway Line

277. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal of conducting a survey to lay a new railway line

from Ganj-Basauda Railways station to Lateri-Maksudangarh via Kurwai and Siroj Tehsil;

[English]

(b) if so, the time by which the survey to this effect is likely to be made in this backward area; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Constraint of resources.

price of Imported Edible Oils

278. DR. CHATTRAPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the price of the imported edible oils will be more than the domestic edible oil like the price of imported wheat; and

(b) if so, the criteria to be adopted by the Government for the distribution of imported edible oils through the Public Distribution System?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLY CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) (a) and (b): Considering the sufficient production of edible oils, Government has no proposal to import palmolein at present. The limited residual stock of imported edible oils available with STC is, however, being supplied to the States on their request at the issue price of Rs. 22,000 PMT for oil supplied in bulk and Rs. 25,000 PMT for oil supplied in 15 kg tins as effective from 4.1.92.

Office of Chief Engineer in Ernakulam

279. PROF. (SMT.) SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to open an office of Chief Engineer (Const.) in Ernakulam, Kerala; and

(b) if so, by when it is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Committee of System of School Education in Capital

280. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: SHRI MANORAJAN BHAKTA: SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

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

(a) whether recommendation made by the Committee on system of School Education have been examined and decision taken thereon;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations which have been accepted and implemented;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government schools lack facilities like drinking water, fans and electric lights, library, laboratories, pucca buildings, etc.; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to provide these

facilities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) (a) to (b) & (c); As per information furnished by the Delhi Administration a state-

ment showing the recommendations of the Committee and the present status of implementation thereof is attached.

(d) and (e) In some of the schools, facilities like drinking water electricity and pucca buildings etc. are lacking. A crash programme to improve the physical facilities of the schools has been taken up by Delhi Administration.

| <i>RECOMMENDATIONS</i> | <i>PRESENT STATUS</i> |
|--|--|
| 1. The Act and the Rule to be amended to extend the scope of their application to govt. schools and to decentralize & debureaucratize the administration of education. | This recommendation is to be read with recommendation no. 7. As it would imply amendment to the existing Delhi School Education Act, 1973, its implementation would have to wait till a Legislative Assembly is constituted for Delhi. |
| 2. primary and middle schools presently under local bodies to be brought under the Dte. of Education, Delhi Administration. | it would be difficult to do so because the financial responsibility for schools is presently shared by the Delhi Administration, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Cantonment Board and New Delhi, Cantonment Board and New Delhi Municipal Committee for their respective schools. In the event of a Unified authority for all schools, such authority would find it very difficult to mobilise enough financial resources to efficiently manage all schools. |
| 3. posts of Director and Secretary to be made tenure post. | As both these posts are cadre posts of the IAS, the Delhi Administration has not indicated acceptance of this recommendation. |
| 4. Post of Additional Director (Govt. Schools) to be created | It is already in existence. The basic job content is to look after Govt. schools. |
| 5. Number of Educational Districts to be raised to 12. | After due consideration it has been decided to increase the number of districts to 9 from the existing 5. This is a part of a policy decision of Delhi Administration to have 9 revenue districts in the U. T. on the lines of the existing 9 Police districts. |

| | <i>RECOMMENDATIONS</i> | <i>PRESENT STATUS</i> |
|-----|--|---|
| 6. | EACH Education Zone to have up 15 schools Units under it for effective supervision and inspection. | it has already been agreed to increase the number of zones from 28 to 54. |
| 7. | Greater autonomy to govt. schools and all govt. schools to have managing committee. | The position as indicated against Recommendation No. 1. |
| 8. | Double shift schools to be phased out. | This is not feasible in view of extreme shortage of land in the capital, particularly in the older localities where the pressure of population is much higher than the norms laid down. The master plan provides for one Senior Secondary School with 960 students. Hence it is not possible to do away with the system of double shifted schools. |
| 9. | Grievances redressal machinery to be created | Joint Consultative machinery is already in existence. |
| 10. | perspective Planning for filling all anticipated posts. | Year wise plan of expansion of schools has already been worked out. A major cadre review have also been done to see that all teaching posts are |
| 11. | Full strength of teaching staff to be in position before the beginning of academic year. | filled up well in time. |
| 12. | Staff with language background for Urdu medium schools to be provided | Separate test for subject teachers with appropriate language background for Urdu medium schools is being conducted. |
| 13. | Quota system for promotion of teachers to the next higher post to be ended and all promotions to be made through rigorous process of selection | Every teaching post i.e. filled by promotion, is a selection one, i.e. promotion has to be earned on the basis of merit-cum-seniority. It may also be noticed that 100% of posts at ATs. level and miscellaneous categories like domestic Science, Drawing, PET etc., 25% of the post at TGT and PGT level and 50% posts of principals are filled in by direct recruitment. |

| RECOMMENDATIONS | PRESENT STATUS |
|--|---|
| 14. Complete ban on transfer of teachers. | While a complete ban may not be in the interest of cadre management, transfers have now been restricted to extreme cases of compassion or administrative convenience. |
| 15. A scheme of special incentives for teachers of schools in rural areas and JJ/Resettlement colonies to be introduced. | Since Delhi is a city expanding very fast, no hard and fast definition of rural area and / or JJ/Resettlement colonies is possible. Educationally backward pockets however, exists all over the city. Hence a scheme of special incentive would be a non-starter. However detailed monitoring is being done in these areas to see that their educational standards improve. |
| 16. In-service teacher training to be made need-based and effective | This recommendation is already under implementation w.e.f. training done this year. |
| 17. provisions regarding inspection and supervision of schools to be enforced. | Effective supervision and inspection is being enforced. |
| 18. provision regarding code of Conduct to be enforced | At present teachers in govt. schools are governed by the CCS (Conduct) Rules. |
| 19. Schools to be made responsible for ensuring acquisition of essential competencies by pupils at every stage. | A system of having common examination i.e. common papers but conducted locally has been started at senior classes. Its scope would be extended so that at every level competency acquired can be tested |
| 20. Provision regarding 1200 hours of teaching, including 200 hours of remedial teaching, in a year to be enforced. | it is accepted and is being enforced. |
| 21. Centres for remedial teaching to be set up. | The implementation of the recommendation is under examination keeping in view the pros and cons of the recommendation. |
| 22. Improvements in pedagogical practices with a stress on interactive mode to be facilitated. | it is being implemented |

Railway Projects in Maharashtra

281. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the completion of some railway projects in Maharashtra has been delayed;

(b) if so, the details such projects which have not been completed so far;

(c) the new projects proposed to be taken up during the Eighth plan in that state along with the expenditure to be incurred thereon project-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to complete these projects as per schedule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a):
No. Sir.

(b) & (c): The details of the projects not completed so far, including those taken up in the Eighth Five year plan period till now in Maharashtra are as under:-

(i) 382 kms. long stretch of Konkan Railway line in Maharashtra is under construction out of which Dasgaon-Roha section (45 kms) has already been completed. The project is expected to be completed during the Eighth plan subject to availability of resources in the coming years.

(ii) Construction of new line from Amravati to Narkher (138 kms), work for which has already been started.

(iii) Gauge conversion of Jalna-Parbhani (116 kms) sector of Manmad-Aurangabad-parbhani-Parli Vaijnath section (354 kms) is targeted for completion during the current year which will complete the project and make available an alternative route.

(iv) Gauge conversion of Parbhani-Purna-

Mudkhed-Adilabad (162 kms) is targeted for completion in a phased manner during the Eighth Five year Plan.

(v) Conversion of Gondia-Chanda Fort section (242 kms) is targeted for completion by 1995-96.

(vi) Miraj-Londa section (188 kms) gauge conversion is targeted to be completed during 1994-95.

(vii) Gauge conversion of Miraj-Latur section and its extension from Latur Road (359 kms) is targeted for completion during the Eighth Five year Plan period.

(viii) Gauge conversion of Daund-Bhranmati section (42 kms) is expected to be completed during this year itself.

(ix) Gauge conversion of Sholapur Gadag section (300 kms) is targeted for completion during the Eighth Five Year Plan period subject to availability of resources in the coming years.

Other project to be taken up in the remaining years of the Eighth plan will be considered in the coming years as per availability of resources.

(d) The works are progressing as per programme and adequate funds are being provided to ensure completion as per schedule.

Operation Black Board

282. SHRI RAM KAPSE:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item appertaining to 'The Observer of Business and Politics' New Delhi dated July, 1993 regarding failure of operation blackboard;

(b) if so, the reasons for unsatisfactory results of operation black board in four years of its existence; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to provide more infrastructural facilities in rural areas, particularly relating to primary education to make it a success?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The scheme is not a failure. By the end of March 1993, 91% of the targetted schools have been covered, 86% of the additional postes of teachers have been sanctioned and 79% post have been filled up. 44% of the additional class rooms have been constructed. The entire backlog is proposed to be covered during the current year.

(c) based on the evaluation of the scheme and past experience the following steps are proposed to be taken:-

- (a) The procurement of teaching learning equipment would be decentralised and the States given sufficient flexibility.
- (b) Teacher training component would be suitably strengthened to ensure better utilisation of teaching aids.
- (c) it will be mandatory that atleast 50% women teachers are appointed.
- (d) While consolidating the ongoing programme the scheme would be extended to upper primary stage and also provide for the third teacher and the third classroom.

[*Translation*]

Dudhva national Park

283. DR. G.L. KANAUIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to allocate more funds for the further development of Dudhva national park in 1993-94;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Funds are proposed to be allotted under the scheme "Eco-Development around national parks and sanctuaries" in addition to Project Tiger Scheme.

(c) Does not arise.

Issue of Ration cards

284. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have directed the State Governments to issue ration card to card to an individual only after making it sure that he is an Indian national;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have any scheme to conduct checks from time to time after the issue of ration orders so that it is not misused; and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMLUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (d): The operational responsibility for implementing the public Distributing system (PDS) rests with the State Governments. Decisions regarding issue of ration cards, eligibility criteria etc. are matters which fall with in the administrative jurisdiction of the State Governments. Normally ration cards are issue to families persons who ordinarily reside in a village or town.

Verification of ration cards and preventing its misuse are part of the responsibility of the State Governments/UT Administrations and is being regularly done by them.

Sleeper Class

285. SHRI MOHANSINGH (DEORIA)
SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV:
SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether passengers with second class ticket are facing a lot of difficulties in day time journey since they are not allowed to travel in sleeper coaches after introduction of the new sleeper class.

(b) whether the Government have conducted any survey in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the measures proposed to be taken to remove the difficulties of such passengers; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of ordinary coaches in day time trains and also to introduce new long trains with ordinary coaches?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) to (b): Second class ticket holders can travel in Sleeper class after paying the difference in fares subject to availability of accommodation during day time. Taking into consideration the needs of second class passengers, Railways have augmented the number of second class unreserved coaches in many long distance mail/Express trains on the basis of traffic justification. To cater mainly to the needs of second class unreserved passengers 13 trains have been introduced and run of 14 trains extended in July, 1993 time table.

New Ration Cards

286. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRAMUNDA:
Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received, particularly in Circles 43, 50 and 51, during each of the last six months for issuing of new ration cards;

(b) the number of new ration cards issued during each of the last six months and the number of those whose applications have been rejected and are lying pending, zonewise;

(c) whether the Government propose to reconsider the rejected applications and dispose of pending applications; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMLUDDIN AHMED) (a): The details of applications received, particularly in Circle nos. 43, 50 & 51 as reported by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi are as under:

| <i>Circle No.</i> | <i>No. of applications received</i> |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 43 | 2087 |
| 50 | 2628 |
| 51 | 1429 |

(b): The details of the new ration cards issued, applications rejected and applications pending during the last six months are as under:-

| <i>Circle No.</i> | <i>No. of Ration Cards issued</i> | <i>No. of application rejected</i> | <i>No. of application pending</i> |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 43 | 1947 | 104 | 36 |
| 50 | 2172 | 269 | 187 |
| 51 | 1389 | 28 | 12 |
| | 5508 | 401 | 235 |

(c) and (d) The Government of national Capital Territory of Delhi has reported that they do not propose to reconsider the rejected applications. Expeditions action is taken to dispose of the pending applications.

Sugar Mills in Uttar Pradesh

287. SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have given permission to increase the capacity upto 2500 ton of the sugar mills of lakshmiganj, Baitalpur and Bhasatni in Deoria district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons for not increasing the capacity of these sugar mills till date;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be increased;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up new sugar mills in Deoria district in the

private sector; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The U.P State Sugar Corporation Ltd, has not taken any effective steps to implement the letters of intent for expansions as they have no funds, The letter of intent granted to lakshminaj sugar mill has been treated as lapsed.

The expansion of Baitalpur and Bhatni Sugar mills would be implemented after the financial position of the Corporation improves.

(d) and (e) : Central Government does not set up sugar mills in any part of the country. It however, grants letters of intent/industrial licenses in accordance with the prevailing licensing policy guidelines to entrepreneurs who apply

for setting upon new sugar factories.

**Conversion of Ranchi-Lohardaga
Railway Line**

288. SHRI BIRSIINGH MAH ATO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to convert the metre gauge railway line between Ranchi and Lohardaga in Bihar into the broad-gauge line;

(b) if so, the details this regard; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Constraint of resources.

[English]

Environment Clearance of Development Project

289. PROF. K. V THOMAS;
SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI:

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

(a) the names of different development projects pending with his Ministry for environmental clearance as on date, State-wise;

(b) since when these are pending and the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of projects cleared by the World bank but still waiting for the environmental clearance; and

(d) the steps taken to clear these projects early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) and (b) A statement is enclosed.

(c) Information is being collected.

(d) Projects can be assessed and processed only after receipt of complete data. A final decision is taken within a maximum period of three months after receipt of complete environmental data and action plans. Interaction is maintained with the project authorities to facilitate expeditions disposal of case.

STATEMENT

Projects Pending as on 30.6.93

| Sl.No. | Name of the Project | Date of receipt | Reasons for Pendency |
|----------------|---|-----------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| ANDHRA PRADESH | | | |
| 1. | Vemagiri gas based T.P.S. APSEB | May, 93 | Considered by the expert committee. Additional information from State Pollution control Board sought is awaited. |
| 2. | Kothagundem T.P.S. Stage-V, 2x250 MW, APSEB | June, 93 | -do- |
| 3. | Ramagundem T.P.S. Stage-II 2x250 MW, APSEB | June, 93 | -do- |
| 4. | Manuguru Shaft Block-I Singareni Collieries Ltd. (SCCL) | January, 93 | Considered by expert committee Co. Additional information sought is yet to be received. |
| 5. | Limestone Mine attached to tandur Cement Plant (Cement Corporation of India Ltd). | March 93 | -do- |
| 6. | Manuguru Opencast-IV project. SCCL. | March, 93 | Considered by the expert committee. |
| 7. | Jaggyapeta Limestone Mine Visakhapatnam | April, 93 | Additional information is awaited. |

| Sl.No. | Name of the Project | Date of receipt | Reasons for Pendency |
|-------------------|---|-----------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| | Steel Plant. | | |
| 8. | Madharam Dolomite Mine, Visakhapatnam Steel Plant. | April, 93 | Considered by the expert Committee |
| 9. | Ravindra Khani New Tech U/G Project, SCCL. | June, 93 | Considered by expert committee. Revised EMP Plans received recently. |
| ARUNACHAL PRADESH | | | |
| 10. | Gas based power project at Kharsang (6 MW) | May, 93 | Clarification sought on status of land is yet to be provided. |
| BIHAR | | | |
| 11. | Captive Power Plant of TISCO 67.5 MW | Sept.92 | considered by the expert committee recently. |
| 12. | Amjhore Mining Project, Fyrites Phosphates and Chemical Ltd. (PPCL) | March, 88 | Considered by experts committee. Clarification sought are yet to be replied. |
| 13. | Noamundi Iron Ore Mine, M/s Tata Iron and Steel. Co. Ltd. (TISCO). | March, 90 | Considered by the expert committee. |
| 14. | K.D. Hosalong (Exp.) Project, Central Coalfields | December, 91 | Considered by the expert committee. Reply Awaited from Director Archeiology |

| Sl.No. | Name of the Project | Date of receipt | Reasons for Pendency |
|--------|--|--|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 15. | Churi Underground Project, CCL | November, 91 to forestry clearance. | Considered by expert committee. Linked to forestry clearance. Considered by experts committee. Linked to forestry clearance. |
| 16. | Kedla Opencast Project, CCL | July, 92 | Considered by experts committee. Linked to forestry clearance. |
| 17. | Ashok Opencast project, CCL | August, 92 | -do- |
| 18. | Konar Opencast Project, CCL | Sept., 92 | -do- |
| 19. | Tulsidamar Delomite Mine Steel Authority of India Ltd., (SAIL) | October, 1992 | Considered by the expert committee. |
| 20. | Saunda 'D' OC and UG Project, CCL | November 1992 | Considered by experts committee. Additional information sought is awaited. |
| 21. | Jharkhand Opencast Project CCL, | Jan 93 | -do- |
| 22. | Kaveri 'A' Opencast project, CCL | Jan. 93 | Considered by experts committee. Linked to forestry clearance. |
| 23. | Gidi 'A' Opencast project, CCL | Jan.93 | Additional information is awaited. |

| Sl. No. | Name of the Project | Date of receipt | Reasons for Pendency |
|---------|--|-----------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 24. | North Urimari Opencast Project, | Feb. 93 | Considered by experts committee Additional information sought is awaited. |
| 25. | Ray bachra Underground Project, CCL | Feb. 93 | Additional information is awaited. |
| 26. | Tapin South Opencast Exp. CCL. | April, 93 | -do- |
| 27. | Gobindpur Opencast Project CCL. | April, 93 | -do- |
| 28. | Rohini Opencast Project, CCL GOA | May, 93 | -do- |
| 29. | Construction of employees housing colony at Chicolna by Goa Shipyard Ltd. | Dec., 92 | Additional information sought for received recently. |
| 30. | Deepening of Oil Berth No. 8 and ore Berth No.9 Mormugao Port Trust, Goa | June, 93 | Additional information sought is yet to be received. |
| 31. | Double Banking Operations for oil Tankers. Mormugao Port Trust, Goa. | June, 93 | -do- |
| 32. | Construction of Multi-purpose cargo Berth 2 Nos. in front of berths nos. 3 to 6, Mormugeo port Trust, Goa. | June, 93 | -do- |

| Sl.No. | Name of the Project | Date of receipt | Reasons for Pendency |
|--------|---|-----------------|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| | GUJARAT | | |
| 33. | Kutuchch Tidal Power Project | Feb. 90 | Considered by the expert committee. Additional information is awaited from project authorities. |
| 34. | Nitro-phosphate Fertilizer plant at Hazira of KRIBHCO | May, 92 | Considered by the expert committee. |
| 35. | LPG Recovery Plant at Vaghodia of GAIL | Nov., 92 | Considered by the expert committee. |
| 36. | Polyester Filament Yarn Plant at Naidhari of Petroffils Co-operative Ltd. | Dec., 92 | -do- |
| 37. | Proposal for setting up on Argon gas recovery Unit at KRIBHCO's fertilizer complex at Hazira. | May, 93 | -do- |
| 38. | One Million Tonne Integrated Steel Plant of JESCO. | June, 93 | Received recently. |
| | HIMACHAL PRADESH | | |
| 39. | Baspa Hydro-electric Project Stage-II | May, 93 | Considered by the experts committee. Additional details sought are awaited. |

| Sl.No. | Name of the Project | Date of receipt | Reasons for Pendency |
|-----------|--|---------------------|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 40. | Arki Limestone Project, National Mineral Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC). | Nov., 92 | Clarification sought is awaited. |
| KARNATAKA | | | |
| 41. | Sarapadi Hydel Project. | Nov., 92 | Considered by the expert committee. Additional information and action plan is awaited. |
| 42. | Expansion of Mining facilities at Kudremukh (KIOCL) | May, 93 | Considered by expert committee. Additional information sought received recently. |
| 43. | Mining Operation of Sandur Manganese and Iron Ore Ltd., | May, 93 | Additional information sought is awaited. |
| 44. | Mining Project of M/s P. ABUBAKER | June, 93 Revised | Considered by experts committee. |
| 45. | Port Facilities for handling crude, P. O. Products at New Mangalore Port. | Nov., 92 | EMP is awaited from Project authorities. Additional information sought received recently. |
| 46. | HMT-Joining Venture Project for manufacture | May., 93 | Additional information sought |

| <i>Sl.No.</i> | <i>Name of the Project</i> | <i>Date of receipt</i> | <i>Reasons for Pendency</i> |
|---------------|---|------------------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| | of press dies, mould etc. KERALA | | received recently |
| 47. | Diesel based power Station at Kasarkode 60MW-KSEB | May, 93 | Considered by the expert committee. Additional information sought is awaited from project authorities. |
| 48. | Deepening of Channels leading to Cochin Oil Terminal at Cochin Port | Feb. 93 | Additional information sought is yet to be received |
| 49. | Construction of Naval Academy Ezhimala | March, 93 | Considered by the Committee, Additional information is awaited. |
| 50. | Fisheries Harbour Stage-II Development at Cochin | March, 93 | Clarification is awaited from project authorities. |
| 51. | Pheol Plant of Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. MADHYA PRADESH | March, 93 | Considered by the export committee. |
| 52. | Mongra Project. | jan. 91 | Considered by the experts Committee. Detailed Environmental Plans sought are awaited. |

| Sl.No. | Name of the Project (1) (2) | Date of receipt (3) | Reasons for Pendency (4) |
|--------|---|------------------------|--|
| 53. | Rowghat Iron Ore Project, Bhilai Steel Plant (BSP) | June, 87 | Considered by experts committee. Study report on ecological aspect of the region is yet to be received from project authorities. |
| 54. | Deposit No. 10/11 A and 11B Bailadila iron Ore Project, National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) | Feb., 92 | Considered by experts Committee. Linked to Forestry clearance. |
| 55. | Chirimiri Opencast Mine, South Eastern Coal-fields Ltd. (SECL). | July, 92 | Considered by expert committee. Additional information sought is awaited. |
| 56. | Optimum Exploitation of Malanjkhand Copper Deposit including setting up of 50,000 tpa copper smelter in Madhya Pradesh. | Nov., 92 | -do- |
| 57. | Amlai Opencast Project. SECL | Jan. 93 | -do- |
| 58. | Balco's Bauxite Mining Project at Mainpat in Surguja. | March, 93 | Considered by experts committee. Confirmation of technical studies is awaited. |
| 60. | Tawa Underground Project of Western Coal fields Ltd (WCL) | March, 93 | Considered by experts committee. Linked to |

| Sl. No. | Name of the Project | Date of receipt | Reasons for Pendency |
|---------|---|-----------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 61. | Chattaprapur-II Underground project, WCL. | May, 93 | forestry clearance. |
| 62. | Rapid EMP of Urdana Rampur Quartzite Mine of Orissa Cement Ltd. | June, 93 | Additional information is awaited. |
| 63. | Expansion of gas based fertilizer Plant at Vijaypur by National Fertilizers | Jan., 93 | Received recently. |
| 64. | Oxygen Project at Bhilai Steel Plant (SAIL) MAHARASHTRA | March, 93 | Additional details are awaited from project authorities. |
| 65. | nagothane CCGI, 820 MW, MSEB | Feb., 93 | Considered by the experts committee. |
| 66. | Bombay Sewage Disposal Project. | Jan. 93 | Considered by the experts committee. Additional information sought is awaited from Project authorities. |
| 67. | Punand Irrigation Project. | May, 93 | Considered by experts committee. Informations on preferred alternatives and Environmental Management Plan are awaited. |
| | | | Considered by experts committee. |

| Sl.No. | Name of the Project | Date of receipt | Reasons for Pendency |
|--------|--|-----------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 68. | Taiwasa Opencast Project, WCL. | May, 93 | Additional detail sought are awaited. Additional information is awaited. |
| 69. | Construction of Airport at Kasalkunde, Taluka Kudal, District sindhurdurg. | July, 93 | Additional information sought received recently. |
| 70. | Shirdi Taluka Kopergaon, Distt. Ahmednagar. | Feb., 93 | Placed before the Committee. Full information sought for yet to be received. |
| 71. | Construction of 3-Star Beach Resort At Ganpatipule-Bhandarpule, Distt. Ratnagiri, M/s Krishnal Beach Resorts Pvt. Ltd. | May, 93 | Considered by the experts committee. |
| 72. | Hovercraft ferry Service on cross harbour routes of Bombay from Jamsheedji Bunder, Bombay for clearance under QRZ. | May, 93 | -do- |
| 73. | Installation of Vessel Traffic Management System (VTMS) at Bombay Port trust. | June 93 | -do- |
| 74. | Melamine Plant of RCF, Thal, | Feb., 93 | Considered by the expert committee. |
| 75. | Modernisation of Bombay Mint. | April, 93 | Additional information is awaited from |

| Sl.No. | Name of the Project | Date of receipt | Reasons for Pendency |
|--------|--|-----------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 76. | Bombay-Manmad Pipeline of BPCL. | April, 93 | Project authorities. |
| 77 | Expansion of Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. Rasayani | march, 93 | Additional information is awaited from Project authorities. |
| ORISSA | | | |
| 78. | Luoorn T.P.S. 2x250 MW, Kalinga Power Corporation Limited | April, 93 | Considered by the experts committee. Additional information is awaited from project authorities. |
| 79. | LB-Valley TPS (2x250 MW) OPG | Feb., 91 | Considered by experts committee. Additional information is awaited from project authorities. |
| 80 | New Thorium Plant at Orissa Sands Complex, Chatrapur. Ganjam-Indian Rare Earths Ltd. | Nov., 91 | Considered by experts committee. Revised EIA report sought is awaited. |
| 81. | Joda East Project of Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. (TISCO) | April, 93 | Considered by the experts committee. |

| Sl.No. | Name of the Project | Date of receipt | Reasons for Pendency |
|--------|---|-----------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 82. | Sukinda Chormite Mine of TISCO | June, 93 | Received recently |
| 83. | Expansion of Intergrated Aluminium Complex, National Aluminium Co., Ltd., (NALCO) | Jan., 93 | Considered by the experts committee. Linked to forestry clearance. |
| 84. | Sargipalli Lead Mine, Hindustan Zinc Ltd. (HZL) | July, 92 | Additional information sought is awaited. |
| 85. | Gomardh Dolomite Quarry (TISCO) | June, 92 | Considered by the expert committee |
| 86. | Patpahar Dolomite Deposit Bisra Stone Lime Co. Ltd., (BSLC) | May, 93 | Additional information is awaited |
| | RAJASTHAN | | |
| 87. | Dholpur T.P.S. 3x250 MW, RSEB | May, 91 | Considered by the expert committee. |
| 88. | Oil Depot at Bharatpur Indian Oil Corporation | March, 93 | Additional information from State Govt. is awaited. |
| | SIKKIM | | |
| 89. | Teesa Hydro-electric Project | Nov., 92 | Considered by the expert committee. Comprehensive Action Plan is awaited from project authorities. |

| Sl.No. | Name of the Project | Date of receipt | Reasons for Pendancy |
|--------|--|-----------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| | TAMILNADU | | |
| 90. | North Madras TPS 1x500 MW, TNEB | Nov., 92 | Considered by the expert committee. Comprehensive Action Plan is awaited from project authorities. |
| 91. | Captive power Plant of Jayamkondan Lignite Power Corporation | June, 93 | Considered by the expert committee. Additional information is awaited. |
| 92. | East Coast Road Linking Calcutta to Kanyakumari. | March, 93 | Considered by the experts committee. |
| 93. | Construction of Multi-purpose Cargo Berth No.7 at Tuticorin Port | April, 93 | Additional information is awaited from the Project Authorities. |
| 94. | Ammonia Storage at Madras Port, M/s. E. I.D. Parry | May, 93 | Recommendation from State Govt. is awaited. |
| 95. | Minota Aquatech Prawn Farm at Tuticorin | May, 93 | Recommendation from State Govt. is awaited |
| 96. | Expansion of Compound Fertilizer by EID Parry | March, 93 | Additional information sought for received recently. |

*Reasons for Pendency**Date of receipt**Name of the Project**Sl.No.*

(4)

(3)

(2)

(1)

UTTAR PRADESH

97. Bina Mine No. 11 Project Northern Coalfields Ltd., (NCL) Jan., 93
 Considered by the expert committee. Additional information sought for received recently.
98. Jhironi Magnesite Mine of M/s Almora Magnesite. June, 93
 Received recently
99. NG based Explosive Plant at Lalitput of Bharat Explosives Ltd. March, 92
 Additional details including report on quantification of risks are awaited.
- WEST BENGAL
100. Gouripur TPS 2x67.5 MW Feb., 93
 Dirla Technical Services.
 Considered by the exports committee.
101. Sagardighi TPS Stage-II 2x500 MW Feb., 93
 Considered by the expert committee. Revised EIA is sought from project authorities.
102. Purulia Pumped Storage HEP April, 93
 Considered by the expert committee. Additional details sought are awaited.
103. Jambad Opencast Project Eastern Feb., 91
 Considered by the experts committee.

| Sl.No. | Name of the Project | Date of receipt | Reasons for Pendency |
|--------|---|-----------------|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| | Coalfields Ltd. (ECL) | | Confirmation on the scope and mine reclamation Plan is awaited. |
| 104. | Chinakuri I & II Mine ECL | Nov., 91 | Considered by the experts committee. Confirmation of the technology is awaited |
| 105. | Modernisation of Calcutta Mint. | April, 93 | Additional information sought for is yet to be received. |
| | ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS | | |
| 106. | Kalpong Hydro-electric Project | Sept., 92 | Considered by the expert committee. Additional information is awaited from Project authorities/CEA. |
| 107. | Construction of vehicle Ferry Jetties of Austin Strait between North and Middle Andamna | Dec., 92 | Additional information is awaited. Additional information is awaited. |
| 108. | Extension of Runway at Port Blair Airport DAMAN AND DIU | March, 93 | -do- |
| 109. | Wonder World Resort at Daman | April, 93 | Linked to Coastal Zone Management Plan |
| 110. | Beach Resort 'Hotel Sea view' on the Sea Coast at Daman. | Dec., 92 | -do- |

| Sl.No. | Name of the Project | Date of receipt | Reasons for Pendency |
|--------|---|-----------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| | LAKSHADWEEP | | |
| 111. | Permanent Bunkering Facilities at Kavaratti | Aug., 92 | Linked to Coastal Zone Management Plan |
| 112. | Cage Culture of Fish in Lakshadweep | May, 93 | Considered by the exprt committee. |
| | OTHERS | | |
| 113. | Konkan Railway Project | Feb., 92 | Pending a Govt. decision alignment in Goa (Mayen-Bali) the project is kept in abeyance.) |
| 114. | S-I Sand Gas filed complex in western offshore of ONGC. | March, 93 | Comprehensive EIA is awaited |

Feroke-Nilambur Railway Line

290 SHRI E. AHAMED: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of work completed so far on the engineering cum-commercial survey of Feroke-Nilambur railway line; and

(b) by when the survey work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) 5%.

(b) during 1993-94.

Price of Levy Sugar

291. PROF. ASHOK ANADDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expenditure incurred on harvesting and transportation of sugarcane is taken into account while fixing the price of levy sugar,

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the union Government have received any request from Maharashtra in this regard; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) and (b) The Statutory Minimum Price of sugarcane as recommended by the Commission Agricultural Costs and prices (CACP), which forms the basis for calculation of ex-factory price of fevy sugar, includes harvesting and transportation charges incurred by the farmers. Transport charges incurred by the schedules by

the Bureau of Industrial Costs and prices (BICP).

(c) yes, Sir.

(d) The position in this regard has already been clarified in reply to (a) and (b) above.

[*Translation*]

Allotment of Forest land to Adivasis in Gorakhpur

292. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHRY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has sent the detailed comments on allotment of forest land to Fangia Adivasis in Gorakhpur district of Uttar Pradesh as requested by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*English*]

Summer Specials

293. SHRI IMCHALEMBA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has ever run summer special trains for North-East Region having sufficient tourism potential;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in this

regard in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Allocation of Levy sugar

294. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA;
SHRI SURAJBANU SOLANKI;
SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA
URS:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of Government of India for allocation of levy sugar and kerosene oil to States;

(b) the present monthly allocation to Governments of Gujarat, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to fix the quota of levy sugar and other items on the basis of Census of 1992;

(d) whether these have requested for in-

creasing the quota of levy sugar and kerosene oil;

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to meet the demands of the State Governments in this regard; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) Under the present policy of partial control, levy sugar to most of the States/UTs is made on uniform norms of ensuring minimum 425 gms. per capita monthly availability for the projected population as on 1.10.1986. These norms are effective from 1.2.1987. However, allocation of levy sugar at higher scale is made to a few States due to the special circumstances prevailing there. Further, to meet the additional requirement of sugar for various festivals, Government also allocate about one lakh tonne of levy sugar as festival quota to State/UTs every year.

Kerosene is allocated to states/UTs on historical basis.

(b): The required information is given below.

(In tonnes)

Monthly allocation

Levy Sugar

| | <i>State</i> | <i>Normal Quota</i> | <i>5% ad-hoc increase from, August, 1991</i> | <i>Kerosene Oil</i> |
|----|----------------|---------------------|--|---------------------|
| 1. | Gujarat | 16194 | 810 | 61180 |
| 2. | Orissa | 12393 | 620 | 12956 |
| 3. | Madhya pradesh | 25031 | 1252 | 29504 |
| 4. | Karnataka | 17769 | 888 | 36975 |

(c) to (f) : Requests have been received from State Government/Union Territories for enhancement of monthly quota of levy sugar. Due to the limited availability of levy sugar, it is not possible at present to revise the existing norms. However, considering the increased level of production during 1990-91 and 1992-92 seasons, Government has allowed an ad-hoc increase of 5% in the monthly levy allocations of all States/UTs with effect from August, 1991.

Kerosene is allocated to States/UTs historical basis. Requests for increase in allocation of kerosene oil are also received from time to time. However due to foreign exchange constraint, the allocation has been kept at the same level for the last three years.

[Translation]

Committee to Review the Text Books

295. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide statutory status to the national Steering Committee, set up by the Ministry to review the school text-books;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a): There is a proposal to raise the status of the National Steering Committee on school textbook evaluation to a National Commission vested with statutory authority.

(b) The details have not been finalised so far.

(c) In view of (d) above, it cannot be foreseen at this stage.

Scholarships in Delhi University

296. PROF. PREMDHUMAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scholarships being received by the research scholars of Delhi University have been discontinued;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether a delegation met the Chairman University Grants Commission in this regard and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Setting up of Sugar Technology Institute in A.P.

297. SHRI RAMKRISHNA KONATHAL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up Sugar Technology Institute at Mau in U.P.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to establish such an Institute in Andhra Pradesh

and

(d) if so, the location thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) Yes, Sir. It has been decided to establish a National Institute of Sugarcane and Sugar Technology at Mau in U.P.

(b) The Institute is being set up to help improve sugarcane cultivation practices and sugar processing technologies in the sugar factories of Eastern U.P. and Bihar. It will concentrate on Extension and Advisory work, besides arranging Refresher Courses and Training. The Institute would function as a subordinate office of the Minister of Food.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

{ Translation }

Opning of Central University

298. DR. RAMESH CHAMD
TOMAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHALLA:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to open another Central University in the national Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the site for this university in National Capital Territory has been selected; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINIS-

TRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). University Grants Commission have informed that the Commission has constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. Bipin Chandra, Member, UGC to examine the feasibility and desirability of either setting up an affiliating university in Delhi or of affiliating Colleges in the region with Deemed Universities like School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi. The terms and reference of Committee are as under:

i) Examine the feasibility and desirability of both suggestions and to advise about the legal and management implications of the suggested solutions.

ii) To recommend and suggest the operational mechanism, if the idea is found recommendable.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

{ English }

Production of Mango

299. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the position of India among mango producing countries of the world;

(b) the quantity of mango produced in the country during the last three years, and

(c) the steps taken up proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage farmers to grow good variety of mangoes in view of its high export value?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) (a) India is No. 1 among mango producing countries.

(b); The estimated mango production figures as provided by States for the years 1989-90, 1990-91 are 8504.49, 8663.82 and 8752.13 thousand metric tonnes, respectively.

(c) Government of India is implementing a Central Sector Scheme on integrated development of tropical and arid zone fruits under which assistance for establishment of nurseries is provided for producing grafted plants of exportable varieties of mango. Input assistance is also provided for improving production and productivity of mango under this programme. These programs shall be enhanced in the remaining period of VIII plan period.

Availability of Rice at PDS

300. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is choice for consumers to get different variety of rice through Fair Price shops:

(b) if not the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to make available various varieties of rice through Fair Price Shops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED)(a) to (c) By and large, fine and superfine variety of rice is made available to the State Government/UT Administrations for distribution through Public Distribution System (PDS). The quantum of procurement of common rice for the Central Pool is not significant due to less production in the State Contributing to Central Pool. Common Variety of rice is also made available to a limited extent to the States for distribution through PDS.

Sale of Sugar by Sugar Mills

301. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTE PAWAR: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large quantity sugar is available with the Cooperative Sugar Mills;

(b) whether the Government propose to allow these sugar mills to sell their sugar in open market after complying with Government requirement of levy sugar; and

(c) if not, the manner in which the Government propose to help sugar millers to avoid loss by way of unsold sugar stocks incurring heavy interest and other incidental expenses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) Stocks of sugar with Co-operative Sugar Mills were 35.27 lakh tonnes (Provisional) on 30-6-93.

(b) and (c) Under the present policy of partial control a specified percentage of total production of each sugar factory is procured as levy sugar at notified prices for distribution through the Public Distribution System at a uniform retail issue price throughout the country. The balance production is released as resale sugar through the mechanism of monthly releases. Sugar is produced during 5 to 7 months in the season, whereas requirement of sugar in the country is to be met throughout the year. Accordingly, releases are being regulated and made each month from all sugar mills on a proportionate basis taking into account the production upto a particular date prior to the release.

Electric Locomotives

302. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARARAO VADDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of a 5000 HP electric locomotive manufactured in Chittaranjan Locomotive

Works;

(b) the technology that is being adopted in the manufacture of these locomotives;

(c) whether this technology has been fully absorbed; and

(d) the number of 5000 HP electric locomotives purchased by Indian Railways during each of the last three years and the amount spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Rs. 3.46 Crores as estimated in 1992-93.

(b) "ON LOAD TAP CHANGER" technology of 1960 vintage.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Number of 5000 HP locos manufactured by Indian Railways at Chittaranjan Locomotive Works were as under:

| | | |
|--------------|---|------------------|
| 1991-92 | - | One |
| 1992-93 | - | Five |
| Total | - | Six |
| Amount spent | - | Rs. 19.40 Crores |

[Translation]

Disruption of Trains

303. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of trains disrupted due to the failure of Singrauli-Kanpur power transmission line and the loss suffered by the railways as a result thereof;

(b) the time taken to regularise those train services; and

(c) the alternative steps proposed to be taken to meet the situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

[English]

Revenue Through Freight Chagre

304. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total revenue earned by the Government from freight traffic during the last year;

(b) whether the hike in railway freight rates has improved the revenue earning; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) Earning from freight traffic during 1992-93 was Rs. 10903.04 crores (PROVISIONALLY).

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The freight earnings increased by approximately 7.5%.

[Translation]

Contribution of Foodgrains by States in Central Pool

305. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of each foodgrain stocked by the Government during 1993-94;

(b) the details of the contribution of

foodgrains made by each state in the Central Pool;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to give some incentive to the States which have made maximum contribution in the Central pool; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) The following quantities of wheat, rice and coarsegrains were stocked in the Central Pool as on 1.4.1993:-

(In lakh tonnes)

| <i>Wheat</i> | <i>Rice</i> | <i>Coarsegrains</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|--------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------|
| 27.39 | 99.31 | - | 126.70 |

(b) A statement showing quantities of food grains (wheat, rice and coarsegrains) (State-wise) procured for Central Pool as on 16.7.1993 during the current respective kharif and rabi marketing seasons is attached.

(c) No. Sir. No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Statement showing quantities of Foodgrains (Wheat, Rice and Coarsegrains) State-wise procured for Central Pool as on 16.7.1993 in the Current Kharif Marketing Season 1992-93 and Rabi Marketing Season 1993-94

| State/Union Territories | Kharif marketing season 1992-93 | | Rabi marketing season 1993-94 | |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Rice (including paddy in terms of rice) | Coarsegrains (in lakhs tonnes) | Wheat (in lakh tonnes) | Coarsegrains (in tonnes) |
| Andhra Pradesh | 32.73 | 7387 | - | - |
| Arunachal Pradesh | Neg. | - | - | - |
| Assam | 00.09 | - | - | - |
| Haryana | 09.09 | 1235 | 34.54 | 356 |
| Himachal Pradesh | - | - | 00.01 | - |
| Karnataka | 01.08 | - | - | - |
| Madhya Pradesh | 06.88 | 6369 | 02.37 | - |
| Maharashtra | 00.69 | 383293 | - | - |
| Orissa | 03.67 | - | - | - |
| Punjab | 49.01 | - | 64.82 | - |

| State/Union Territories | Kharif marketing season 1991-93 | | Rabi marketing season 1993-94 | |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Rice (including paddy in terms of rice) | Coarsegrains (in tonnes) | Wheat (in lakh tonnes) | Coarsegrains (in tonnes) |
| Rajasthan | 0.21 | - | 04.96 | 1004 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 11.36 | - | 21.35 | 43 |
| West Bengal | 01.63 | - | - | - |
| Gujarat | - | - | Neg. | - |
| Chandigarh | 00.30 | - | 00.02 | - |
| Delhi | 00.05 | - | 00.20 | - |
| Pondicherry | 00.06 | - | - | - |
| Total | 117.35 | 398284 | 128.17 | 1403 |

Neg.: below 500 tonnes.

* In addition, 401371 tonnes of jowar of lower specifications was purchased by Maharashtra Government by way of price support to farmers at the rate of Rs. 215/- per quintal.

[English]

Export of Good Quality of Rice

306. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the good quality of rice supplied to Fair Price Shops is not being supplied to the consumers;

(b) whether good quality of rice meant for PDS is being sent out-side the country; and

(c) if so, the corrective measure proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(a): No, Sir. Only rice conforming to specifications laid down by the Government and conforming to provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act (PFA Act) are issued by the Food Corporation of India to the State/UTs. However, in such a vast operation where more than nine million tonnes of rice (1992-93) are distributed annually, some shortcomings and malpractices cannot be ruled out altogether.

(b): No, Sir.

(c): Does not arise.

Surprise Visit on F.P.S.

307. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether surprise visits on Fair price Shops in Delhi/New Delhi were made during the last six months;

(b) if so, the number and location of Fair Price Shops Visited:

(c) the number and locations of those FPS where irregularities in the supply of rationed articles have been noticed; and

(d) the action taken against such Fair price Shops till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (d): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

promotion of Sports at Schools level

308. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUE (DEEPA): Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount likely to be spent during 1993-94 to promote sports in Rajasthan at school level;

(b) whether the Government propose to allocate more funds to the State for the said purpose; and

(c) the number of students likely to be benefited in Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) to (c) No state-wise allocation for promotion of sports at School level is made. However, under the scheme of Grants for creation of sports Infrastructure, plus 2 schools are eligible for grants upto Rs. 1.00 lakh for development of play field and skating rinks. Under another scheme of Grants to Rural Schools, a lump sum grant of Rs. 1.00 lakh can be given to one Rural School in each block for development of play ground and purchase of non-consumable sports equipment. Central assistance under the above mentioned schemes is admissible to Rajasthan State also for the year 1993-94.

Secondary/Higher Secondary Schools which win District level Championships or Tournaments in the specified disciplines 5 for boys and 4 for girls are entitled to Cash Awards Rs. 7000/- for first position and Rs. 3000/- for second position. Thus in each district a maximum of Rs. 90,000/- is awarded in each year to winning schools.

[Translation]

Foodgrains Stock in Uttar Pradesh Godowns

309. SHRI ASHT BHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased

to state:

(a) the total stock of foodgrains in the Food Corporation of India godowns of Uttar Pradesh in June, 1992 as compared to the stocks during the past two year; and

(b) the target fixed for the storage of foodgrains for the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The following stock of wheat and rice were available as on 30.6.92, 30.6.91 & 30.6.90 with Food Corporation of India in Uttar Pradesh:-

(In lakh tonnes)

| Commodity | As on 30.6.92 | As on 30.6.91 | As on 30.6.90 |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Rice | 7.32 | 10.02 | 6.81 |
| Wheat | 4.43 | 5.80 | 14.33 |
| Total | 11.75 | 15.82 | 21.14 |

(b) Foodgrains are stored in Food Corporation of India godowns depending upon the procurement and inter-state movement and hence no target for storage of foodgrains is fixed.

World bank Assistance to States for Agricultural Development

310. SHRI GIRDHARRI LAL BHARGAVA:
SHRI NURUL ISLAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have requested Union Government for arranging World bank Loan to establish laboratories for conducting soil test and developing high yielding, disease resistant seeds at block level in

their respective States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM); (a) to (c): No such proposal has been received by this Ministry from any State Government.

Participation in Asian Wrestling Championship

311. SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian wrestlers, who went to take part in Asian Free Style Wrestling Championship, could not reach the venue i.e. Mongolia and returned Delhi via Hong-kong and China;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the action taken against the officers responsible therefor; and

(d) the precautions taken to prevent the recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) (a) Yes, Sir. The wrestling team had to come back to Delhi from Hong-Kong.

(b) Non-Availability of seats on the sector Hong-Kong-Beijing-Ulan Bator (Mongolia).

(c) & (d) Responsibility for the Indian Wrestlers not reaching the venue of the competition did not lie with the officers of the department but with the Wrestling Federation of India who had undertaken to have the tickets confirmed.

The Department of Youth Affairs and sports has undertaken discussion with Federations on better management practices including a suggestion to appoint a team manager for a fixed long term.

[English]

**Lakshmikantapur to Namkhana
Railway line**

312. SHRI RADHIKA RANJAN PRAMANIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the Railway line from

Lakshmikantapur to Namkhana under Sealdah division in West Bengal is likely to be completed;

(b) whether there is any proposal to extend this line from Namkhana to Frazengange, a coastal tourist centre;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) During the 8th Five Year Plan.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Constraint of resources.

**Haksar Committee Recommendations
on Akademies**

313. SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL:
SHRI RAM NAIK:

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

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision on the recommendations of the Haksar Committee appointed to review the working of the Sahitya Akademi, Lalit Kala Akademi, Sangeet Natak Akademi and the National School of Drama; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, Akademi-wise and about the School?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The matter is engaging the attention of the Government.

[*Translation*]

this regard?

Prices of Essential Commodities

314. SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMERS AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of the items being sold through the public Distribution system have been raised during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the items of which the prices were raised during 1992-93 and the percentage of increase made;

(c) whether after the announcement of this price, the prices of essential commodities have also increased in open market; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government in

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) and (b): The details regarding revision of Central Issue prices (CIP) of Public distribution system (PDS) commodities during 1992-93 are given in the attached statement.

(c) and (d) ; Variations in the open market prices of essential commodities cannot be necessarily attributed to the revision of Central Issue Prices of PDS commodities. The prices of food grains in the open market during February to April, 1993 were lower than the prices that prevailed during the corresponding period last year. However, Government regularly monitors the prices and availability of essential commodities for initiating appropriate action, for containing the rise in prices.

STATEMENT

| Commodity | Central Issue Prices for PDS | | % Change |
|--|------------------------------|----------------|----------|
| | Prior to 11.1.93 | w.e.f. 11.1.93 | |
| Rice | | | |
| (a) Common | 377 | 437 | + 5.9 |
| (b) Fine | 437 | 497 | + 13.0 |
| (c) Super fine | 458 | 518 | + 13.1 |
| For RPDS Areas | | | |
| (a) Common | 327 | 387 | + 18.3 |
| (b) Fine | 387 | 447 | + 15.6 |
| (c) Super Fine | 408 | 468 | + 14.7 |
| Wheat | | | |
| | 280 | 330 | + 17.8 |
| For RPDS Areas | 230 | 280 | + 21.7 |
| Consumer price of levy sugar (Rs./Kg) | | | |
| | | | Change |
| | Prior to 17.2.93 | w.e.f. 17.2.93 | |
| Levy sugar | 6.90 | 8.30 | + 20.2% |

[English]

Sambalpur Division

315. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to make Sambalpur a full-fledged Railway Division;

(b) the amount earmarked under various schemes to achieve the above objective;

(c) the time limit fixed for completion of the above project; and

(d) measures being taken for its completion as per schedule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) to (d): The work of setting up a new Division at Sambalpur is planned such that the final phase synchronizes with the opening of the new railway line from Sambalpur to Talcher (172 Kms) which is currently slated for completion by Dec. '95 subject to availability of requisite funds. For creation of infrastructure at Sambalpur, the Government have already sanctioned estimates totalling Rs. 9.44 crores.

Close monitoring of the project is being done to ensure speedy creation of the Division. Necessary action has also been taken for making available requisite funds as and when required.

[Translation]

Conversion of Rajkot - Veraval and Bhuj - kandla Railway Lines

316. SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHALIA:
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the project for conversion of Rajkot-Veraval and Bhuj-Kandla railway lines into broad gauge has been approved by the Government;

(b) if so, the estimated cost thereof and the time schedule fixed for completion of the projects; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) The conversion of Rajkot - Veraval is included in the first phase of the Action Plan for Gauge Conversion approved by the Government. Bhuj-Kandla will be considered in the next phase.

(b) The conversion of Rajkot-Veraval is likely to be taken up in the 8th Five year plan period. The estimated cost at present day rates would be about Rs. 95 crores.

(c) Does not arise.

Project Funded by ICSSR

317. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects funded by the Indian Council of social Science Research during the last three years;

(b) the number of projects out them completed so far;

(c) whether the majority of the projects have not been completed in spite advance payments having been made by the council;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the corrective steps taken by the Government in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINIS-

TER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d): According to the information furnished by ICSSR, 194 research projects were approved by the Council during the last three years, i.e. 1990-91 to 1992-93. Out of these 23 research projects have been completed so far. Since projects are normally sanctioned for a period covering not more than two years, the projects sanctioned during 1991-92 & 1992-93 are on-going projects. Though sanctioned during the period from 1990-93, majority of the sanctioned projects are on-going and, therefore, no final reports are due from the project authorities. According to ICSSR Research Grants Rules, payments to the project authorities are made on receipt of quarterly/six-monthly progress report and statement of expenditure, duly certified by the project directors/Institution of affiliation.

(e) : Does not arise.

[English]

Train Services in Gujarat

318. SHRI CHANDRESHW PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received letters and representations from various organisations and members of parliament regarding extension of long route trains upto Okha, Porbandar and other railway issues of Jamnagar, Rajkot, Okha, Dwarka, Porbandar of Rajkot and Bhavnagar Divisions of Western Railways during 1992 and 1993:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) (a) and (b); Letters/representations were received from S/Shri Somjibhai Damor, Harin Pathak,

Viren J. Shah, Pramod Mahajan, Chimanbhai Mehta, Sarada Mohsanty, Digvijay Singh, Chandresh Patel, Shivlalbhai N. Vekaria, L.K. Advani, Rajubhai A. Parmar and Smt. Dipika H. Topiwala, Smt. Bhavna Chikhalia, Smt. Mira Das, MPs; Shri Shashikant Lakhani-Minister/ Govt. of Gujarat; Shri Raghavji H. Patel, MLA; Shri Bharat Kumar M. Odedra, ex. MP; Shri M.K. Baloch of Jamnagar; Jamnagar Region passengers' Asspciation; Rajkot Chamber of Commerce; Porbandar Chanber of Commerce; Gujarat Chamber of Commerce; Shri Hiralal Chandulal Pattharvala of Ankleshwar and Shri Khusaldas Shanti Lal parekh of porbandar.

(c) Each demand was duly examined having regard to traffic justification, operational feasibility, availability of resources etc. and wherever justified and feasible, the demands have been accepted and implemented.

[Translation]

Electrification of Railway Lines in Punjab

319. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to electrify railway routes in Punjab to accelerate the speed of trains; and

(b) if so, the routes proposed to be electrified during 1993—94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) : (a) and (b) The work of electrification of Delhi—Ludhiana section, of which Ambala—Ludhiana portion falls in Punjab, is at present in progress and is scheduled for completion by March, 97:

[English]

Evaluation of Total Literacy

320. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUÉ

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

(a) whether there is any controversy on evaluation norms for declaring particular area totally literate by National Literacy Mission;

(b) if so, whether the government propose to lay down a uniform norms to evaluate total literacy.

(c) if so the details thereof; and

(d) the follow up measures being taken to assess functional literacy among the learners?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir. The norms for conducting evaluation of total literacy campaigns have been laid down in the Report of the expert Group constituted for the purpose by the National Literacy Mission. According to these norms, it is necessary for 80% of the target group of learners in the specified age group to achieve 70% of the marks in aggregate in a test to be administered for the purpose.

(b), (c) and (d) : Do not arise. However, an Expert group has been set up for status—cum—impact evaluation of literacy campaigns which will go into the qualitative aspects of the programme.

FCI Godown at Karimganj

321. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government propose to construct F. C. I. godown at Karimganj;

(b) if so, the capacity thereof;

(c) the time by which the construction work is likely to be started; and

(d) if, not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF THE FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) Karimganj is a district in Assam where Food corporation of India is already having total hired capacity of 2570 Metric tonnes. (480 Metric tonnes state Government 2090 Metric tonnes Private parties as on 1. 6. 1993). The Karimganj Town is highly flood—prone and the utilisation of the existing hired capacity remain slow. Therefore, food Corporation of India has no proposals to construct any godown capacity in Karimganj.

Preparations for south West Monsoon

322. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAJAH :
DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the government called a conference of Relief Commissioners of State Governments and Union Territories to make adequate preparations for current South West Monsoon; and

(b) if so, the main issues discussed in the conference and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) and (b) The conference of Relief Commissioners of States and Union Territories held on 7th June, 1993 in New Delhi reviewed the preparedness in the country to face any contingency arising out of South West Monsoon 1993. The main issues discussed in the conference related to the review of the natural calamities in the country during 1992—93, preparedness for floods/droughts during the south West Monsoon 1993 and review of operation of Calamity Relief Fund. The main action points arising out

of the deliberations of the conference related to improved disaster mitigation measures, updating of State relief code / manuals and management capabilities of relief administration, disaster Governmental organisations in the field of natural disaster management. The conference also recommended preparation of the action plan to provide the frame work for timely and effective response to different disasters.

New Variety of Mango

324. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether agricultural scientists of Konkan Krishi Vidhyapeeth have developed a new strain of seedless mango, the first of its kind in the world;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the government to commercially exploit the said research for horticultural development of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON—CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA MUMAR) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The seedless mango hybrid named "SINDHU" has been developed. Sindhu will be tested under all India Coordinated Research Project on sub—tropical fruits at different centres in the country for its performance before it could be recommended for commercial exploitation.

[*Translation*]

Changes in syllabus

325. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVEL-

OPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of times the syllabus under 10+2 pattern has been changed since the inception of the New Education Policy;

(b) the reasons for such frequent changes;

(c) whether frequent changes of syllabus are causing anxiety amongst the students about their performance; and

(d) if so, whether government propose to stop such frequent changes in the syllabi ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) (a) The syllabi framed by the NCERT after the adoption of the national Policy on Education, 1986 have not been changed.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Manufacture and Sale of Spurious Goods

326. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to declare the manufacture and sale of spurious goods as cognisable offence;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Associated Chambers Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM) has also demanded such step; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-

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

(a) and (b) There are a number of legislations such as Drugs and cosmetics Act, 1940; Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986; Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958, etc. which deal with spurious and misbranded goods. There is no proposal with this Ministry to declare the manufacture and sale of spurious goods as cognisable offence;

(c) and (d) Recently ASSOCHAM conducted a Workshop on "Role of business in Consumer Awareness" where the subject of manufacture and sale of spurious goods was also discussed. The paper contains a suggestion to make manufacture and sale of spurious goods as a cognisable offence.

Curb on Use of edible Oils in Vanaspati

327. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to lift curbs on use of edible oils in the manufacture of Vanaspati; and

(b) if so, the reasons with details thereof?

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

(a) and (b): A large number of edible oils are allowed in the manufacture of vanaspati. As a matter of policy certain major oils like groundnut oil, mustard oil which are as such popular for direct consumption are not normally allowed in the manufacture of vanaspati. The primary objective behind this policy is to promote development of non-conventional oils through vanaspati route as these oils are not preferred by the

consumers for direct consumption.

Mangla Express.

328. SHRI P. C. THOMAS:
SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI:

Will the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the passenger amenities like seats, supply of electricity, drinking water and catering services in newly introduced Mangla express are inadequate;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

Fall In Production of Sugar

329. SHRI SIMON MARANDI:
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH
CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a steep fall in the production sugar during the last eight months;

(b) if so, the details of the fall in sugar production and the total sugar production State—wise

(c) the action taken by the government to accelerate sugar production during the current year and the results thereof:

(d) the details of the increase made in the price of sugar since January, 1993 till date and its effect on levy sugar; and

(e) whether the government is considering to modernize the different sick sugar mills and revive all the sugar mills of Bihar and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b): Yes, Sir. Sugar production as on 30. 6. 1993 aggregated to 104. 82 lakhs tonnes as against 130. 76 lakh tonnes on the same date in the last season, thereby showing a decline of 25. 94 lakh tonnes. The State—wise details are attached the Statement.

(c):—The Government have intimated the following measures to improve the level of sugar production in the country:—

- (i) Additional production of sugar factories during the period 1st January, 1993 to 30th April 1993 over the corresponding period during 1991—92 season, would be entitled to 80% freesale quota, as against the normal 60%.
- (ii) Factories imdertalong sigar [production during the late crushing period, i. e. 1st May to 31st July, 1993, would be entitled to higher fressabile quota of 72% as against normal 60%.
- (iii) The statutory Minimum Price (SMP

OF SUGARCANE FOR THE CURRENT 1992—93 season has been increased to Rs. 31 per quintal, linked to a basic recovery of 8. 5%, with proportionate premium for every 0. 1% increase in recovery above that level. An advance announcement of statutory Minimum Price of Rs. 32. 50 per quintal, linked to a basic recovery of 8. 5% has been made for 1993—94 season.

(iv) the ratio of levy to freesale sugar has been revised to 40: 60 for 1992—93 season, as against 45: 55 earlier.

(v) zone—wise ex—factory prices of levy sugar have been notified with reference to the increased SMP of Rs. 31 per quintal for 1992—93 season.

(vi) The Incentive Scheme for new sugar factories and expansion projects has been suitably revised.

(d): — the retail issue price of levy sugar was increased from Rs. 6. 90 per Kg. to Rs. 8. 30 per Kg. with effect from 17th February, 1993.

(e) Sick sugar mills have to themselves prepare schemes for rehabilitation modernisation and get them approved by the financial institutions. Financial assistance is also available from the Sugar Development fund for such rehabilitation/modernisation schemes, subject to their fulfilling the conditions laid down.

STATEMENT

| State | Production 1992-93 (P) | Production 1991-92 (P) | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in production 1992-93 over 1991-92 (P) |
|--------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Bihar | 317530 | 454384 | - 136854 |
| 2. Assam | 7221 | 7886 | - 665 |
| 3. Orissa | 33275 | 36801 | - 3526 |
| 4. West Bengal | 808 | 4261 | - 3453 |
| 5. Nagaland | 2660 | 4046 | - 1386 |
| 6. Punjab | 4226888 | 379113 | + 47775 |
| 7. Haryana | 356379 | 485665 | - 129286 |
| 8. Rajasthan | 24273 | 37520 | - 129886 |
| 9. Uttar Pradesh | 2798389 | 3558717 | - 760328 |
| 10. Andhra Pradesh | 535349 | 844578 | - 309229 |
| 11. Karnataka | 796273 | 988266 | - 191993 |
| 12. Tamil Nadu | 962247 | 1148204 | - 185957 |

| | Production 1992-93 (P) | Production 1991-92 (P) | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in production 1992-93 over 1991-92 (P) |
|--------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 13. Pondicherry | 44112 | 61924 | - 17812 |
| 14. Kerala | 4114 | 6544 | - 2430 |
| 15. Goa | 13442 | 17605 | - 41643 |
| 16. Madhya Pradesh | 57026 | 126095 | - 69069 |
| 17. Gujarat | 740246 | 732756 | + 7490 |
| 18. Maharashtra | 3361418 | 4181575 | - 320157 |
| | 10431650 | 13075940 | - 2594290 |

(P) - Provisional

Traveling on Roofs of Trains

330. SHRI LAXMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHY: Will the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of passengers died while traveling on the roof tops of trains during the last six months in each zone; and

(b) the action taken to curb such traveling?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) Measures to prevent and discourage travelling on roofs of the trains include exhibition of notices and poster at station premises; announcements through public address system at important Railway stations highlighting the dangers of roof travelling; check by These and prosecution by R/F/GRP of offenders detected during raids/ checks. capacity is also augmented to the extent possible by providing additional coaches or running additional trains when there is extra demand for accommodation on trains during festivals etc.

Godhra—Maksi Railway line

331. SHRI SURAJ BHANU SOLANKI: Will the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of work on the godhra—Maksi railway line

(b) the estimated cost of this project and the time by which it is likely to be completed: and

(c) the details of the expenditure incurred so far thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) (a)

: to (c): This work is being executed in a phased manner in the first phase, work of Dewas—Maksi has been taken up. As on 30. 6. 93, 36% of the work on dewas—Maksi portion of the project had been completed. Estimated cost of this sector is Rs. 26. 99 crores which is expected to be completed by 1995—96. A sum of approximately Rs. 14. 84 crores has been spent upto June, 1993.

[English]

Railway Line From Mysore to Arasikere

332. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHURS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted for laying a broad gauge railway line between Mysore and Arasikere;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of the above project;

(c) whether the Government have earmarked any funds for this railway line during 1992—93;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the time by which the project is likely to be taken up for construction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) (a) : Yes, Sir. in 1984.

(b) Approximate estimated conversion cost at current price will be about Rs. 100 crores.

(c) No, sir. the work has not been approved so far.

(d) does not arise.

(e) Will be considered for being taken up in the 9th Five Year Plan.

[Translation]

Setting up of Retail Sale Centres and Purchase Centres

33. SHRI SHIVARJ SINGH CHUHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Madhya Pradesh Government has requested the national cooperative Development Corporation for providing centres of the Horticulture Producers Cooperative Marketing and Processing Society Ltd.;

(b) if so, the quantum of assistance provided by the National Cooperative Development Corporation during 1992—93

(c) the details of the retail sale and purchase centres proposed to be set up during the current year in Madhy Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) (a) No, Sir. The National cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) has Not received such a proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) Does not arise

(c) Ten retail sale and purchase centres are proposed to be completed in the current financial year by the Indore Phalsag Bhaji Beej Utpadak Avam Vipnan Sahakari Sanstha maryadit, Indor, for which the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) has sanctioned financial assistance of Rs. 11.00 lakhs in 1992—93 through the State Government.

Railway Line from Bhusawal to Indore

334. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR : Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to carry out survey for laying a new railway line from

Bhusawal (Maharashtra) to Indore (M. P.) AND

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) (a) : No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Exclusion of Basmati Rice from Essential commodities Act

335. SHRI SHYAMBIHARI MISHRA : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to exclude Basmati rice from the list of commodities under the Essential commodities Act, 1955; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Question does not arise.

National committee on Women:

336. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the United Nations has requested the constitution of a National Committee on Women for the proposed Beijing Conference in 1995:

(b) if so, whether much Committee has been constituted by the government:

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor the time by which it is proposed to constitute a Committee at the national and State levels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESHWARI) (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) to (d) constitution of a National Preparatory Committee, at the Central level, for the World Women's conference in 1995 is under consideration of the Government.

[*English*]

National commission on Women

337. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the response from the National Commission on women to look into complaints of women is very slow;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to improved the functioning of the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESHWARI) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Increase in Price of Sugarcane

338. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the

MINISTER OF FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the details of additional revenue to be earned by the sugar mills during 1993—94 vis—à-vis 1991—92 and 1992—93 as a result of decontrol of molasses;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the sugarcane prices after the decontrol of molasses with a view to benefit the farmers; and

(c) if so, the likely prices of sugarcane during the year 1993—94 vis—à-vis the year 1991—92 and 1992—93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) Market forces will take some time to settle down and as such it is not possible at present to make any estimate of the additional revenue likely to be earned by the sugar mills during the next season.

(b) The Central government only fixes the Statutory Minimum Price of sugarcane. The farmers are generally paid according to cane prices determined by the State Governments.

(c) The Statutory Minimum Price of sugarcane for the season 1993—94 has already been announced in advance at Rs. 320.50 per quintal linked to a basic recovery of 8.5%. The Statutory Minimum Price of sugarcane for 1991—92 season was Rs. 26/— per quintal and for the season 1992—93, it was Rs. 31/— per quintal, both linked to a basic recovery of 8.5%.

Poaching of Wild Animals in Bihar

339. SHRI RAMTAHAL CHOUDHARY :
SHRI LAL BABU RAY :

Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of illegal hunting of wild animals in Bihar have come to the notice of

the Government during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the government have formulated any scheme for combating illegal hunting of wild animals; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) No special reports have been received by the Central Government from the Government of Bihar reporting incidents of illegal hunting of wild animals in the State during the last one year.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The steps taken by the Government to check poaching / killing of wild animals in the States are as under:

- (i) Hunting of Scheduled wild animals has been banned by law.
- (ii) Central assistance is provided to State UT Governments for strengthening anti poaching infrastructure.
- (iii) A network of Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks has been set up for conservation of wild flora and fauna. Financial assistance is provided by the Central Government for development of national parks and sanctuaries, on request from the State Governments.
- (iv) Special schemes for protection and conservation of tigers, elephants and rhinos have been implemented.
- (v) Raids are carried out by the Wildlife Authorities whenever information of illegal trading in wild animals reaches them.
- (vi) Cooperation of Police, Cost Guard, BSF,

and Army is also taken in apprehending the poachers and illegal traders.

- (vii) International trade in endangered species of animals and articles made thereof, is regulated under the provisions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

Transportation of Seeds

340. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government provide subsidy to some States for the transportation of seeds;

(b) if so, the States which have been provided the subsidy;

(c) whether Government has fixed any criteria for States who want to seek subsidy on transportation of seeds; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON—CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRIS. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) The North Eastern States including Sikkim, are provided subsidy for transportation of seeds.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Setting up of New Sugar Mills in Maharashtra

341. SHRI SANDIPAN BHEGWAN B. THORAT : Will the MINISTER OF FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of sick sugar mills at present, State—wise and particularly in Maharashtra;

(b) the steps taken by Union Government to revise those sugar mills with Central assistance, State—wise;

(c) the number of applications received from Maharashtra for setting up of new sugar mills during 1992-93 and the number out of them cleared so far;

(d) whether any letter of intent exclusively for SC/ST communities has been issued in the cooperative sector in Maharashtra; and

(e) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 companies which become sick have to be referred to

the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). These provisions have been extended to cover Government companies also. The State—wise list of sick sugar mills registered with BIFR, as on 30—6—1993, including those in Maharashtra, is given in the attached Statement.

(b) Sugar Mills have to themselves prepare schemes for rehabilitation modernisation and get them approved by the financial institutions. Financial assistance is also available from the Sugar Development Fund (SDF) for such rehabilitation/ modernisation schemes, subject to their fulfilling of the .

(C) Two application have been received from Maharashtra for setting up of new sugar mills during 1992—93 season. These applications are under consideration.

(d) No. Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

List of Sugar Industry Cases registered under Section 15 of Sick Industrial Companies Act.

Position as on 30-06-1993

| S.No. | Case No. | Company | Status |
|----------------|----------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| ANDHRA PRADESH | | | |
| 1. | 3/87 | Challapalli Sugar | 18 (4) |
| 2. | 233/87 | Pirlampudi Sugar Mills | 17 (2) |
| BIHAR | | | |
| 1. | 81/87 | Champaran Sugar | Winding up Notice |
| 2. | 83/87 | Cawnpore Sugar Works | N.M. |
| KARNATAKA | | | |
| 1. | 101/87 | Davnagare Sugar Co. | 17 (2) |
| 2. | 270/87 | Tungab hadra Sugar Works | N.M. |
| 3. | 127/88 | Salarjung Sugar | 18 (4) |
| 4. | 221/88 | Gangavati Sugar | Under enquiry |

| S.No. | Case No. | Company | Status |
|-----------------------|----------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| MADHYA PRADESH | | | |
| 1. | 100/88 | Jiwajirao Sugar | 20 (1) |
| MAHARASHTRA | | | |
| 1. | 181/87 | Godavari Sugar Mills | Failed & Reopened |
| 2. | 187/88 | Brima Sugar Ltd. | N.M. |
| 3. | 188/88 | Belapur Sugar and Allied | N.M. |
| PUNJAB | | | |
| 1. | 90/88 | Bhagwanpura Sugar Mills | 18 (4) |
| RAJASTHAN | | | |
| 1. | 122/87 | Mewar Sugar | 18 (4) |
| TAMIL NADU | | | |
| 1. | 26/87 | Cauvery Sugars and Chemicals | N.M. |
| UTTAR PRADESH | | | |
| 1. | 102/87 | Nawabgunj Sugar Mills | N.M. |

No.

P.N.

No.

Status

| | | | |
|---|-------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 38/88 | Sriee Sitarani Sugar Co. | N.M. |
| 2 | 79/88 | Deoria Sugar Mills Ltd. | N.M. |
| 4 | 94/88 | Ratna Sugar Mills Ltd. | N.M. |
| 5 | 98/89 | Lakshmi Sugar Mills | Stay order by courts. |
| 6 | 99/92 | Cawnpore Sugar Works Ltd. | Under enquiry |
| 7 | 17/99 | Shervani Sugar Syndicate Ltd. | Under enquiry |

WEST BENGAL

| | | |
|--------|---|--------|
| 185/88 | Ramunagar Cane {Khatia Agro Complex} | 18 (4) |
|--------|---|--------|

18 (# Scheme sanctioned)

17 (2)- Company's scheme approved.

N.M. - Dismissed as not maintainable.

20 (1)- Winding up, recommended to the concerned High Court.

Damage Caused to Marine Life by Oil Leakage”

342. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE : Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the damage caused to marine life as a result of oil leakage into the sea as estimated by multi disciplinary force during the last two years; and

(b) the preventive steps taken/proposed to be taken to minimize such losses in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) Consequent to oil spill at Bombay High on 17th May, 1993 due to rupture of pipeline, preliminary studies carried out by National Institute of Oceanography have indicated some adverse effects on zooplankton and photosynthetic production. No fish Mortality was recorded though some fishes were reported to be tinted. continuous monitoring along the western coast is in progress and the report is expected shortly.

As a result of the collision between a Danish Super Tanker “Mearsk Navigator” and Japanese ship ‘Sank Honour’ on 21st January, 1993 at sea north of “Sumatra, there was oil leakage and the slick drifted into Indian waters near Andaman islands. National Institute of Oceanography has conducted a cruise of the affected area and the second cruise is expected in September, 1993 to study the effects on marine life and assess the damages. Apart from these incidents, no significant damage to marine life has been reported due to oil leakage during the last two years by other spills.

(b) In order to minimize the damages to the marine life, efforts are made with the help of multi—support vessels and aircraft to control and disperse the oil slick, whatever it is noticed. For prevention of oil leakage due to accidents

involving ships, it is proposed to put up a proposal to the International Maritime Organisation for establishing a proper routing system in the Malacca Strait, which is a congested international passage.

For prevention of oil leakage from pipes, emphasis is laid on better maintenance, work practices and formulation of Disaster Management Plan on the basis of risk analysis.

[Translation]

Fair Price Shops

343. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Fair Price Shops in the country, State—wise; and

(b) the percentage of the population out of the total population of the country to whom ration is supplied from these Fair Price Shops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) and (b) : The State wise number of Fair Price Shops (FPSs) in the country as on 31st March, 1992 is given in the attached Statement. As per the present policy of Central Government, the Public Distribution System (PDS) is universal in character and the entire population of the country is entitled to the benefits of PDS. However, the responsibility for implementation of the PDS, including issue of ration cards fixation of scales of issue etc. is that of the State governments. It is not possible to precisely estimate the percentage of population actually drawing PDS commodities from Fair Price Shops all over the country.

STATEMENT

NUMBER OF FAIR PRICE SHOPS IN THE COUNTRY AS ON 31.3.1992.

| <i>STATE/UP</i> | <i>No. of Fair Price Shops</i> |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Andhra Pradesh | 37257 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 599 |
| Assam | 27034 |
| Bihar | 44259 |
| Goa | 577 |
| Gujarat | 12874 |
| Haryana | 6991 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 3305 |
| Jammu & Kashmir @ | 2633 |
| Karnataka @ | 17364 |
| Kerala @ | 13050 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 17701 |
| Maharashtra | 36643 |
| Manipur | 1763 |
| Meghalaya | 3516 |
| Mizoram | 874 |
| Nagaland @ | 473 |
| Orissa | 22684 |
| Punjab | 10668 |
| Rajasthan | 15617 |
| Sikkim | 1405 |

| <i>STATE/UP</i> | <i>No. of Fair Price Shops</i> |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Tamil Nadu | 21997 |
| Tripura | 1274 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 74238 |
| West Bengal | 20266 |
| A. & N. Islands | 326 |
| Chandigarh | 326 |
| D. & N. Haveli | 59 |
| Daman & Diu | 41 |
| Delhi | 3555 |
| Lakshadweep@ | 31 |
| Pondicherry | 358 |

* relates to March, 1991

@ relates to December, 1991

[English]

Subsidy on pesticides

344. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether government provide any subsidy on pesticides;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to provide subsidy on pesticides to being them within the reach of small and marginal farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON—CONVENTIONAL ENERGY

SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRIS. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Central Government provides subsidy on insecticides, fungicides and rodenticides @ 25% of their cost and on herbicides @ 50% of the cost under various crop production programmes.

Central Government also provides assistance in respect of horticultural crops @ Rs. 100 per ha. for coconut, Rs. 300 per ha. for cashew and subsidy @ 50% limited to Rs. 400 per ha. for arecanut.

Under Technology Mission on Oilseeds and Pulses Programme, 50% subsidy on pesticides is being provided on 75:25 sharing basis by Central and State Governments.

Remunerative Price for Wheat and Paddy

345. SHRIMANORANJAN SUR: Will the MINISTER OF FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to late announcement of remunerative prices for wheat and paddy, the private traders and businessmen are able to cover major part of food grains, particularly from small producers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir. The Minimum Support Prices/ Procurement Prices of wheat and paddy are announced by the Government well before the commencement of respective Rabi and Kharif marketing season:

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Excavation Work in Bihar

346. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government propose to undertake excavation work at some of the Mahaviharas in Bihar particularly in district Nalanda and Gosrama;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether the land at these historical sites has been encroached upon illegally;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to protect and develop these historical sites?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOP-

MENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) There is no proposal for excavation to be undertaken in Nalanda and Gosrama.

(c) . (d) and (e) Nalanda is a Centrally protected site and excavated extensively and the structural remains are protected and preserved by the Archaeological survey of India. There is no encroachment reported at the protected site of Nalanda.

Conversion of Delhi—Ahmedabad Railway Line

347. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated a time—bound programme for the conversion of Delhi—Ahmedabad railway line into broad gauge;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the gauge conversion work accomplished till date on this project and the head—wise expenditure incurred thereon; and

(d) the targets fixed for 1993—94 under the scheme?

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

(b) the entire Delhi—Ahmedabad metro gauge is proposed to be converted into BG in the 8th Five Year Plan period subject to availability of resources.

(c) Delhi Cant—Rewari section has been converted at an estimated cost of Rs. 34 43 crores.

(d) Rewari—Jaipur (225kms) and Jaipur—phulera (55kms) sections of this route are tar-

geted for completion in 1993—94.

[English]

Pass percentage in CBSE Examinations

348. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students of Government schools and public schools, separately from Delhi who appeared in the class X and class XII examinations conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education during 1992—93;

(b) the number of students got success, division—wise;

(c) how does the above compares with the preceding three years;

(d) whether the results have exposed the teachers of the Government schools of their indifference towards the students in the matter of teaching; and

(e) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to improve the teaching in the Government schools?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) As per information received from the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), the details regarding number of students belonging to different categories of schools of Delhi region who appeared in Class X and Class XII Examinations conducted by the Board in 1993 and their pass percentage is given below:—

| | Class X | | Class XII | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | No. of candidates | Pass percentage | No. of candidates | Pass percentage |
| (i) Govt. Schools | 82374 | 38.4 | 39913 | 61.4 |
| (ii) Govt. Aided Schools | 17120 | 63.2 | 11653 | 73.4 |
| (iii) KV/JNV/Indp. and Foreign Schools | 30069 | 94.1 | 22831 | 90.6 |
| (iv) Private Candidates and students of Patrachar Vidyalaya of Delhi Region | 22011 | 26.2 | 12378 | 19.5 |

2. The Board has informed that no mention regarding division or aggregate marks obtained by the candidates is made on the Statement of marks or the pass certificate issued by the Board.

3. The comparative data about the Pass percentage in the Class X and Class XII Examinations conducted by the CBSE in Delhi Region in the years 1991, 1992 and 1993 is given below:—

| | | Class X | | | Class XII | | |
|-------|---|---------|------|------|-----------|------|------|
| | | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| (i) | Govt. Schools | 34.7 | 35.1 | 38.4 | 58.1 | 55.1 | 61.4 |
| (ii) | Govt.—Aided School | 55.7 | 59.4 | 63.2 | 69.4 | 67.6 | 7.34 |
| (iii) | KV/JN/J/Independent and Foreign Schools | 91.5 | 95.2 | 94.1 | 89.1 | 88.1 | 90.6 |
| (iv) | Private candidate and students of Patrachar Vidyalaya of Delhi Region | 21.1 | 14.9 | 26.2 | 21.5 | 17.8 | 19.5 |

4. The Board does not maintain data for private unaided (independent) schools separately. Similarly, there were no Regions of the Board in 1990 and hence Region—wise data for the year 1990 is not available.

5. There has been marked improvement in Pass percentage of students belonging to Govt. schools of Delhi Region both in the case of Class X and Class XII Examinations conducted by the Board in 1993 as compared to 1992 Examinations.

6. Some of the steps taken during the session 1992—93 such as timely filling up of posts, common examination for Classes VIII, IX and XI to maintain standards, pre—board examinations did help the Administration to improve the pass percentage. Besides the above steps, the Administration has decided to link promotion with performance of the teachers and has amended the eligibility criteria for admission in Science and Commerce stream so that the students having aptitude for these subjects are admitted.

[Translation]

Environment Problems in Himalayan Region

349. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether environmental problems have arisen in the Himalayan region due to adventurous tourism and mountaineering;

(b) if so, whether Government are preparing any scheme to remove such garbage from the Himalayas;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS: (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Clean—up campaigns for collecting garbage already accumulated in the Himalayan region have been launched by voluntary organisations, Border Police Force and spon-

soring Institutions. special expeditions were sent earlier to clean the garbage, to the extent possible, from the frequently used routes. A code of conduct has been prescribed by the Himalayan Mountaineering Federation regarding management and disposal of garbage. Government has also made a policy statement for having a strict regulation of the tourist activities in sensitive areas like that of the Himalayan Region.

Mobilisation of Funds

350. SHRI N. J. RATHVA : Will the MINIS-

TER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways have taken any decision to mobilise resources to meet its annual requirements; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the sources from where funds are to be mobilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) :
(a) and (b) The Budget for 1993—94 provisions for the Annual Plan to be funded as under:

Rs. in crores)

| | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Internal generation of Resources | 4.640 |
| 2. Budgetary support from the General Revenues | 960 |
| 3. Extra Budgetary resources | 900 |
| | 6.500 |

The extra budgetary resources as indicated above are to be mobilised by Indian Railway Finance Corporation through public issue of taxable/non-taxable bonds.

[English]

Link Express

351. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to withdraw Link Express between Mangalore and Palghat; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

De—Licencing of Sugar Mills

352. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA : Will the MINISTER OF FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of sugarcane produced throughout the country during the current year and the quantum of sugar produced out of it;

(b) the number of sugar mills working in the country at present. State—wise;

(c) whether the Government are considering for de—licensing of sugar industry;

(d) if so, when a decision is likely to be taken

in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

tonnes (prov.) and the total sugar produced during 1992—93 season upto 30.6.92 is 104.82 lakh tonnes (prov).

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) the production of sugarcane in the country during the season 1992—93 is estimated at 2390.2 lakh

(b) The number of sugar mills working in the country at present, State—wise, is as under.—

| | <i>States</i> | <i>No. of sugar mills.</i> |
|-----|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. | Punjab | 18 |
| 2. | Haryana | 11 |
| 3. | Rajasthan | 3 |
| 4. | West Uttar Pradesh | 24 |
| 5. | Central Uttar Pradesh | 41 |
| 6. | East Uttar Pradesh | 42 |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh | 8 |
| 8. | South Gujarat | 10 |
| 9. | Sourashtra | 4 |
| 10. | South Maharashtra | 66 |
| 11. | North Maharashtra | 32 |
| 12. | North Bihar | 23 |
| 13. | South Bihar | 1 |
| 14. | Assam | 2 |
| 15. | Orissa | 5 |
| 16. | West Bengal | 2 |
| 17. | Nagaland | 1 |
| 18. | Andhra Pradesh | 32 |
| 19. | Karnataka | 30 |

| | <i>States</i> | <i>No. of sugar mills.</i> |
|-----|---------------|----------------------------|
| 20. | Tamil Nadu | 32 |
| 21. | Pondicherry | 2 |
| 22. | Kerala | 2 |
| 23. | Goa | 1 |
| | | 392 |

(c) to (e) :— The sugar licensing policy, including option of delicensing, is being examined in all its aspects by the Government. Till then it has been decided to continue the present licencing arrangements in terms of the licensing policy guidelines announced vide Press Note dated 8. 11. 91.

Forest Cover in Bihar

353. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the forest cover in Bihar has been dwindling during the last decade;

(b) if so, the percentage of forest cover at the beginning of the Seventh and Eighth Five Year Plans;

(c) the reasons for the decrease;

(d) the details of the operational plans that have been finalised for restoring the forest cover; and

(e) the Central assistance, financial or technical, provided to the State Government therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The percentage of forest cover in the State of Bihar as per the assessment made by Forest Survey of India on the basis of visual interpretation of Satellite imageries pertaining to the period 1985—87 and 1987—89 is 15.49 and 15.3 respectively.

(c) The main reasons for the decrease in forest cover is demographic pressure, biotic interference, over grazing and the diversion of forest land for non—forestry purposes.

(d) and (e) To increase the forest cover, a massive programme of afforestation, social and farm forestry under the 20—Point Programme is pursued vigorously with people's participation. The allocation of funds for afforestation/ tree planting activities under the 20 Point Programme and the area covered during the last three years is as under :—

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Area covered (in hectares)</i> | <i>Funds allocated Rs. in Lakhs)</i> |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1990—91 | 37081 | 3621.88 |
| 1991—92 | 46333 | 4245.00 |
| 1992—93 (Tentative) | 20357 | 2381.21 |

A proposal from Bihar has been posed to the World Bank for assistance in its forestry projects.

Assistance for Sports Complex

354. DR. K. D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government of Gujarat has submitted any proposal for financial assistance for the construction of Sports Complex;

(b) if so, whether it has been approved and the funds allocated; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) and (b): Government of Gujarat has not submitted any proposal for a State Sports Complex. However, Government of India had received three proposals for financial assistance for construction of Sports Complex under the Special Project Development Area Scheme in the recent past. Following amounts have been approved in respect of those proposals:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. SPDA at Rajkot | Rs. 40 lakhs (released) |
| 2. SPDA at Patan, District Mehsana | Rs. 12 lakhs (released) |
| 3. SPDA at Devgarh Baria, District Pachmahals | Rs. 12 lakhs (released) |

(c) Does not arise.

Vocationalisation of Secondary Education

355. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to revise the existing scheme of vocationalisation of secondary education;

(b) if so, the details of the revised scheme; and

(c) the final provision made to implement the scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b): The centrally Sponsored scheme of vocationalisation of Secondary Education is being implemented at the +2 level of the school system through States/ Union Territories with effect from February 1988. Based on the experience gained in the implementation of the scheme, feedback received from the states as well as quick appraisal studies conducted by the NCERT, financial norms for some of the components have been revised in view of the cost escalation. Some new provisions have also been added.

The revised financial provisions of the scheme are given in the attached statement.

(c) During the 8th plan, there is a financial provision of Rs. 370.60 crores for this Centrally Sponsored Vocational Education Scheme.

STATEMENT

Revised Financial Provisions for the centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education

| S.No. | Activity/Item | Revision |
|-------|--|---|
| 1 | District vocational survey (pr assessment of manpower needs. | Central assistance has been increased from Rs. 15,000/- to Rs. 20,000/- per District. |
| 2 | Equipment | Central assistance has been increased from Rs. 75,000/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- per vocational section/course. Out of this amount, Rs. 5,000/- is earmarked for library. For schools approved earlier, one time central assistance amounting to Rs. 5,000/- per vocational section will be given. |
| 3 | Workshed | Central assistance has been increased from Rs. 75,000/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- per vocational section. |
| 4 | Raw material | No central assistance at present. On the basis of Rs. 6,000/- per annum per vocational course, 50% will given as Central assistance. |
| 5 | Field visit of students for practical training | No central assistance at present. On the basis of Rs. 500/- per course per annum, 50% will be given as Central assistance. |
| 6 | Increase of remuneration of part time teachers | At present the range of remuneration is from Rs. 750/- to Rs. 1,000/- p.m.. This range has been increased from Rs. 1,000/- to 1,5000/- pm. |

Note:- The sharing pattern of financial assistance for other items of expenditure under the scheme remains unchanged.

* New provisions for financial assistance.

**SALES OF SUPER BAZAR AND
KENDRIYA BHANDAR**

356. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the total sales of the Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar during 1990—91 and 1991—92;

(b) the net profit pre—tax of Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar during the said period;

(c) the gross profit rate of the two organisations;

(d) whether the rate of profit of Super Bazar is higher than that of Kendriya Bhandar;

(e) if so, the reasons for the difference in the gross profit rates of the two organisations;

(f) the steps taken to bring down the excessive rate of gross profit of the Super Bazar to provide items to the consumers at reasonable rates;

(g) the steps taken to improve the performance of Super Bazar as compared to that of Kendriya Bhandar; and

(h) whether there is any proposal to merge Super Bazar with Kendriya Bhandar to strengthen the public distribution system and to serve the people of Delhi more effectively ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) to (c) A Statement indicating sales, gross profit and net profit of Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar for the years 1990—91 and 1991—92 is enclosed.

(d) While the gross profit rate of Super Bazar is higher than that of Kendriya Bhandar, the net profit of Super Bazar is much lower than the Kendriya Bhandar.

(e) Kendriya Bhandar is running 34 fair price shops which gives nominal gross profit on the items sold, while Super Bazar is not running any fair price shops. Besides, in some of the items, Super Bazar has regular arrangement for laboratory quality test before putting the articles for sale, for which they are covering the cost by charging slightly higher margin.

(f) The rates of Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar are constantly reviewed and steps initiated to narrow down the difference in price.

(g) : Both are independent autonomous corporate bodies having independent business policy. However, Super Bazar has initiated various steps to bring down its various expenditure to improve its performance. Besides, Kendriya Bhandar is getting rent—free accommodation for all of their premises while Super Bazar is not enjoying this facility. This factor has also contributed towards the lesser profitability of Super Bazar compared to Kendriya Bhandar.

(h) : No, Sir.

STATEMENT I

| Items | 1990-91 | | 1991-92 | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|
| | Super Bazar | Kendriya Bhandar | Super Bazar | Kendriya Bhandar |
| Sales (Rs. Lakhs) | 9815.00 | 4533.34 | 9784.01 | 5720.34 |
| Net Profit (Rs. lakhs) | 24.84 | 72.02 | 14.33 | 113.41 |
| Gross Profit (Rs. Lakhs) | 697.29 | 260.10 | 731.41 | 316.75 |
| Gross Profit rate to Sales (%) | 7.10 | 5.74 | 7.48 | 5.65 |

Structure of Education

357. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

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

(a) whether the Government have appointed any task force to suggest changes in the structure of school education in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the work assigned to the task force; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) NO, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Delhi Milk Scheme

358. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:
SHRI JANARDAN MISRA:
SHRI MRUTYNJAYA NAYAK:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHRY:
SHRI SWAMISURESHANAND:
SHRI RAMA KRISHNA
KONATHALA:

Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) has suffered a loss of Rs. 250 crores during 1992—93;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have conducted or propose to conduct any inquiry in this regard; and

(d) the steps being taken to make up the loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No, Sir. Delhi Milk Scheme has not suffered a loss of Rs. 250 crores during 1992—93. The loss suffered by DMS during 1992—93 in Rs. 33. 18 crores as assessed on provisional basis.

(b): The loss is mainly due to difference in the cost of production and the selling price of milk. The selling price of milk is fixed on lower side than the cost of production in order to fulfill its avowed policy to provide a remunerative market to the producers of milk on the one hand and to make available the quality milk at reasonable rates to the citizens of Delhi New Delhi on the other.

(c): No, Sir.

(d): Various steps have been taken by DMS to reduce the losses by better utilisation of installed capacity, effecting economics in the consumption of various utilities consumable like poly thane film, petrol, etc., rationalisation of routes and revision of sale price of milk from time to time.

Production and Consumption of Sugar

360. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:
SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN
THORAT:

Will the MINISTER OF FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a decline in the

production and increase in the consumption of sugar during 1992—93;

mills as on May 31st, 1993 ?

(b) the quantity of sugar released for the domestic consumption and exported during 1991—92 and 1992—93 separately; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALPNATH RAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(c) the stock position of sugar with the sugar

(b) the required information is given below:

| <i>Sugar Year (Oct—Sept)</i> | <i>Release for Internal Consumption</i> | <i>Release for export</i> |
|--|---|-------------------------------|
| 1991—92 | 114.19 | 6.03 |
| 1992—93 (upto Aug. 1993 release) | 111.31 | 4.20 |

(c) The stock position of sugar with the sugar mills, as on 31. 5. 1993, was 69. 51 lakh tonnes.

(b) According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, the University had received complaints about leakage of B. Com (Pass) 1st year question paper on Financial Accounting scheduled to be held on 8th May, 1993 and B. Com (Pass) 1st year question paper on Economic Systems and Micro Economic theory scheduled to be held on 11th May, 1993. The University canceled both these papers and assigned the matter to the Crime Branch of Delhi Police. As a result of the investigations carried out by the Crime Branch it was discovered that one of the teachers of the University acting as Superintendent at an examination centre was responsible for the leakage of question paper of Financial Accounting and one of the employees of the printer who had undertaken printing of the question paper was responsible for the leakage of the question paper of Economic Systems and Micro Economic Theory. The University on its part has debarred the concerned teacher from being assigned any work relations to conduct of examinations and has withdrawn all the work from the concerned printer. It has also asked the Governing Body of the concerned college to take appropriate action against the concerned teacher for his mis—conduct.

Leakage of Question papers

361. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI C. P.
MUDALAGIRIYAPPA:

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

(a) whether there were some cases of leakage of question papers of Delhi University recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the erring officials; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to avoid recurrence of such incidents in future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(c) the University has taken several precautions to prevent recurrence of such incidents in future which include sending of question papers to the examination centres only 15 minutes before the commencement of the examination and deputing one full-time observer from the University to each centre to ensure efficient and smooth conduct of examinations. The Government has also advised the Vice-Chancellor to institute an enquiry under an eminent outside person in order to assure objectivity in investigations so that weak links in the arrangements and exact manner in which such undesirable things have happened, are properly identified.

[English]

Delhi Milk Scheme

362. SHRI G. DEVARAYANAIAK :
SHRI TARA CHAND
KHANDLWAL :
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :
SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL :
SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA :
SHRI RAMA KRISHNA
KONATHALA :
SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK :

Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to hand over the Delhi Milk Scheme to the Delhi Administration;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the effective functioning of the Delhi Milk Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The matter has been taken up with the Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi and Modalities

are being worked out.

(c) Various steps have been taken by Delhi Milk Scheme to increase its efficiency by better utilisation of capacity, economics in the consumption of ploythene film and other consumable like lubricants, electricity etc.

[Translation]

Train Services

363. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :
DR. CHATTRAPAL SINGH :
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :
SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI :

Will the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme under consideration of the Government to provide better train services during the coming years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) : (a) to (c) Improvement in train services is a continuous process on the Indian Railways subject to operational feasibility and availability of resources. During the coming years, Besides augmenting the train services, the Railways also propose to introduce Push—Pull rakes, DMUs, Rail Buses and Air—braked coaching stock.

[English]

Trains without Guard Brakevan

364. DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL :
Will the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some trains are running without

guard brake van posing danger to safety of passengers:

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA):

(a) to (c) No passenger train runs without brake van. However, goods trains are sometimes run without brake van in exceptional circumstances. Whenever the goods trains are run without guard brake van, the safety precautions prescribed as per extant rules are followed to ensure safety. Guard brake vans are being manufactured regularly to provide adequate numbers to run all goods trains with brake vans.

Accidents on Jolarpettai—Erode Section

365. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:

Will the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was an accident of the Kochi bound Kurla Express on Jolarpettai—Erode section in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of persons killed and injured therein;

(c) the amount of compensation paid to the families of the persons killed and those injured;

(d) whether any enquiry has been conducted into the accident; and

(e) if so, the findings thereof and the steps taken to prevent such accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On Jolarpettai—Erode section of Southern Railway, on 1. 6. 1993 around 23.30 hrs. 17 wagons of an Up Goods Train derailed, while the train was entering Samalpatti station. Some of the capsized wagons infringed the adjacent Down Line. Within few minutes of the mishap, 6635 Kurla—Cochin Express came running on the Down line and collided with the capsized goods wagons. Consequently, 21 persons died. 31 persons received grievous injuries and 13 received simple injuries.

(c) No claim arising out of the accident for compensation has yet been received in Railway Claim Tribunal, Madras. However, a total sum of Rs. 1,53,750/- has been paid as ex—gratia to the families of killed and injured passengers.

(d) and (e) Commissioner of Railway Safety, Southern Circle, Bangalore, is conducting Statutory Inquiry into this accident and his final report is awaited. However, some of the steps taken to prevent such accidents are as under:—

- (i) Intensive inspections of maintenance depots of coaches, wagons and locomotives.
- (ii) Monitoring the performance of the staff of the critical safety categories as drivers, guards station masters, etc.
- (iii) Counseling and intensive training of staff in operational categories, specially in proper check up of their trains en—route.
- (iv) Greeting greater awareness among station staff to detect the abnormalities on running trains in time and prompt action to stop the affected trains.

- (vi) Strengthening arrangements to watch out moving trains for hot axles, etc. from both sides of the train.

[Translation]

Opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas

366. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA :
 SHRIDILEEPBHAI SANGHANI :
 SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHRY :
 SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA :
 SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA :
 SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE :
 SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR :

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

- (a) the total number of Kendriya Vidyalayas opened during the current year till date against the targets, State—wise;
- (b) the reasons for delay in achieving the

targets;

(c) the time by which remaining Vidyalayas are likely to be opened along with their locations; and

(d) the details of Kendriya Vidyalayas functioning in tents, State—wise

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) Kendriya Vidyalayas are not opened on the basis of any State—wise targets. The Vidyalayas are set up at places where is sizeable concentration of Central Government employees in civil or defence Sectors and on the basis of demands/recommendations of the user agencies including Public Sector Undertakings. In 1993—94, so far 24 Kendriya Vidyalayas have been sanctioned as per list at the attached Statement.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) The requisite information is as at the attached Statement

STATEMENT

State-wise list of Kendriya Vidyalayas sanctioned during 1993-94.

| Sl.No. | Name of the Station |
|------------------|---|
| ANDHRA PRADESH | |
| 1. | Gooty, Distt. Anantpur. |
| ASSAM | |
| 2. | Air Force Station, Dinjan. |
| BIHAR | |
| 3. | Baaarakakana, Distt. Hazaribagh. |
| 4. | AFS, Darbhanga. |
| GUJARAT | |
| 5. | ONGC, Hazira. Surat. |
| HARYANA | |
| 6. | AFS, Mohammadpur (Ahir) Distt. Gurgaon. |
| HIMACHAL PRADESH | |
| 7 | Naleti, Distt. Kangra. |

KERALA

8. Adoor, Pathanamthitta Distt.

KARNATAKA

9. Vinoba Nagar, Hubli, Distt. zDharwad.

10. Mysore.

MADHYA PRADESH

11. Balaghat

12. Dhar

13. Chattarpur

14. Barwaha, Distt. Khargon

15. Mahasamund

16. Chhindwara

17. TFRI, Jabalpur.

MAHARASHTRA

18. Ajni, Distt. Nagpur.

| S.No. | Name of the Station |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| ORISSA | Sundergarh |
| RAJASTHAN | Bewar, Distt. Ajmer. |
| TRIPURA | Kailashahar, Distt. NOrth Tripura |
| UTTAR PRADESH | Balliya |
| 22. | Opto Electronic Factory, Dehradun. |
| 25. | |

STATEMENT

Details of Kendriya Vidyalayas Running Partly in Tents

Name of State/Station

| | |
|----|--------------------|
| 1. | DELHI |
| 1. | Sainik Vihar |
| 2. | Vikaspuri |
| 3. | New Friends Centra |
| 4. | Pragati Vihar |
| 5. | BSF Chhawala |
| 2. | HARYANA |
| 6. | Rewari |
| 7. | No. 4 Ambala |
| 3. | JAMMU AND KASHMIR |
| 8. | No. 2 Akhnoor |
| 9. | Damana |

| Sl.No. | Name of State/Station |
|--------|-----------------------|
| 4. | PUNJAB |
| 10. | No. 3 Pathankot |
| 5. | TAMIL NADU |
| 11. | DGI Complex, Madras. |

[English]

Gadag—Solapur Railway Line

367. SHRI K. G. SHIVAPPA : Will the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the conversion of railway line between Gadag and Solapur has commenced recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated cost thereof;

(c) the time by which the conversion work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) : Gauge conversion of Solapur (Hotgi)—Gadag section (300kms) from MG to BG has been taken up during '93—'94 at an estimated cost of Rs. 180 crores. Conversion of this section is likely to be completed during the 8th Five Year Plan subject to availability of resources.

[Translation]

Drought Control in Gujarat

368. SHRIDILEEPBHAI SANGHANI:
SHRI N. J. RATHVA :

Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the financial assistance provided to Gujarat especially for the famine and drought affected tribal areas during each of the last three years;

(b) whether this amount has since been utilised;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps

being taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether Government of Gujarat has submitted any scheme to control perennial problems of drought and famine;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government have conducted any survey in Gujarat in this regard;

(g) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(h) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) to (c) : No additional assistance was provided to Gujarat over and above the Central share of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) specially for drought relief measures in the tribal areas during the last three years. Gujarat has an annual CRF allocation of Rs. 85.00 crores consisting of Central contribution of Rs. 63.75 crores and State contribution of Rs. 21.25 crores.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) & (h). Does not arise.

Admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas

369. SHRI KESHRI LAL :
SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA :

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

(a) the criteria fixed for the admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) the number of students admitted in the Kendriya Vidyalayas during 1992—93, State—

wise

(c) the number of students admitted through special dispensation during 1992—93;

(d) whether any complaints regarding alleged irregularities in admission have been received;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken by the by the Government to prevent such incidents?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Since the total demand for admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas is much larger than the number of seats available, the Board of Governors of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sanga than has laid down following priorities for admission:—

(I) Kendriya Vidyalayas in Defence and Civil Sectors:

(i) Children of transferable Central Government employees including Defence Personnel, CRPF/BSF/SPG/CISF/NSG/BRTF employees of All India Services and Indian Foreign Services, Children of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and children of transferable Central Government employees including Defence Personnel who die in harness.

(ii) Children of transferable employees of autonomous bodies and Public Sector Undertakings fully financed by Central Government.

(iii) Children of non—transferable Central Government Central Public Sector Undertaking em-

ployees.

(iv) Children of other floating population which includes population desirous of joining the pattern of studies adopted in Kendriya Vidyalayas.

(II) Kendriya Vidyalayas in institution of higher learning and public Sector Undertakings.

(i) Children of the employees of the Institution of Higher Learning / Public Sector Undertaking which is meeting all the recurring and non—recurring expenditure on the Vidyalayas building and equipment and staff and children of the employees of the concerned Kendriya Vidyalaya.

(ii) Children of transferable Central Government employees including Defence CRPF/BSF/BRTF/CISF/NSG/SPG Personnel and employees of All India Service and the Indian Foreign Service.

(iii) Children of transferable employees of other autonomous bodies and Public Sector undertaking fully financed by Central Government.

(iv) Children of non—transferable Central Government / Central Public Sector Undertakings employees including Defence/CRPF/BSF Personnel.

(v) Children of other floating population which includes civilian population desirous of joining the Pattern of studies adopted in the Kendriya Vidyalayas.

(b): Final figures are still under compilation

by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.

(c): 4482 admissions by special dispensation were allowed during the session 1992—93.

(d) to (f) : Some complaints / representations regarding admissions from various quarters are received during the admission season by the schools, Regional Officers and Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Headquarters. Depending on the specific nature of the complaint, action is taken by these concerned authorities to satisfy that no procedural irregularities are committed.

[English]

P. D. S. in Rural Areas

371. SHRI G. M. C. BALAYOGI :
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD :
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have chalked out any new scheme to streamline the Public Distribution System in the country particularly in rural areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) and (b) : The strengthening and streamlining the Public Distribution System (PDS) is a continual process. In consultation with the State Governments, over 1700 blocks covered by various area specific programmes such as Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Integrated Development Programme

(DDP), Designated Hill Areas (DHA) and Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP) were identified for improving the reach of PDS. Specially subsidised foodgrains are issued to the population living in these areas. An additional quantity of 2 million tonnes per annum of foodgrains has been earmarked which is aimed to provide an addition to the quantity of foodgrains allotted to these areas by the State Governments in the past. State Governments / U. T. Administrations have been requested to :

- (i) Open additional FPSs;
- (ii) Issue additional ration cards to population;
- (iii) Create / hire storage capacity;
- (iv) Make arrangements for door-step delivery of PDS items to FPSs;
- (v) Set up Vigilance Committees involving consumers, women and voluntary organisations;
- (vi) Distribute additional items of mass consumption.

State Governments are implementing the Revamped Public Distribution System.

Conservation Work in Jammu and Kashmir

372. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India has carried out conservation work of monuments in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Archaeological Survey has organised any camps in this regard; and

(d) if, so, the details thereof?

and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Besides maintenance and upkeep of the centrally protected monuments in Jammu and Kashmir some important conservation works carried out during 1992—93 are:

1. Fort and Place Complex at Ramnagar
2. Temples at Kirmachi
3. Monestery at Alchi
4. Palace at leh
5. Stupa at Tissuru

(c) and (d) The ASI through its Institute of Archaeology has recently held two conservation training camps in 1987 and 1992 at Naranag, District Srinagar and Ramnagar, District Udhampur respectively for imparting training to the students of the Post Graduate Diploma of Institute of Archaeology and inservice personal from Survey and State Departments of Archaeology and Museum.

[Translation]

Pollution in Delhi by Illegal Factories

373. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI : Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the environment of Delhi is polluting further due to setting up of illegal factories in residential areas;

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted any survey in this regard;

(c) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) The emission from industries contributes significantly to the pollution load in Delhi. No separate study has been done for the contribution from illegal factories in residential areas.

(b) and (c) : A sample survey was conducted by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (Factory Licensing Department) in 1986 to identify hazardous/obnoxious/polluting units functioning in the non-conforming areas of Delhi. The survey identified about 500 unites and they were issued notices by Municipal Corporation of Delhi asking them to comply with effluent standards prescribed/notified by the Central Pollution Control Board. The licences of units which failed to respond to the notices, have been revoked by Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

(d) The following steps have been taken to prevent further deterioration of the environment of Delhi :

- (i) effluent standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;
- (ii) fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and also for shifting of polluting industries from congested areas;
- (iii) industries in Delhi have been asked to limit the discharge of effluents to the stipulated standards within a time frame;
- (iv) environmental guidelines have been evolved to fitting and operation of industries.

Reduction in Number of Railway Employees

374. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY : Will the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are reducing the number of railway employees every year as per the advice of the World Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total number of employees working in the Railways during the last three years, year—wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) :
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The year—wise details of the employees (permanent and temporary, open line and construction) working in the Railways, during the last three years are as under:—

| | |
|---------|-----------|
| 1989—90 | 16,49,294 |
| 1990—91 | 16,54,985 |
| 1991—92 | 16,57,239 |

Distribution of Imported Oils

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

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to distribute the imported edible oils through Fare rice Shops;

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) the quantity of edible oil imported during the last two years; and

(d) the criteria adopted for fixation of its price ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) :
(a) and (b) : Since the availability of indigenous edible oils is considered adequate, the Govt. has at present, no proposal to import edible oils for distribution through fair price shops. However, adhoc allocations are being made on the request of the State Govts. to be met from the very limited residual stocks with STC. till the stocks last.

(c) The quantity of edible oils imported during the oil years (Nov Oct) 1991—1992 and 1992—93 (upto June, 1993) is 214894 Mts. including 47000 MTs received under USAID as gift and 11882 MTs respectively.

(d) The issue price of imported edible oils has so far been fixed keeping in view relevant factors like cost of oil, prices of major edible oils based on the support price of oilseeds and prices of indigenous oil prevailing in the market etc.

National River Action Plan

376. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV :
SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH
YADAV :
SHRI K. PRADHANI :
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :

Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National River Action Plan has been formulated;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof including the cost involved therein; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (c) A National River Action Plan for abatement of pollution in the grossly polluted stretches of major rivers of the country is in the final stages of formulation. Details in this regard are being worked out.

{English}

Illegal Felling of Trees in Uttar Pradesh

377. MAJ. GENL. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI :
SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK :

Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Government have received any report in regard to the large scale illegal felling of trees by forest mafia in Uttar Pradesh especially in Lakhimpurkhiri and Pauri Garhwal districts;

(b) if so, the number of such cases detected so far and the value of wood in species seized; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to check this illegal felling of trees in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) The Govt. have not received any specific report in regard to large scale of illegal felling of trees by forest mafia in Uttar Pradesh especially in Lakhimpurkhiri and Pauri Garhwal districts.

(b) Value of wood seized for the entire state for the period 1991—92 was Rs. 411.593 lakhs.

(c) The Government have taken following steps to check illegal felling of trees:

(i) Enactment and strict implementation of India Forest Act, 1927 and forest conservation Act, 1980.

(ii) Central Government have asked to Uttar Pradesh Govt. to consider banning of green felling above 1000 metre altitude.

(iii) Guidelines have been issued to State Govt. to involve local people in management of forest.

{Translation}

Malpractices in Travel by Sleeper Class

378. DR. CHATTRAPAL SINGH :
SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI :

Will the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received complaints that ticket checking staff and GRP/RPF personnel are indulging in the practice of allowing passengers without reserved tickets to travel in sleeper class coaches by charging extra money as premium;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to check this practice and the action taken against the personnel found indulged in such practice ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) :
(a) Some complaints have been received.

(b) and (c) the details are being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sabha.

{English}

Equity Base of Konkan Railway Corporation

379. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will

the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the equity base of the Konkan Railway Corporation has been raised; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA):

(a) and (b) A decision to raise the equity base of Konkan Railway Corporation from Rs. 400 crores to 600 crores has been taken.

[Translation]

Procurement of Wheat and Rice

380. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:
SHRI MOHAN SINGH
(DEORIA):
PROF. PREM DHUMAL:
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA
KAUR (DEEPA):
SHRICHHITUBHAI GAMIT:
SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:
SHRISUBRATA MUKHRJEE:

Will the MINISTER OF FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of wheat and rice in tonnes procured so far by the FCI and other agencies this year;

(b) whether the procurement of foodgrains has exceeded the target fixed for 1993—94;

(c) whether the Government have decided to export wheat in view of the record procurement of the same;

(d) if so, the countries to which wheat is likely to be exported; and the quantities thereof; and

(e) the details of steps taken to check the prices in the open market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) A quantity of 1, 28, 16 581 tonnes of wheat and 1, 17 35, 442 tonnes of rice (including paddy in terms of rice) have been procured for Central Pool, upto 16. 7. 1993 in the respective Kharif Marketing Season 1992—93 and Rabi Marketing Season 1993—94.

(b): The procurement of wheat and paddy for the Central Pool under the price support scheme being totally voluntary and the procurement of levy rice from millers / traders being dependent on the quantum of paddy purchased by them, no targets, as such, can be fixed for procurement of wheat and rice.

(c): No, Sir.

(d): Does not arise.

(e): Open market prices of foodgrains are dependent on the relative position of overall supply and demand of foodgrains in the market. Government has been closely monitoring the price line of foodgrains and in case of any eventuality, would take all necessary measures such as market intervention by way of sale of wheat and rice from the Central Pool in the one market particularly in view of better stocks in Central Pool this year; adequate allocations of wheat and rice from Central Pool to States/ Union Territories for Public Distribution System etc.

[English]

Trichur—Guruvayoor Railway Line

381. PROF. (SMT) SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Trichur—Guruvayoor railway line has been commissioned for passenger / freight traffic;

(b) if so, when and other details in this

regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The work on Trichur—Guruvayoor Railway Line has been completed and is ready for commissioning. However, due to bye election for the Ottapalam (SC) Parliamentary Constituency on 19th Aug. 1993 the Election Commission has directed postponement of commissioning of the project till completion of bye election.

National Youth Policy

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

(a) whether the National Youth Policy is being implemented;

(b) if so, the details thereof. State—wise;

(c) whether the policy is proposed to be reviewed; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Youth Policy is directed towards instilling in our youth a deep awareness for the values enshrined in our Constitution and an abiding commitment to National Integration. It also aims at helping youth to develop in them qualities which will help them to combat social ills. The National Youth Policy also visualises a broad plan of action which is implemented

through the various schemes of the Government. These are operated on All India basis.

(i) National Service Scheme (operated in 158 universities).

(ii) Assistance to Voluntary Organisations.

(iii) Promotion of Adventure Activities.

(iv) Promotion of National Integration.

(v) Training of Youth.

(vi) Organisation of Youth Clubs.

(vii) Encouragement to the Movement of Scouts and Guides.

(viii) Special Scheme for Promotion of Youth Activities among youth of Backward Tribes.

(ix) Establishment and Development of Mountaineering Institutes.

(x) National Service Volunteers Scheme.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Expenditure on Procurement of Foodgrains

383. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the MINISTER OF FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the per quintal expenditure incurred on procurement and transportation of various foodgrains by the Food Corporation of India during 1992—93;

(b) the total quantity of various foodgrains

procured by the Food Corporation of India during 1992—93;

(c) whether there is shortfall in procurement of foodgrains quantities and increase in per quintal expenditure in comparison to 1991—92; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) : The accounts of Food Corporation of India for the year 1992—93 have not yet been finalised and are under audit. However, details of various elements of per quintal expenditure estimated to be incurred in the revised Budget Estimates for 1992—93 in respect of rice, wheat and paddy are indicated below:—

| | <i>Rate Rs. per quintal</i> | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|
| | Wheat | Rice | Paddy |
| 1. Mandi charges | 12.06 | — | 14.20 |
| 2. Mandi labour charges | 2.66 | — | 2.25 |
| 3. Forwarding charges | 0.15 | 4.13 | 0.66 |
| 4. Storage charges | 1.94 | 0.16 | — |
| 5. Internal Movement | 6.04 | 1.43 | 9.01 |
| 6. Interest Charges | 8.74 | 0.23 | — |
| 7. Administration charges | 4.94 | 1.17 | — |
| 8. Purchase tax | 9.99 | 2.96 | 11.55 |
| 9. Gaunny cost | 15.60 | 14.90 | 17.46 |
| 10. Previous years expenditure | 7.00 | — | — |
| | 69.18 | 24.98 | 55.13 |

(b): The total quantity of various foodgrains procured by the Food Corporation of India during 1992—93 were as follows:—

(Figure in lakhs tonnes)

| | <i>Rabi</i> | <i>Kharif</i> |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| | 1992—93 | 1992—93 |
| Wheat | 18.43 | — |

(Figure in lakhs tonnes)

| | Rabi | Kharif |
|-------|---------|---------------|
| | 1992—93 | 1992—93 |
| Rice | — | 83.22 ' as on |
| Paddy | — | 16.65 ' as on |
| Jowar | — | 0.01 ' as on |
| Maize | — | 0.07 16—7-93 |
| Bajra | — | 0.01 |

Besides the above the quantities of wheat, rice, paddy etc. procured by the state Governments and their procuring agencies were as follows:—

(Figure in lake tonnes)

| | Wheat | Rice | Paddy | Jowar | Maize | Bajra |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Rabi | | | | | | |
| 92—93 | 45.37 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Kharif | | | | | | |
| 92—93 | — | 12.87 | 16.75 | 3.69 | 0.10 | 0.11 |

(c) and (d): As against a total quantity of 77.52 lakh tonnes of wheat procured under price support for central pool during 1991—92 Rabi marketing season, the procurement of wheat during 1991—92 rabi marketing season was 63.80 lake tonnes. As against a total procurement of rice (including paddy in terms of rice) of 92.36 lake tonnes for central pool during 1991—92 kharif marketing season, the procurement of rice (including paddy in terms of rice) stood at 117.35 lake tonnes as on 16th July, 1993 during 1992—93 kharif marketing season. As against negligible procurement of coarse grains during 1991—92 kharif marketing season, a quantity of 3,98,284 tonnes of coarse grains has been procured during 1992—93 kharif marketing season till 16th July, 1993.

No comparison can be made regarding per quintal expenditure on procurement by Food Corporation of India because the accounts for the Year 1992—93 have not yet been finalised.

Harvesting of Coconut by Monkeys

384. SHRI. PROF RAMKAPSE: Will the MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether trained monkey are used for harvesting of coconut in coconut growing areas of Asia;

(b) if so, whether the government have examined the possibility of bringing monkey-

rainers to India so that our farmers can adopt the technique; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a): Yes Sir, coconuts are harvested by monkeys in Thailand and Malaysia.

(b) and (c) The Government of India have not brought any monkey trainer from Thailand and Malaysia as the breed of monkey trained for harvesting coconut are not common in our country. Secondly, there is no urgency of such a Programme for there is well trained manpower available in the country for harvesting of coconut.

[*Translation*]

Ticketless travelling

385. DR. G. L. KANAUJIA
SHRI HARISH NARAYAN
PRABHU ZANTYE:

Will the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons detected travelling without ticket during the last three years, year—wise in each Zone and the amount realised;

(b) the effective steps taken to tackle the problem of ticketless travel in identified chronic areas;

(c) the outcome thereof; and

(d) the different strategies worked out to meet the phenomenon effectively and the targets set during the next three years for different Zones?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) to (d). The zone—wise details regarding the number of persons detected traveling without ticket or with improper ticket and the amount realised from them during the last three years are as under:—

| <i>Railways</i> | <i>No. of persons detected traveling without ticket or with improper ticket (Figures in lakhs)</i> | | | <i>Amount realised (Rs. in Crores)</i> | | |
|-----------------|--|----------------|----------------|--|----------------|----------------|
| | <i>1990—91</i> | <i>1991—92</i> | <i>1992—93</i> | <i>1990—91</i> | <i>1991—92</i> | <i>1992—93</i> |
| Central | 7.71 | 5.97 | 6.22 | 4.47 | 5.08 | 5.77 |
| Eastern | 7.48 | 5.33 | 5.72 | 3.22 | 3.56 | 3.88 |
| Northern | 7.62 | 6.49 | 7.41 | 5.17 | 5.94 | 6.63 |
| N. E. | 4.05 | 3.36 | 3.05 | 1.55 | 1.93 | 1.79 |
| N. F. | 1.05 | 0.69 | 0.78 | 0.83 | 0.70 | 0.81 |
| Southern | 2.78 | 2.16 | 2.13 | 1.97 | 2.06 | 2.21 |
| S. C. | 3.25 | 2.96 | 3.18 | 2.46 | 3.06 | 3.45 |

| Railways | No. of persons detected traveling without ticket or with improper ticket (Figures in lakhs) | | | Amount realised (Rs. in Crores) | | |
|----------|--|---------|---------|------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | 1990—91 | 1991—92 | 1992—93 | 1990—91 | 1991—92 | 1992—93 |
| S. E. | 4.81 | 2.39 | 3.06 | 1.82 | 1.78 | 2.33 |
| Western | 6.64 | 5.65 | 6.38 | 3.63 | 4.52 | 5.38 |
| Total | 45.39 | 35.00 | 37.93 | 25.12 | 28.63 | 32.25 |

In order to curb ticketless travel, surprise/magisterial checks are regularly conducted in association with Government Railway Police / Railway Protection Force. Besides, 96 hours drives are organised every month. The minimum excess charge for traveling without ticket has been raised to Rs. 50/— from Rs. 10/— in the Railways Act. The hazards and consequences of ticketless traveling are highlighted by display of posters/ notices at Railway Station, through information published in railway time—tables and advertisements Newspapers, by display of short films in cinema halls and on television and

by making frequent announcements on public address system at important stations.

An Incentive Scheme for ticket checking staff showing excellent performance has been introduced from March, 1993. As a result of concerted efforts being mad by the railways good results have been achieved. The targets in respect of cases of ticketless travel and unbooked luggage and realisation of railway dues are fixed on yearly basis and for the years 1993—94 are as under:—

| Railway | No. of cases to be detected | | Amount of railway dues to be realised | |
|----------|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| | Ticketless travel | Unbooked luggage | Ticketless travel | Unbooked luggage |
| | (Figures in lakhs) | | | |
| Central | 6.85 | 3.00 | 6.30 | 1.48 |
| Eastern | 6.30 | 8.00 | 4.25 | 1.52 |
| Northern | 8.15 | 3.15 | 7.30 | 1.32 |
| N.E. | 3.85 | 1.75 | 2.10 | 0.39 |
| N.F. | 0.85 | 0.25 | 0.90 | 0.085 |
| Southern | 2.35 | 2.15 | 2.40 | 1.24 |
| S.C. | 3.50 | 3.75 | 3.70 | 1.46 |
| S.E. | 3.55 | 5.60 | 2.50 | 1.46 |
| Western | 7.00 | 3.10 | 5.80 | 1.20 |
| Total | 41.70 | 30.75 | 35.25 | 10.15 |

(Rs. in Crores)

Foodgrains Production in West Bengal

386. SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of foodgrains produced in West Bengal during 1992-93 and the target fixed for the same in 1993-94;

(b) whether the State government has formulated a comprehensive action plan to enhance the production of foodgrains and sought permission from the Central Government; and

(c) if so, the time by which this action plan is likely to be Launched?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The final estimates of production foodgrains for 1992-93 have not yet become due from the State. However according to present assessment, the likely production of foodgrains may be about 121.77 lakh tonnes as against the target of 113.40 lake tonnes in West Bengal during 1992-93. The target for 1993-94 has been fixed at 114.17 lakh tonnes.

(b) and (c). The Government of India have not received a comprehensive action plan to increase foodgrains production from West Bengal.

[English]

Pollution Abatement Plan of Yamuna

387. SHRI SHRAVANA KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Action Plan abatement of pollution in Delhi, Hayana and Uttar Pradesh has been launched;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof along with the total cost of the Plan; and

(c) the steps being taken to implement the plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). An Action Plan for abatement of pollution of the river Yamuna in Haryana, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh has been launched by the Government. Under this Plan, pollution abatement works would be

taken up in six towns of Haryana and eight towns of Uttar Pradesh besides Delhi. The works would include (i) interception and diversion of municipal waste water from these towns (ii) treatment of such intercepted waste water (iii) setting up of facilities like low cost sanitation, improved crematoria, river front development, etc. and (iv) plantation along the river bank. The approved cost of the Action Plan is Rs. 357 crore which is to be shared equally by the Central and the concerned State Governments. The feasibility and detailed project reports of the schemes to be implemented under the Action Plan are under preparation by the State Governments concerned, after the approval of which, the physical work on the plan would commence.

Posts of G. Ms. / D. R. Ms. on Railways.

388. SHRI E. AHAMED : Will the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) number of officials functioning as General Managers in the Railways;

(b) the number of persons belonging to SCs/STs out of them; and

(c) the number of officials holding posts of Divisional Railway Managers and the number of persons belonging to SCs, STs out of them ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : (a) and (b) At present 18 officers are working as General Managers and equivalent. None belongs to SCs/STs.

(c) 57 officers are working as Divisional Railway Managers None belongs to SCs/STs.

Revamped Public Distribution Centres

389. SHRI HARINATHAK :

SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES,

CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of revamped public distribution centres in the country, State—wise :

(b) the details of the consumer items available in these centres;

(c) the average prices for some of the essential items such as rice, sugar, salt and edible oils;

(d) whether the revamped public distribution centres are existing in the Maharashtra and Gujarat; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) A statement showing the list of blocks identified for the Revamped Public Distribution System is given in Annexure.

(b) and (c) : Fair Price Shops, including those in the Revamped PDS areas, generally make available, rice, wheat, levy sugar and kerosene to consumers. Many State Governments / UT Administration have reported that some other items of mass consumption such as iodised salt, tea, pulses and soaps have been added depending on local consumer preferences and other factors. The State Governments / UT Administration have been advised that the end—price of food grains (rice and wheat) should not exceed 25 paise per kg. over the Central Issue Prices of food grains. Levy sugar price is uniform throughout the country including in PRDS areas at Rs 8. 30 per k.g. Prices of other items distributed through PDS vary from State to State.

(d) : Yes, Sir.

(e) : Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Summary list of Blocks Identified for the Revamped PDS as on 3.3.93.

No. of DDP/DPAP/ITDP/DHA Blocks

| State/UT | Total No. of Blocks | DDP | DPAP | ITDP | DHA | Less Over-lapping | Total |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----|------|------|-----|-------------------|-------|
| Andhra Pradesh | 330 | - | 89 | 51 | - | - | 120 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 48 | - | - | 48 | - | - | 48 |
| Assam | 174 | - | - | 69 | - | - | 69 |
| Bihar | 591 | - | 54 | 112 | - | 10 | 156 |
| Goa | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gujarat | 218 | 9 | 43 | 50 | - | 5 | 97 |
| Haryana | 108 | 35 | 9 | - | - | - | 44 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 69 | 2 | - | 7 | - | 2 | 7 |
| Jammu, and Kashmir | 119 | 12 | 22 | - | - | - | 34 |
| Karnataka | 175 | - | 71 | 23 | - | - | 94 |
| Kerala | 151 | - | - | 21 | - | - | 21 |

| State/UT | Total No. of Blocks | DDP | DPAP | ITDP | DHA | Less Overlapping | Total |
|----------------|---------------------|-----|------|------|-----|------------------|-------|
| Madhya Pradesh | 459 | - | 49 | 220 | - | 46 | 223 |
| Maharashtra | 298 | - | 52 | 68 | - | 6 | 114 |
| Manipur | 31 | - | - | 22 | - | - | 22 |
| Meghalaya | 30 | - | - | 30 | - | - | 30 |
| Mizoram | 20 | - | - | 20 | - | - | 20 |
| Nagaland | 28 | - | - | 28 | - | - | 28 |
| Orissa | 314 | - | 39 | 118 | - | 14 | 143 |
| Punjab | 118 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rajasthan | 236 | 85 | 30 | 23 | - | 16 | 122 |
| Sikkim | 4 | - | - | 4 | - | - | 4 |
| Tamil Nadu | 384 | - | 43 | 9 | 4 | - | 56 |
| Tripura | 18 | - | - | 18 | - | - | 18 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 897 | - | 87 | 4 | 56 | 2 | 145 |

| State/UT | Total No. of Blocks | DDP | DPAP | ITDP | DHA | Less Over-lapping | Total |
|---------------|---------------------|-----|------|------|-----|-------------------|-------|
| West Bengal | 341 | - | 34 | 119 | 9 | 34 | 128 |
| A & N Island | 5 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Chandigarh | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| D & N Haveli | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Daman and Diu | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Delhi | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lakshadweep | 5 | - | - | 5 | - | - | 5 |
| Pondicherry | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total:- | 5196 | 143 | 602 | 1073 | 69 | 135 | 1752 |

The Number of Blocks in Uttar Pradesh is reported as 145 by state Government Andhra Pradesh has confirmed that Erstwhile Blocks Equivalent of Mandals identified as 120 only. In Sikkim, Districts have been taken as block Equivalent, Partially Covered Under ITDP.

[Translation]

MINISTER OF FOOD be pleased to state :

Supply of More Items at F. P. S.

390. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union government propose to supply pulses, iodine salt and tea powder besides wheat, rice and sugar at the Fair Price shops;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have discussions with the State Governments in this regarding

(d) if so, the reaction of State Governments thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : a to (d) The Central Government has taken the responsibility to procure, store and transport essential commodities, such as, rice, wheat, sugar, kerosene etc. and make bulk allocations to States /UTs for distribution through the Public distribution System (PDS). The State Governments / UT Administrations have, however been advised to include additional items such as pulses, iodised salt, tea, washing soap etc. under the Public Distribution System, taking into account local preferences. Many state Governments / UT Administrations have reported distribution of these items to consumers in their States.

[English]

Revival of Sugar Mills in Gujarat

391. SHRI RATILAL VARMA : Will the

(a) the details of the Sugar Mills in Gujarat lying closed at present;

(b) the measures taken to revive them in future;

(c) the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) The State Government of Gujarat have informed that one sugar mill viz; Shri Una taluka Khedut Sahkari Khand Udyog Madli Ltd. in Co—operative Sector in closed at present.

(b) to (d) The state Government of Gujarat is making an assessment of the cane availability position with regard to this mill after which appropriate action will be taken.

Environment Clearance of Development Projects of Maharashtra

392. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether permission has been granted by his Ministry for the Kothapur to sindhudurg power live, talamba, Mohamadwadi, Deagad, Gadgadi river irrigation projects and also for the airports at Kasal and Kurdi in Maharashtra :

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the names of other development projects of Maharashtra awaiting clearance from his Ministry;

(d) since when these are pending and the reasons for the delay in clearing the projects; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to

clear these projects early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b) Talamba project was accorded environmental clearance in May, 1985. Diversion of 11.40 ha. forest land for 220 KV DC Transmission line from Kolhapur to Sindhudurg has been approved under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 on 3.4.92. No approval has been issued for Talamba,

Mohamadwadi, Deagad, Gadgadi river irrigation project and also for airports at Kasal and Kurdi in Maharashtra;

(c) and (d) A Statement is enclosed.

(e) Projects can be assessed and processed only after receipt of complete data. Interaction is maintained with the project authorities/ State Governments to facilitate expeditious disposal of cases.

STATEMENT

Projects Pending as on 30.6.1993.

| Sl.No. | Name of the Project | Pending Since | Reasons for Pendency/ Present Status |
|--------|---|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| A. | PROJECT PENDING WITH THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT UNDER THE FOREST (CONSERVATION) ACT. 1980 | | |
| 1. | Extension of Deolali Field Firing Ranges, Nasik. | Oct., 92 | Site Inspection Report awaited. |
| 2. | Constt. of Bhatasa Dam-II Stage, Thane. | Jan., 93 | Under process. |
| 3. | Construction of M.T. Tank at Nimgaon. | Jan., 93 | Under process. |
| 4. | Construction of Palandur M.I. Tank, Bhandara. | Sep., 92 | Site Inspection Report awaited. |
| 5. | Construction of Tank at Sindwawahi, Chandrapur. | Jan., 93 | Under process. |
| 6. | Chargarh M.I. Tank Amrawati. | Jan., 93 | Site Inspection Report awaited. |
| 7. | Upper Penganga Project Nanded. | April, 93 | Linked to Environmental Clearance. |
| 8. | Construction of Karli M.I. Tank, Bhandara | April, 93 | Under process. |
| 9. | Dudhanganga Irrigation Project | May, 93 | Site Inspection Report awaited. |
| 10. | Kolhapur M.I. Tank at Tembhurwadi, Chandrapur. | May, 93 | Under process. |

| Sl.No. | Name of the Project | Pending Since | Reasons for Pendency/ Present Status |
|--------|---|---------------|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 11. | Renewal of mining leases (68 traditional quarries) | May, 93 | Under process. |
| 12. | Pillendri M.I. Tzank, Bhandara. | June, 93 | Site Inspection Report awaited. |
| 13. | Widening of Bombay-Ahmedabad N.H. No. 8, Thane. | June, 93 | Under process. |
| 14. | M.I. Tank at Dhenoli Nasik. | June, 93 | Under process. |
| 15. | Katauji Tank Project. | June, 93 | Under process. |
| 16. | Khemkhade M.I. Tank, Dhule | June, 93 | Under process. |
| 17. | Non-forestry use of restored land of Private forests in Raigad. | June, 93 | Site Inspection Report awaited. |
| 18. | Widening of Existing tunnel. | June, 93 | Under process. |
| 19. | Construction of 11 KV line from Cherda to Gatapalli. | June, 93 | Under process. |
| 20. | Construction of Naramjobe M.I.T. | June, 93 | Under process. |
| 21. | Defence Institute of Explosive Safety, DRDO | June, 93 | Under process. |

| Sl.No. | Name of the Project | Pending Since | Reasons for Pendency/ Present Status |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 22. | Minor Irrigation Tank, Bhandara. | June, 93 | Under process. |
| 23. | Boldolend M.I. Tank. | June, 93 | Under process. |
| 24. | For Revenue Deptt. Village Katsu. | June, 93 | Under process. |
| 25. | Tekabedar Tank Project | June, 93 | Under process. |
| 26. | Renewal of Tradition Stone Quarry. | June, 93 | Under process. |
| B. PROJECTS PENDING ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE. | | | |
| 1. | Nagothane CCGT, 620 MW, MSEB | Feb. 93 | Considered Committee. Additional information sought is awaited from Project authorities. |
| 2. | Bombay Sewage Disposal Project. | Jan., 93 | Considered by experts Committee. Informations on preferred alternatives and Environmental Management Plan are awaited. |
| 3. | Punand Irrigation Project. | May, 93 | Considered by experts committee. Additional details sought are awaited. |
| 4. | Talwasa Opencast Project, WCL. | May, 93 | Additional information is awaited. |

| Sl.No. | Name of the Project | Pending Since | Reasons for Pendency/ Present Status |
|--------|---|---------------|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 5. | Construction of Airport at Kasalkunde, Taluka Kundal, District Sindhudurg. | July, 92 | Additional information sought received recently. |
| 6. | Construction of Airport at Shirdi Taluka Kopergaon, Distt. Ahmednagar. | May, 93 | Placed before Committee. Full information sought for yet to be received. |
| 7. | Construction of 3-Star Beach Resort at Ganapatpule-Bhandarpule, Distt. Ratnagiri, M/s Krishnlal Beach Resorts Pvt, Ltd. | May, 93 | Considered by the Expert Committee. |
| 8. | Hover craft Ferry Service on cross Harbour routes of Bombay from Jaamshedji Bunder, Bombay for Clearance under CRZ. | May, 93 | -do- |
| 9. | Installation of Vessel Traffic Management System (VTMS) | June, 93 | Considered by the expert Committee |
| 10. | Melamine Plant of RCF, Thal | Feb, 93 | Considered by the expert committee. |
| 11. | Modernisation of Bombay Mint. | April, 93 | Additional information is awaited from Project authorities. |

| Sl.No. | Name of the Project | Pending Since | Reasons for Pendency/ Present Status |
|--------|--|---------------|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| 12. | Bombay-Manmad Pipeline of BPCL. | April, 93 | Considered by the expert Committee. |
| 13. | Expansion of Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd., Rasayani. | March, 93 | Additional information is awaited from project authorities. |

Conference of Vice—chancellors

393. SHRI SOBHANADREES-
WARA RAO VADDE :
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT :
DR. SUDHIR RAY :
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :

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

(a) whether the University Grants Commission had convened a conference of the Vice—Chancellors of the Universities in May, 1993;

(b) the important decisions taken at the conference;

(c) whether the conference expressed its concern over the decreasing per capita outlay on University education and the financial crisis faced by many universities in the country; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to overcome the financial crisis and make the institutions of higher education economically more viable ?

THE MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. According to the information furnished by University Grants Commission, the proceedings of the special meeting of Vice—Chancellors/Directors of Universities/Deemed Universities convened by UGC to discuss the revised Programme of Action for implementation of the National Policy of Education are under finalisation. Necessary steps will be taken to implement the recommendations made by the considered after the proceedings have been finalised confided by the Commission.

Montreal Protocol fund

394. DR. ASIMBALA: Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be

pleased to state :

(a) the details of assistance India has received from the Montreal Protocol Fund for technology transfers and manufacture of eco—friendly substitutes for industry so far and utilisation thereof;

(b) whether the fund given to India with imposing any conditionalities; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) The tenth meeting of the Montreal Protocol Executive Committee held from 28th June to 30 July, 1993 considered projects relating to studies on recovery and recycling of ODS; project formulation for the unorganised sector and electronic cleaning process; and possibilities for substitution of ODS.

(b) and (c) The Multilateral Funds has not imposed any conditionalities. The Government of India has an obligation to phase out Ozone Depleting Substances by the year 2010 subject to availability of technology and financial resources to meet the 'incremental costs'. The investment projects provide the 'incremental costs' required from the Fund and the quantity of Ozone Depleting Substances to be phased out by that project.

Fellowships

395. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether fellowships have been granted to all the candidates who qualified the National Eligibility Test conducted by the University Grants Commission and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research in December, 1991;

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

Gauge Conversion

(d) the time by which all the candidates are likely to be given the fellowships ?

396. SHRIC. P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA
SHRICHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN :

THE MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d) According to the information furnished by UGC, as a general policy all those who qualify in UGC—CSIR NET examination are eligible get JRF. The fellowships are available to them through different schemes and programmes of UGC and all those who approach the Commission are granted fellowship. Even if fellowships under any UGC programme is not available supernumerary fellowships are awarded to those who qualify in UGC—CSIR NET examination. This has also been done in respect of those who qualified and approached UGC in December, 1991.

Will the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government propose to convert the entire railway system in the country into broad gauge;

(b) if so, the annual targets for conversion into broad gauge lines and the total expenditure to be incurred thereon;

(c) how the Government propose to dispose off the surplus metre gauge rolling stock; and

(d) the achievement during the past two years in converting metre gauge and narrow gauge lines into broad gauge along with section—wise break—up thereof ?

According to the information furnished by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), against 622 candidates who qualified the December, 1991 test under CSIR list fellowships were granted to 394 candidates only. As per the prescribed procedure, all candidates who qualified the test were sent attestation performs at the time result was communicated. The candidates had to forward the attestation programs through the institutions where they wanted to do research. On receipt of the same, a formal award letter for fellowship was to be issued. Attestation programs had been received from 394 candidates only and they were all granted the fellowship as per the procedure. Attestation programs were not received from 228 candidates and therefore they were not granted fellowship. The validity period of the offer was one year from the date the result was communicated i. e. 5. 5. 1992. Since one year period from 5. 5. 1992 is already over, the 228 candidates who did not respond, are no longer eligible.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) :
(a) No. sir.

(b) A total of 6,000 km of NG/MG lines are proposed to be converted to BG during VIII plan. A target of 1200 km was fixed for 1992—93 against which 1351 kms have been converted. A target of 1600 kms has been set for 1993—94. The balance is proposed for completion during the remaining years of the VIII Plan. Total expenditure is expected to be Rs. 3900 crores during the VIII Plan.

(c) At present approximately 31% of MG coaching stock and 22% of freight stock are already overaged and need to be removed from service. These will be disposed of on condition basis.

(d) the achievements during the last two years are as under :

| 1991-92 | Kms |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Manmad-Aurangabad | 114 |
| Salempur-Barhaj Bazar | 21 |
| | <u>135</u> |
| 1992-93 | |
| Bangalore-Mysore | 138 |
| Lalgah-Nagaur-Merta Road | 177 |
| Dindigul-Mandurai (Paralle BG) | 62 |
| Lalgah-Kolayat | 47 |
| Nadiad-Kapadvanj | 45 |
| Mankapur-Katra | 30 |
| Fazilka-Kotkapura | 80 |
| Sawaimadhopur-Jaipur | 125 |
| Lucknow Jn-Kanpur | 59 |
| Bangalore-Yelahanka | 12 |
| Parbhani-Parli Vajinath | 63 |
| Purulia-Kotshila | 34 |
| Madurai-Tuticorin | 134 |
| Guntur-Narsaraopet | 46 |
| Aurangabad-Jalna | 64 |
| Delhi-Rewari | 83 |
| Lucknow-manaknagar | 5 |
| Bangalore-Kyatsandra | 55 |
| Bellary-Rayadurg | 54 |
| Burhwal-Mehmoodabad | 38 |
| | <u>1351 Kms</u> |

Forest Communication Project

397. SHRI ASHT BHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA:
MAJ GEN (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRAKHANDURI:

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

- whether the State Government of Uttar Pradesh have submitted Forest Communication Project for bilateral assistance;
- if so, the details thereof;
- the action taken by the Union Government thereon; and
- if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) Yes, Sir. (b) The proposed Communication project with an outlay of Rs. 1181.55 lakhs is to be implemented over a 5 years period for development of communication network in the forest areas of U.P.

(c) The Ministry of Environment and Forests have obtained the clearance of Directorate General of Technical Development (Electronics and telecommunication and MEI Divisions) and communicated to the State Government.

The Department of Economic Affairs have requested the State Government to intimate the existence of the budgetary provisions for the import of the equipment the matter now rests with State Government.

(d) The question does not arise.

[Translation]

Rajasthan Sahitya Academy

398. SHRIGIRDHARILAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of books published by the Rajasthan Sahitya Academy during the last three years;

(b) the percentage out of the published books which could not be sold in the market?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) (a) and (b). Details are as follows:

| Year | No. of books published | percentage of unsold books |
|---------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) 1990-91 | 4 | 67% |
| (ii) 1991-92 | 3 | 81% |
| (iii) 1992-93 | 4 | 84% |

[English]

Bal Bhawan

399. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- The number of Bal Bhawans functioning in the country;
- The number of those wholly/partly financed the Union Government and State Governments;
- whether the Government propose to open more Bal Bhawan in U.P. specially in tribal, hilly and rural areas; and
- if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The total number of affiliated Bal Bhawans functioning in there country is 49. The Bal Bhawan Society India, New Delhi, gives nominal one time financial assistance for specific projects to affiliated State Bal Bhawans.

(c) There is, at present, no specific proposal under consideration of the Government.

(d) does not arise.

[Translation]

Kandla-Bhatindra railway line

400. SHRICHITUBAHI GAMIT: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct broad gauge railway line from kandlaport of Gujarat to Bhatinda (Punjab);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this scheme is likely to be implemented during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the estimated cost there of and the towns which will be linked by this railway route?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). It is proposed to provide a BG link from, Bhatinda to Kandla by conversion of MG sectors on this route. Bhatinda to Merta Road is

already BG. Conversion of Merta Road Jodhpur - Luni - Marwar - Mahesana is in progress. Mahesana - Viramgam is approved for conversion and would be taken up in the coming years. Viramgam - Kandla is already BG.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The approximate cost at present day rates will be Rs. 700.00 crores. The towns to be linked will be Bhatinda, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Luni, Marwar and Mahesana.

Computer Education in Hindi

401. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR; Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government have any scheme to promote computer education in Hindi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). While there is no specific programme for computer education in Hindi, the following initiatives in this behalf have been taken;

(a) Department of Electronics have funded Post graduate Diploma Course in Computer Application (PGDCA) of one and half years duration in 9 institutions; Rs. 80.05 lakhs have been spent on the PGDCA Hindi Programme. That Department has also introduced Technology Development in Indian Languages project under which requisite Technology for Information Processing in Hindi as well as other Indian languages to be developed;

(b) UGC has funded Diploma in Computer Applications to Kasthi Vidyapith, Vasranasi and

Vanasthri Vidyapith, Rajasthan;

(c) Under Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools (CLASS) project, the modified strategy likely to be adopted during the VIII plan envisages use of GIST Cards which will enable the schools to use Hindi and other regional languages in Computer Education.

[English]

Release of Edible Oils

402. SHRI BOLLABULLI RAMAIAH: DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO: SHRI S.B. THORAT:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to release large quantities of edible oil in the open market to check the price rise;

(b) if so, the quantity released during the month of June; and

(c) the extent to which prices have been reduced on this account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). As the present prices of major edible oils are at a level lower than those prevailing during the corresponding period in 1991 and 1992, the Government has no proposal to deliberately depress the prices of edible oils by releasing large quantities of edible oils in the open market.

[Translation]

Gaya Junction

403. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether facilities at Gaya Junction like drinking water, lavatories, booking windows and the reservation through computers have not been provided;

(b) whether the ladies booking counter is not manned and woman have to stand in men's queue for getting a ticket;

(c) whether enquiries from the enquiry telephone are generally not replied to; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof and the steps being taken to provide these amenities at this Junction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA) (a) Gaya Junction has been provided with adequate booking facilities, water supply arrangements and lavatory facilities, the passenger reservation system at Gaya is not computerised.

(b) and (c). The ladies bookings counter is generally manned and enquiry telephone is attended.

(d) The reservation volume at Gaya does not justify provision of a computerised reservation facility at this stage.

[English]

Activities of BIS

404. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a lack of awareness in the public about the activities of "Bureau of Indian Standards" regarding standards formulation, quality marking and testing;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the annual expenditure on advertising, publicity and promotional activities by BIS during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). All-out efforts are being made through T.V., A.I.R. print media hoarding, pampalets etc. to spread awareness in the public about the activities of the Bureau of Indian Standards.

| | | |
|-----|---------|-----------------|
| (c) | 1990-91 | Rs. 12.94 lakhs |
| | 1991-92 | Rs. 16.24 lakhs |
| | 1992-93 | Rs. 20.54 lakhs |

[Translation]

Development of Indian Languages

405. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schemes that have been formulated by the Government so far for the development of Indian languages long with details of each scheme;

(b) whether the Government have conducted any survey regarding the achievements of these schemes;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefore; and

(e) the reasons for slow progress of the achievements in the development of Indian languages?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Government have formulated the following 22 schemes including schemes to maintain autonomous bodies/subordinate offices under the Ministry of Human Resource development for the purpose of development of Indian Languages. These are as under-

ties for Urdu.

- (1) Financial assistance to voluntary Organisations for promotion of Hindi - Voluntary Organisations are provided financial assistance for various activities like running teaching centers, typing classes, libraries etc. for propagation of Hindi mainly in the non-Hindi speaking regions.
- (2) Appointment and training of Hindi teachers in non-Hindi speaking States/UTs. - 100% assistance to non-Hindi States/UTs for posts created with prior approval of Government of India.
- (3) Propagation of Hindi abroad, by providing Hindi books to Indian Embassies abroad, scholarships to foreign students to study Hindi in India etc.
- (4) Financial assistance for publication in Indian languages and in English. - 80% of the approved printing cost to deserving authors/institutions.
- (5) Scheme of production of University level books in Hindi and in Regional languages - Rs. 1.00 crores to each participation State Government for operating a Revolving Fund for the purpose
- (6) Financial assistance to Voluntary Organisations for selected promotional activities relating to Indian languages (other than Hindi, Sanskrit, Urdu and Sindhi)
- (7) Financial assistance to Voluntary organisations for promotional activities for Urdu.
- (8) Financial assistance for Urdu Calligraphy Training Centres.
- (9) Financial assistance to Voluntary Organisations for promotional activities for Sindhi including production of books in Sindhi.
- (10) Appointment and Training of Modern Indian language teachers in Hindi speaking States/UTs. - 100% assistance to States/UTs in the Hindi belt for appointment of Modern Indian Language teachers, particularly South Indian Languages teachers.
- (11) Financial assistance to Voluntary Organisations for promotion of Sanskrit.
- (12) Financial assistance to institutions recognised as Adarsh Sanskrit Mahavidyalayas/Shodha Sansthan 95% of recurring and 75% of non-recurring expenditure of Post graduate Colleges/Research Institutions of Sanskrit.
- (13) Development of Sanskrit through State Governments/UTs by assistance to eminent Sanskrit scholars in indigent circumstances modernizations of Sanskrit pathshalas, providing facilities for teaching Sanskrit in High and Secondary schools, Scholarships to students studying Sanskrit in High and Higher secondary schools and assistance to States Governments/UTs for their own programmes for promotion of Sanskrit.
- (14) Award of President's Certificate of Honour to eminent scholars of Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian every year.
- (15) Scheme of Shashtra Chudamani for eminent elderly Sanskrit Scholars to preserve the tradition of in-depth study

of Shashtra.

- (16) Preservation of oral tradition of Vedic studies ! All-India Elocution contests.
- (17) Assistance to English Language Teaching Institutes, Regional Institutes of English and District Centres for English.
- (18) Central Institute of Indian Languages is engaged in developmental programmes for Indian languages
- (19) Central Hindi Directorate is engaged in the development of Hindi as link language through correspondence courses and production of bi-lingual and tri-lingual dictionaries etc.
- (20) Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology is engaged in the evolution of scientific and technical terminology in Hindi and Regional languages.
- (21) Kendriya Hindi Sansthan is engaged in imparting teachers' training for in-service teachers in non-Hindi speaking States/UTs.
- (22) Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan is engaged in teaching and research in Sanskrit on traditional lines at graduate, Post-graduate and doctoral levels and providing affiliation facilities to other similar Sanskrit institutions.

(b) to (e). The Government has not conducted any survey. The achievements of the above schemes are evaluated through annual progress reports, consideration by Grant-in-aid Committees in the Ministry in respect of the schemes for financial assistance, inspections by authorised agencies etc. from time to time.

[English]

Safety of Mankind and Marine Life"

406. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the aging refineries, pipelines, installations, worn out offshore platforms, chemical plants etc., pose a serious threat to the mankind and the marine life;

(b) whether there is any scheme for mandatory check on these polluting industries, plants on regular basis;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the safety of mankind and marine life/products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir. The threat of an accident depends more on the quality of maintenance than of the age of a unit.

(b) and (c). Seventh categories of industries, including refineries and certain chemical plants have been identified in the heavily polluting sectors and the pollution control states of these industries are monitored regularly by the State Pollution Control Boards. The State Pollution Control Boards regulate the discharge from these industries through monitoring and issuing consents to operate.

It is mandatory for the industries to prepare and an on-site emergency preparedness plan and for the district authorities to prepare the off-site emergency preparedness plan. Industries handling identified hazardous chemical are required to submit safety reports to the State Governments and these safety reports are regularly updated. Industries using boilers and other hazardous devices are required to get these regularly checked.

(d) The action taken to reduce marine pollution include;

(i) Land based sources of pollution affecting the quality of the coastal waters have been

identified. As action plan has been prepared requiring all industrial units to meet the stipulated standards within a time frame:

(i) the coastal State Pollution Control Boards secure compliance of standards of coastal waters through the constant and monitoring mechanism;

(iii) wherever applicable, the industries, municipalities have been directed to construct marine outfalls with a diffuser system based upon the dilution capacity of the receiving body;

(iv) the Central Government has issued general instructions that no industry, factory should be given a consent to establish within 500 meters from the shoreline.

[*Translation*]

Conversion of Indore-Pithampur line

407. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plan to start gauge conversion work on Indore-Pithampur railway line;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted in this regard;

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and

(e) the time by which the conversion work is likely to be started thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) There is no railway line from Indore to Pithampur, which is served by How railway stations with which it is connected by road.

(b) Does not arise

(c) No, Sir.

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

[*English*]

Payment of Transport Charges for Levy Sugar

408. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested to sanction the payment of transport charges for the levy sugar since 1979;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard and the amount to be paid to the State Government in this regard;

(c) whether the payment of the above dues has since been made; and

(d) if not, when the payment is likely to be made?

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

(b) to (d). It has been decided to give ex-post facto approval to the revision of transport charges effected by the Government of Karnataka in 1979, 1981, 1985 and 1991 subject to the following conditions:-

(i) The State Government's rates would be allowed limited to the Food Corporation of India's rates for transporting food grains and where FCI's rates are not there, State Government is rates or the actual railway freight which ever is lower would be allowed.

(ii) The minimum distance charges as claimed by the State Government in their schedule would be increased in the same proportion as the increase in rates per Kilometer per quint.

(iii) Entry Tax on levy sugar already reimbursed by Food Corporation of India would be refunded by the State Government to FCI. The order to the above effect was issued on 28th June, 1993 and the Food Corporation of India have been requested to work out the details for making the payments.

[Translation]

Programmes for Development of Forests in Madhya Pradesh

409. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the various new programmes proposed to be launched for the development of forests in Madhya Pradesh during 1993-94; and

(b) the details of the funds earmarked there for during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Programmes for the development of forests in Madhya Pradesh, as in other States, are continuing in nature and include afforestation/tree planting activities, forest protections, silvi-cultural practices, wildlife conservation, research, training, extension activities, etc. These activities are carried out through the funds available on an annual basis in the State and Central budgets. These activities are proposed to be continued in M. P. during the year 1993-94.

Although no new programmes for the development of forests in M. P. are contemplated during 1993-94, it may be mentioned that the State Govt. have proposed a comprehensive forestry project for World bank assistance. The World Bank have prepared

the final draft report which is proposed to be processed and appraised during the year 1993-94. The implementation of the project would start after the final agreement has been entered into with the World Bank.

Shortage of Equipment's in Regional Engineering Colleges

410. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be Pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of funds and equipments with the Regional Engineering Colleges:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the plan and non-plan funds sanctioned and actually released to each Regional College during the last three years:

(d) whether any assistance is also available to these colleges; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e). The 17 Regional Engineering Colleges are joint ventures of the Central Government and the State Government concerned. The Government of India meets the entire non-recurring expenditure and the recurring expenditure on post Graduate Courses. The recurring expenditure on Under Graduate Courses is shared by the government of India and State Government concerned on 50:50 basis. The details of plan and non-plan grants released to Regional Engineering Colleges during the last 3 years are given in the attached statement. The release of funds depends upon the availability keeping in view the overall resource constituents.

STATEMENT

Grants Released to Regional Engineering Colleges During Last Three Years

| Regional Engineering | Non-Plan | | | Plan | | |
|----------------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 |
| | 1. Allahabad | 167.00 | 171.00 | 117.00 | 92.50 | 50.00 |
| 2. Bhopal | 139.00 | 149.00 | 158.50 | 79.00 | 117.27 | 192.76 |
| 3. Calicut | 132.50 | 131.00 | 143.00 | 94.42 | 120.00 | 126.00 |
| 4. Durgapur | 115.50 | 166.00 | 157.00 | 54.33 | 41.36 | 87.55 |
| 5. Hamirpur | 52.00 | 43.00 | 20.70 | 187.00 | 143.30 | 174.90 |
| 6. Jalandhar | 111.00 | 120.00 | 117.50 | 99.00 | 80.10 | 112.44 |
| 7. Jamshedpur | 45.00 | 22.00 | 21.44 | 313.00 | 336.49 | 354.05 |
| 8. Kurukshetra | 114.450 | 85.00 | 107.45 | 105.72 | 111.10 | 86.79 |
| 9. Nagpur | 136.00 | 118.00 | 140.00 | 94.57 | 98.65 | 36.68 |
| 10. Rourkela | 165.00 | 183.00 | 185.00 | 86.20 | 101.70 | 181.12 |
| 11. Rourkela | 133.50 | 98.00 | 123.55 | 87.10 | 79.10 | 151.4 |

| | Regional Engineering | Non-Plan | | | Plan | | |
|-----|----------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 1990-91 | | 1991-92 | 1990-91 | | 1991-92 |
| | | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 |
| 12. | Slichar | 4.00 | 70.00 | 68.77 | 93.00 | 125.00 | 100.00 |
| 13. | Srinagar | 118.00 | 115.00 | 160.00 | 44.50 | 61.70 | 119.07 |
| 14. | Surat | 100.00 | 106.00 | 110.00 | 88.17 | 84.41 | 85.40 |
| 15. | Surathkal | 112.50 | 183.00 | 200.00 | 89.60 | 117.00 | 109.50 |
| 16. | Tiruchirai-Palli | 118.00 | 147.00 | 140.00 | 81.98 | 120.50 | 160.60 |
| 17. | Warangal | 194.40 | 182.00 | 207.00 | 97.42 | 138.12 | 150.50 |
| | Total | 2082.10 | 2089.45 | 2186.00 | 1800.00 | 1928.75 | 2400.00 |

(English)

Additional Storage for Foodgrains in Orissa

412. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified some places in Orissa for creation of additional storage accommodation for foodgrains;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps taken to create additional storage in those places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). An additional capacity of 10,000 tonnes godown is under construction by Food Corporation of India at Badampahar (Mayurbhanj district).

Food Corporation of India proposes tentatively to construct additional capacity at Titlagarh (Bolangir district, at Rayagadda (Rayagadda district), and Choudwar (Cutack district) for storage of foodgrains during the VIII Five Year Plan subject to availability of funds, lands etc.

Financial Assistance to Farmers for Purchasing Tractors

413. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Financial help to farmers for second hand tractors; Ministry? appearing in the newspaper 'The Economic Times' dated July 2, 1992;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to provide financial assistance to small and mar-

ginal farmers for purchasing second hand tractors; and

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the reaction of NABARD in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c). The matter has been taken up with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development response of the Bank in this regard is awaited.

Health Hazards by FIY Ash

414 SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether emitted fly ash from various Thermal Power Plants is creating ecological health hazards:

(b) if so, the extent of threat by fly ash in various parts of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). At present about one lakh tonnes of fly ash is being generated per day in the country which is polluting the environment and causing health hazard. State Governments have been requested to formulate Action Plan for its utilization from 3% to 50% by the turn of the century and for which the following incentives have been sanctioned;

(1) Excise duty exemption for bricks and all other building products using 25% of more fly ash as raw material.

(2) Custom duty exempt on import of critical machinery and equipment

(3) Free availability of fly ash to the entrepreneurs.

Scheme to Honour Sports Persons

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to start a Central Scheme on the pattern of "Chatrapati Award" in Maharashtra to honour the sports persons in various parts of the country for their excellence/outstanding contribution; and

(b) if so, the details thereof

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, the Schemes of (i) Cash Awards to Medal Winners in the International Sports Events (ii) Arjuna Award and (iii) Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award are already in operation in the Department of honour sports persons for their excellence and outstanding contribution.

[Translation]

Train Services in Madhya Pradesh

416. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some passenger trains on Ahmedabad-Bhopal and Mathura-Bardha sections and some other trains serving the areas of Madhya Pradesh have been canceled by the Government;

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

for their cancellation; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken and provide better train services to tribal area Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA):

(a) and (b). No, Sir. Not during 1993-94. However 55/56 Mathura-Vadodara Passenger has been re-organised from July '93 Time Table to run as independent services on Matrua-Ratlam, Ratlam-Dahod, Dahod-Vadodara sections in order to serve the local commuters better.

(c) In the July '93 Time Table the following trains have been introduced/extended in Madhya Pradesh:-

- (i) Nizamuddin-Madras Rajdhani-Express which serves Bhopal,
- (ii) Nizamuddin-Mangalore Express which serves Itarsi, Bhopal, Bina and Gwalior.
- (iii) Nizamuddin-Jabalpur/Nagpur/Bilaspur express which serves Gwalior, Bina, Bhopal, Itarsi, Betul, Alsam, Durg, Raipur and Bilaspur.
- (iv) Gevra Road-Champa Passenger extended upto Bilaspur.
- (v) 106/107 Indore-Dawas Shuttle extended upto Ujjain (from 17.5.93)

Vocational Course in Delhi Schools

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

(a) the number of Government schools in Delhi where vocational courses of life Insurance and General Insurance Corporations have been introduced during the last three years;

(b) the number of students qualified the

courses from those schools during the above period;

(c) whether employment opportunities have been provided to all the qualified students;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which employment opportunities are likely to be provided to all the qualified students?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The number of Government schools in Delhi where vocational courses of life Insurance and General Insurance Corporations have been introduced during the last three years are as follows:

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| Life Insurance Corporation | - | 5 |
| General Insurance Corporation | - | 5 |

(b) According to the information received from Delhi Administration the number of students who qualified from Life Insurance corporation/General Insurance Corporation courses during the last three years from these schools is given below:-

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----|
| Life Insurance Corporation course | - | 429 |
| (1190-91, 1991-92 & 1992-93) | | |
| General Insurance Corporation Course | - | 402 |
| (1990-91, 1991-92 & 1992-93) | | |

(c) to (e). General Insurance Corporation has provided employment opportunities to all the qualified students. Regarding Life Insurance Corporation, Apprenticeship has been offered to all the students of 1989-91 batch who qualified as per their criteria. Applications have been

called from eligible students of 1990-92 batch and their absorption is being finalised. The absorption of 1991-93 batch students will be considered in 1994.

[English]

Own Your Wagon Scheme

418. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of wagons for which agreements have been signed so far under the Own Your Scheme launched by Railways during the last year;

(b) the companies which have placed these orders and the number of wagons manufactured company-wise so far under the scheme; and

(c) the estimated profit to the Railways likely to be accrued through this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS SHRI K.C. LENKA) (a) Nil.

(b) and (c). Do not arise

New Trains

419. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL
KATHERIA:
SHRI BRLJBHUSHAN SHARAN
SINGH:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
SHRIMATI CHANDRA
PRABHURS:
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:
SHRI PREM CHAND RAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the trains introduced dur-

ing the last six months;

(b) whether the Government propose to introduce some more new trains during the current year; and

(c) if so, the proposed routes on which the new trains are likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA):

(a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

[English]

Ecological Imbalance in Malabar Region of Kerala

420 SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMCHANDRAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any report regarding ecological imbalance in Malabar Region of Kerala due to large scale felling of trees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any study has been made to assess the extent of deforestation and the present forests coverage in Kerala;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

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

* THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The Government has not received any specific report regarding ecological imbalance in Malabar Region of Kerala due to large scale felling of trees.

(b) Question does not arise

(c) and (d). Forest Survey of India periodically studies forest cover of the country. As per State of Forest Report, 1991 of Forest Survey of India, the forest cover in Kerala is 10,149 sq. km. and there is no noticeable change in forest cover of the State between 1989 and 1991 assessments.

(e) Question does not arise.

Contract with Turkish State Railway

421. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any contract has been awarded to the Indian Railway Construction Company Limited recently but the Turkish State Railway for construction/electrification of the railway lines in Turkey; and

(b) if so, the details of the contract and the time by which the work is proposed to be completed by IRCON?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The contract is for electrification of about 75 track km of additional lines between Sincan-Ankara. The value of the contract is US \$8.2 million to be completed within 15 months from the date of receipt of mobilisation advance from the Turkish State Railways.

Sale of Sub-Standard Goods

422. SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK:
SHRI TARA CHAND
KHANDELWAL
SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "BIS gears up surveillance act" appearing in the 'Times of India' dated June 14, 1993;

(b) if so, whether the Bureau of Indian Standards has conducted any drive to check the sale of substandard goods in the country;

(c) if so, the number of such raids conducted by the Bureau during last one year; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken by the Government against those found involved therein?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) BIS has established Indian Standards

for a larged number of products. BIS is also operating a Certification Marks Scheme under which manufacturers are licensed to use the Standard Mark on goods produced by them in conformity with relevant Indian Standard. This Scheme is generally voluntary. Certification of certain products considered important from the point of view of health and safety of consumers has, however, been made compulsory under various Acts, rules, Orders etc. Which are enforced by various agencies e.g. State Governments in the case of Essential Commodities Act. Nodal officers and Departments have been nominated by the State Governments for coordinating enforcement action within the State. BIS also has a mechanism under which consumer can seeks redressal of grievances against the poor quality of ISI Marked products

(c) and (d). A statement indicating the number of cases during 1991-92 and 19:92-93, in which action was taken against the unauthorised use of ISI Mark, is enclosed. It is a continuous and on-going process.

STATEMENT

| <i>State/Union Territory</i> | <i>1991-92</i> | | <i>1992-93</i> | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | <i>No. of cases Action Taken</i> | | <i>No. of cases Action Taken</i> | |
| Andhra Pradesh | 2 | | | |
| Delhi | 6 | Legal proceedings have been launched | | |
| Rajasthan | 1 | | 1 | |
| Uttar Pradesh | 1 | | 2 | |
| Madhya Pradesh | 1 | | | Investigations are in progress |
| Gujarat | 1 | Case closed after investigations | | 1 |
| Maharashtra | - | | | |
| Bihar | - | | 1 | |
| Haryana | - | | 1 | |
| Total | 12 | | 9 | |

Universalisation of Primary Education

423. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
SRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

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

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General in his Twelfth Report for the year ending March 31, 1993 has made some observations about the defective implementation of the programme for universalisation of primary education by Municipal Corporation of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. According to information furnished by Municipal Corporation of Delhi, the Comptroller and Auditor General conducted audit for the period of 5 years from 1987-88 to 1991-92 and made certain observations regarding implementation of the scheme Universalisation of Primary Education Programme in MCD. The observations of C & AG mainly related to drop-out rate of students; distribution of free text-books without any guidelines such as parental income; excess purchase of text-books for free distribution, books in stock and delayed supply of text-books to zones from central stores.

(c) MCD has intimated that steps have been taken to ensure timely distribution of books to children, free distribution of text-books without any parental income criteria as decided by the Standing Committee of the Corporation, excess stock of books have already been sent to various zones for distribution amongst newly enrolled students. The drop-out rate of children

is basically due to the migration of labour class and other categories.

[*Translation*]

Sugar Mills in Bihar & Uttar Pradesh

424. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI SHEELA
GAWTAM:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sugar mills in the cooperative sector in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh are facing crisis due to inadequate availability of sugarcane; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to save these mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) In Bihar State, there is no sugar mill in the cooperative sector. As far as the cooperative sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh are concerned, they crushed 74.85 lakh tonnes (provisional) of sugarcane during the current season, as against 103.89 lakh tonnes cane crushed during last season, i.e. 1991-92.

(b) State Governments have been requested to ensure optimum availability of cane to sugar mills and check its diversion to other sectors.

[*English*]

Depletion of Forests in Western Ghats

425 DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL:
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey on the depletion of forest resources in Western Ghats region:

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

(c) the reason for depletion of forest resources in the region; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KMAL NATH): (a) The Forest Survey of India ((FSI) conducts regular assessments of the forests cover of the country based on satellite imageries.

(b) the last assessment report was published in 1991 using the Land imageries of 1987-89

(c) According to the FSI Report (1991) no serious depletion of forest cover in Western ghats is noticed.

(d) Steps taken to protect forests cover of Western ghats are as under:-

- (i) Enactment and strict implementation of Forest Conservation, act 19 80
- (ii) Assisting State governments and providing infrastructure for implementation of Central and state Forest laws.
- (iii) Planning Commission makes special provision for the Western Ghat areas under the Scheme "Integrated Development of Western Ghats"
- (iv) Overseas development Agency (ODA) of U.K. is funding a project for forestry activity in the western Ghats of Karnataka State.

[Translation]

Protection of Foodgrains

426. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

SHRI MANJAY LAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of total Foodgrains damaged every year by weeds, pests and insects; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the proper storage and preservation of agricultural product to check the losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI. S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a): Exact estimates are not available.

(b) The following steps are taken by the Government for proper storage and preservation of agricultural produce to check the losses:-

(i) Foodgrains are stored on scientific lines and pest control measures are undertaken regularly to control the rat and insect infestation.

(ii) Under National Save Grain Campaign trainings are conducted for the benefit of farmers and extension workers regarding scientific storage of foodgrains

(iii) Storage structures are supplied to the farmers on subsidy.

(iv) To supplement the storage capacity, 3710 rural godowns with a storage capacity of 20.666 lakhs tonnes were completed upto 24.12.92 under the Central Sponsored Schemes for setting up of rural godowns.

(v) For proper storage of perishable commodities, a capacity of 14.21 lakh tonnes had been created under the Cold Storage Order, 1980, as on 31.12.92

Irregularities FPS and Kerosene Depots

427. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether irregularities are being committed on a large scale in the Fair Price Shops and Kerosene Depots located in Delhi and various parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government are formulating any special scheme to check such irregularities;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not the reasons thereof; and

(e) the number of Fair Price Shops and Kerosene Depots in Delhi whose licenses have been cancelled during the last two months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED:) (a) to (d). The operational responsibility for implementation of the scheme of Public Distribution System (PDS) rests with the State Governments and U.T. Administrations, including Delhi. Inspection and checking of Fair price Shops (FPSs) and Kerosene oil Depots (KO Depots) and enforcing the provisions of Essential Commodities act another smaller legislations form part of their administrative functions. The States/UTs. have been requested to intensify vigilance and curb unfair trade practices indulged in by traders, and monitor the supply and distribution of essential commodities.

(e) The Administration of National Capital Territory of Delhi has reported that during the last two months authorities of 6 FPSs and 23 Kerosene Oil Depots have been canceled.

Small and Marginal Farmers in Gujarat

428. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of small and marginal farmers in Gujarat in 1971 and at present, separately;

(b) the average annual quantity of foodgrains produced by these farmers;

(c) whether these farmers are not getting any benefit due to high cost of produc-

tion; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the production level does not fall on account of non-availability of incentives to such marginal farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) As per agricultural census the percentage of small and marginal farmers in Gujarat during 1970-71 and 1985-86 (latest available) are as follows:

| | 1970-71 | 1985-86 |
|----------|---------|---------|
| Marginal | 23.8 | 25.5 |
| Small | 19.1 | 23.4 |

(b) As the technology is neutral to scale, assuming that average yield per hectare is not much different on different size of holdings, the quantity of foodgrains produced by small and marginal farmers would be in proportion to area operated by these farmers. The annual normal production of foodgrains in Gujarat is about 48 lakh tonnes. Of this, about 18% is being contributed by small and marginal farmers in proportion to the area cultivated by them under foodgrains.

(c) and (d). Benefits of the various programmes/schemes being implemented by Government are accruing to all the farmers irrespective of their size. The State Governments have particularly been advised that the benefits should flow to the small and marginal farmers under the crop oriented programmes.

[English]

Schools in Capital

429. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to bring all the schools in the Capital under one authority; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir. An expert group appointed by Delhi Administration has inter-alia made this recommendation. However, it would be difficult to do so because the financial responsibility for

schools is presently shared by the Delhi Administration, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Cantonment Board and New Delhi Munciap, Committee for their respective schools. In the event of a Unified authority for all schools, such authority would find it very difficult to mobilise enough financial resources to efficiently manage all schools.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Teaching of English in Delhi Schools

430. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal from the Delhi Administration to teach English from Class I in some schools from the current academic session;

(b) if so, the total number of such schools; and

(c) the time by which the teaching of English from Class I will start in remaining schools?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). According to the information furnished by Delhi Administration there are 250 composite schools having classes from Ist to X/XII, where English as a subject is already being taught from Class. I Delhi Administration has also planned to convert more schools into composite schools in a phased manner during the 8th Five Year Plan.

Maintenance Work by Private Contractors

431. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of railway stations where the maintenance work has been awarded to the private contractors;

(b) whether the maintenance work of a large number of wagons/coaches has also been entrusted to private contractors; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such wagons/coaches?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.

LENKA): (a) Maintenance work like white washing, painting major repairs, etc. at stations are done by contractors till over the Indian Railways. Only petty repairs and repairs of urgent nature are undertaken departmentally.

(b) No coaches wagons have been handed over to contractors for maintenance work.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Encroachment of Forest Land

432. DR. LAL BHADUR RAWAL:
DR. CHATTRAPAL SINGH:
SHRI RAJEEV SINGH:
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL
KATHERIA:
SHRI RAM TAHAL
CHAUDHARY:
SHRI LAL BABURAI:

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

(a) whether incidents of encroachment so forests land by the people have come to the notice of the Government;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government to make forest land free from any encroachment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). Incidents of encroachment of forest land by the people have been brought to the notice of Government of India periodically. The details regarding encroachments on forest land are maintained in the States/Union territories concerned, at divisional level. Government of India has taken following measures to prevent encroachment of forest land:

(i) National Forests Policy, 1988 states that encroachment of forest land has been on the increase and this trend has to be arrested and effected action taken to prevent its continuance.

(ii) The Forest policy also stipulates that people's participation in management of the forests should be encouraged.

(iii) Under the Indian Forest Act, 1927 and

Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, encroachment of forest land has been declared an offense.

- (iv) State Governments carry out eviction of encroachments periodically along with Revenue authorities.

Qualification for BTC in Uttar Pradesh

433. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KANDURI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have promulgated an order lowering the qualification for Basic Teaching Course (BTC) entrance examination from B.A. to Intermediate, for Uttaranchal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Prescribing the minimum qualification for admission in B.T.C. courses is within the jurisdiction of the State Governments. Government of India have not, therefore, issued any order in this regard.

From the information received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh it has been learnt that the State Government have taken a decision to reduce the minimum qualification from graduate to intermediate for the entire State and not only for Uttaranchal. These orders have been issued on 31-3-1993 in the light of the decision taken in the meeting of the Uttar Pradesh Basic Shiksha Parishad on 23-12-1992.

Foodgrain Stock

434. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country has achieved self-sufficiency in respect of foodgrain stocks and is in a position to export them;

(b) whether there have been an increase in the production of the edible oils and sugar; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALPNATHRAI): (a) The country is normally self sufficient in foodgrains except pulses. There is no proposal under consideration of the Government for export of foodgrains from Government stocks.

(b) and (c). The production of oilseeds has increased from 48.76 lakh tonnes in 1990-91 to 49.66 lakh tonnes in 1991-92. The production of sugar increased from 120.47 lakh tonnes in 1990-91 to 134.11 lakh tonnes in 1991-92. However, production for the current years (upto 30.693) was 104.82 lakhs tonnes as against 130.76 achieved upto the corresponding date last year.

[Translation]

Navodaya Vidyalayas

435. DR. G.L. KANAUIA:
SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR
SHARMA:

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

(a) the places where Navodaya Vidyalayas have been opened during 1992-93;

(b) whether the target set for opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas during the last year has been achieved;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas

likely to be opened during 1993-94, State-wise and location-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). A total number of 44 Navodaya Vidyalayas were sanctioned during the year 1992-93. The details are given in the attached statement-I. Out of the 44 Navodaya Vidyalayas

sanctioned Selection Tests have been conducted for 39 Vidyalayas, For the remaining 5 Vidyalayas, the Selection Tests could not be held in 1992-93 due to non-availability of rent free temporary accommodation to be provided by the concerned State Governments.

(d) A State-wise list of 43 districts where Navodaya Vidyalayas have been approved in 1993-94 by Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti is given in the attached Statement-II

STATEMENT

Statement showing the name of NVs/Districts sanctioned during the year -1992-93

| S.No. | Name of State/UT | Name of District | Location/Place |
|-------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. | Madhya Pradesh | 1. Mandla | Padii |
| | | 2. Vidisha | Shamshabad |
| | | 3. Ujjain | Ghattia |
| | | 4. Chhindwara | Amarwara |
| | | 5. Bastar | Barsaor |
| | | 6. Sarguja | Basdei |
| | | 7. Satna | Raikwara |
| | | 8. Raigarh | Bhupdeypur |
| | | 9. Khandwa | Pandhana |
| | | 10. Rewa | Sirmaur |
| | | 11. Bhopal | Ratibad-Chopri |
| | | 12. Betul | Prabhat Pattan |

| S.No. | Name of State/UT | Name of District | Location/Place |
|-------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 2. | Uttar Pradesh | 13. Barabanki | Sonikpur |
| | | 14. Bijnore | Saindwar |
| | | 15. Manipuri | Ahammadpur |
| | | 16. Etawah | Samhon |
| | | 17. Haridwar | Saraswati Nagar |
| | | 18. Hamirpur | Mohaba Nagar |
| | | 19. Siddharth Nagar | Basantpur |
| | | 20. Aligarh | Agsoli |
| 3. | Maharashtra | 21. Ratnagiri | Kharavate |
| | | 22. Sindhudurg | Sangeli |
| | | 23. Aurangabad | Kannad |
| | | 24. Kolhapur | Kagal |
| 4. | Rajasthan | 25. Bikaner | Gajner |
| | | 26. Sirahi | Kalahandri |

| S.No. | Name of State/UT | Name of District | Location/Place |
|-------|------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 5. | Himachal Pradesh | 27. Swai-Madhpour 28. Dausā | Jat-Badedaa Kherli |
| 6. | Punjab | 29. Bilaspur 30. Solan 31. Ferozpur | Ghumarwain Kunihar Ratole |
| 7. | Bihar | 32. Gurdaspur 33. Saran 34. Sitamarhi | Manwal Bangara Sonbarsa |
| 8. | Assam | 35. Karimaganj 36. Sonitpur | Ramakrishnagar Kadamenii |
| 9. | Haryana | 37. Kurukshetra 38. Rewari | Fathupur Naichana |
| 10. | Gujarat | 39. Gurgaon 40. Sabarkantha | Ferozepur Jhirka Dhansura |

| S.No. | Name of State/UT | Name of District | Location/Place |
|-------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 11. | Manipur | 41. Mehsana | Lanva Tal. Chansama |
| 12. | Mizoram | 42. Tamenglong | Duigailong |
| 13. | Sikkim | 43. Chhimutulpui | Mapui |
| | | 44. North Sikkim | Phudong North. |

STATEMENT-II

| S.No. | Name of State/UT | Districts |
|-------|--------------------|---|
| 1. | Assam | 1. Sibsagar 2. Nalbari 3. Kamrup 4. Hyderabad 5. Mahabunagar 6. Tawang 7. Lower Subansiri 8. West Siang 9. East Champaran |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 10. Gopalganj 11. Sahebganj 12. Madhepura 13. Hazaribagh |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh, | |
| 4. | Bihar | |

| S.No. | Name of State/UT | Districts |
|-------|------------------|---------------------|
| 5. | Gujarat | 14. Khagaria |
| 6. | Haryana | 15. Panchmahala |
| 7. | Kerala | 16. Ambala |
| 8. | Karnataka | 17. Karnal |
| 9. | Madhya Pradesh | 18. Kollam (Quilon) |
| 10. | Maharashtra | 19. Bangalore |
| | | 20. South Canara |
| | | 21. Gwalior |
| | | 22. Baaaalaghat |
| | | 23. Shajapur |
| | | 24. Raigad |
| | | 25. Sholapur |
| | | 26. Greater Bombay |
| | | 27. Satara |

| S.No. | Name of State/UT | Districts |
|-------|------------------|----------------------|
| | | Pune |
| | | 28. |
| | | 29. Akola |
| | | 30. Pibhoi |
| | | 31. West Khasi Hills |
| | | 32. Phok |
| | | 33. Mon |
| | | 34. Puri |
| | | 35. Pauri-Garhwal |
| | | 36. Banda |
| | | 37. Rampur |
| | | 38. Pratappgarh |
| | | 39. Deharadun |
| | | 40. Sonebhadra |
| | | 41. Ferozabad |
| | | 42. Maharajganj |
| | | 43. Jalaun |
| 11. | Meghalaya | |
| 12. | Nagaland | |
| 13. | Orissa | |
| 14. | Uttar Pradesh | |

Aravalli Hills

[English]

436. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plan for the greenery of Aravalli Hills as well as preventing the expansion of the Thar desert;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this regard so far;

(c) whether any review has been made in this connection;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the targets fixed during 1993-94 in this context including the funds to be made available therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHR KAMAL NATH): (a) to (e). Afforestation and tree planting activities under the 20 Point programme are undertaken, inter-alia for greening of the entire country. This programme also covers the Aravalli Hills and the Thar Desert.

As reported by the Governments of Gujarat, Haryana and Rajasthan, were Aravalli Hills and the Thar desert are situated, an area, of 18.10 lakh hectares has been covered during the period 1985-86 to 1992-93 under the 20 Point Programme. During the year, 1993-94 a target of 1.80 lakh hectares has been fixed and financial resources to the tune of Rs. 20736.44 lakh provided for implementation of this programme in the states Gujarat, Haryana and Rajasthan.

The scientists of Central Arid zone Research Institute (CAZRI), Jodhpur have established that there is no conclusive evidence to prove the expansion of the Thar desert.

Central Universities in N.E.E Region

437. SHRIBIRSING MAHATO:
SHRICHITTA BASU
SHRI KABINDRA
PURKAYASTHA

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

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision to set up Central Universities in the North Eastern Region;

(b) if so, the progress made till date;

(c) the estimated expenditure incurred on setting up of these universities; and

(d) the time by which teaching is likely to be taken by these universities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d). Government have enacted the legislations for setting up Central universities at Silcher (Assam), Tezpur and Nagland in the North-Eastern Region. The Sites for these universities have also been approved. State Government of Assam has been requested for transfer of sites in Revenue records in favor of Central Universities. The process of the appointment of Vice-Chancellors and Registrar-designate for these universities has been initiated.

UGC has been requested to consider a proposal to allocate Rs. 1 crore each to Assam (Silcher), Tezpur and Nagland Universities for the current financial year and engage some experts or organisation like Education Consultants of India Ltd (Ed. CIL) to make a study in consultation with local authorities and local talents to suggest immediate short-term profile and longer-term profile for identification of

courses and starting of classes.

The estimated cost of Assam (Silchar), Tezpur and Nagland Universities projected for the eighth Plan is Rs. 70.18 crores, 15 crores and 61.34 crores respectively.

Implementation of Rio Earth Summit

438. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during his recent visit to the United Nations he expressed unhappiness over the fact that even after a year of the Rio Earth Summit few concrete steps had been taken, especially by the industrialised countries, to implement the Rio-conventions;

(b) if so, the general response of the world, body, particularly the industrial countries thereto;

(c) whether the steps taken to control pollution in India had also been reviewed; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the appraisal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b), while addressing the First Session of the Commission on Sustainable Development in June 1992 at New York, the Minister of State for Environment and Forests has expressed India's deep concern about slow progress in allocation of new and additional financial resources and transfer of technology by the developed countries, as agreed in Rio. Similar sentiments were also expressed by most of the other developing countries. There was a general consensus that the Commission on Sustainable development has to play an important role in this regard.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

15-Point Programme

439. SHRI E. AHAMED: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government have formulated any 15-Point Programme for the educational Advancement of minorities;

(b) if so, the details of such programme implemented during the last two years; and

(c) the number of persons benefited therefrom during the above period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b), point Nos. 11 and 12 of the Prime Minister's 15-Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities concern education of Minorities. These are:

Point No. 11 In many areas recruitment is done through competitive examinations. Often minority groups are handicapped in taking advantage of the educational system to compete on equal terms in such examinations. To help them to overcome these handicaps, steps should be taken to encourage the starting of coaching classes in minority educational institutions to train persons to compete successfully in these examinations.

point No. 12 The acquisition of technical skills by those minorities who are today lagging behind would also help in national development. Arrangements should be made to set up ITIs and Polytechnics by Government or private agencies in predominately minority areas to encourage admission in such institutions of adequate number of persons belonging to these areas.

(c) In Pursuance of the points in the 15-Point Programme following schemes are being implemented: - University Grants commission

is implementing a scheme of coaching classes to prepare students belonging to educationally backward minorities for various competitive examinations. Currently 21 Universities and 38 Colleges are implementing the scheme. Besides, 2 Regional Resource Centres are providing resource support to the coaching centres, through preparation of teaching learning materials. During the years 1991 and 1992, 9952 candidates from educationally backward minorities have benefited under this scheme

-All the 41 minority concentration districts identified by the Programme of Action, 1986 have been covered by community polytechnics.

Price of Flour Bag

440. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of 10 Kg. wheat flour under Public Distribution System has been increased;

(b) if so, the details of revised price together with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government are considering to further increase the price of wheat flour bag; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Consequent on the increase of Central Issue Price of Wheat w.e.f. 11.1.93, the price of 10. Kg. atta distributed through PDS in Delhi has been increased from Rs. 38.90 to Rs.43.90 per 10 kg. bag.

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Amendment to Consumer Protection Act

441. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA
CHIKHALIA:
SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA
RAO:
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring an amendment in the consumer Protection act to make it more effective and to give more rights to the consumers;

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

(c) whether the Government are contemplating to bring an amendment in the Consumer Protection Act during the Monsoon Session; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (d). Government has introduced the Consumer Protection (Amendment) Bill, 1993 in Rajya Sabha on 31.3.1993. As the Bill could not be taken up for consideration by the Rajya Sabha due paucity of time Government promulgated the Consumer Protection (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 on 18.6.1993 carrying out the amendments contained in the Bill. The amendments provided for enlarging the scope of Consumer Protection act, 1986 and strengthening of the

three tier redressal agencies envisaged under the Consumer protection, 1986. It has been decided to take up the Consumer Protection (Amendment) Bill, 1993 for consideration and passage in the current session of the Parliament.

[English]

Konkan Railway Project

442. SHRI SUDHIRSWANT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Roha Dasgaon section of Konkan Railway route has been commissioned;

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

(c) the progress of work on Konkan Railway and position of funds as on 30th June, 1993;

(d) whether the Railway bonds have obtained good response from the public and if not the remedial measures taken in this regard;

(e) whether there is any proposal for release of further bonds;

(f) whether there is any proposal for raising money by public issue in form of equity shares; and

(g): if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) The Roha-Veer section of the Konkan Railway was inspected by Commissioner of railway Safety on 12-4-93 and 13-4-93 and cleared for opening to passenger traffic. As the above section lies in an area of very heavy rainfall, a conscious decision was taken to open the above section to passenger traffic only after the end of the monsoons.

(c) (i) *Progress*: The Mangalore-Udupi section, a length of 68 kms has been opened to passenger traffic since 21-3-93. The Roha-Veer section is ready for opening after the end to the monsoons. The overall progress of the entire project is about 50%.

(ii) Position of funds:

| <i>Funds Mobilised;</i> | <i>(Rs. in crores)</i> |
|--|------------------------|
| Amount subscribed as Share Capital | 371 |
| Amount realised by bonds issue (face value) | 186 |
| Bridging loans | 288 |
| | 845 |
| Expenditure till 30-6-93 | 822 |

(d) and (e). The response of tax free bonds has not been encouraging so far. The total amount required to be mobilised through tax free bonds during 1993-94 is Rs. 700 crores. Due to lack of response from banking and financial institutions, the Corporation is proposing to come out with a public issue of tax free bonds in September '93 for which the required clearances are being obtained. In addition, the authorised share capital of the Corporation has also been enhanced from Rs. 400 to Rs. 600 crores and part of the funds for 1993-94 will be met from the equity portion to be received from the participating governments.

(f) There is no proposal for issue of Equity to the public

(g) Does not arise.

Grants to Central University

443. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

SHRI SANDIPAN [Translation]
BHAGWANTHORAT:

Expenditure on Publicity

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

(a) the total grant-in-aid to each Central University (inclusive of constituent and affiliated colleges) and Deemed University and each State University (Inclusive of colleges) by the UGC during 1991-92 and 1992-93 under Plan;

(b) the corresponding figures for grants-in-aid which are non-plan; and

(c) the grant-in-aid per student for each Central University, Deemed University and State University, as a whole, inclusive of both plan and non-plan grants, during 1991-92?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the house.

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

(a) whether any amount has been spent on films documentary films, periodicals and other publicity material on environmental and forests issues by his Ministry during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, year wise;

(c) whether his Ministry has taken some new steps to warn the people about dangers of polluted environment;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the amount earmarked for publicity during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are as follows:-

EXPENDITURE INCURRED DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS (RUPEES IN LAKHS)

| | <i>Films</i> | <i>Publicity</i> | <i>Periodicals</i> |
|---------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1990-91 | 6.09 | 7.81 | - |
| 1991-92 | 24.52 | 39.95 | 0.53 |
| 1992-93 | 62.50 | 76.58 | 2.0 |

(c) and (d), the Ministry is continuing the existing programmes on publicity and awareness generation such as production and distribution of films, periodicals, informative brochures, etc.

(e) Budget for 1993-94 for publicity is 135 lakhs.

Primary Schools in Rajasthan

445. SHRI GIRDHARILAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of primary schools opened in Rajasthan during each of the last three

years;

(b) the pupil and teacher ratio in the primary schools of Rajasthan;

(c) the percentage of drop outs in Rajasthan at primary level;

(d) whether the Government propose to launch any special scheme to educate the child labourers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) According to the information furnished by the Government of Rajasthan, the number of primary schools opened in Rajasthan during the last three years is as follows:

| | |
|---------|------|
| 1990-91 | 200 |
| 1991-92 | 1565 |
| 1992-93 | 715 |

(b) Teacher pupil ratio in the primary schools of Rajasthan is 41 (1991-92)

(c) The percentage of drop outs in Rajasthan at primary levels 56.25 (1988-89).

(d) No such proposal exists at the moment.

(e) Does not arise.

Changes in Vedic Arithmetic

446. SHRI SANTOSH KUAMR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme to make changes

in teaching of Vedic Mathematics in Uttar Pradesh is pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for making such changes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, sir.

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

DMU in Gaya-Patna Section

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

(a) whether there is a heavy rush of passengers going to Patna at Gaya Junction; and

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to increase the quota of berths in express trains passing through Gaya and to provide reservation quota in Air-conditioned class;

(c) whether there is also a proposal to increase DMU services of Gaya-Patna to ease over-crowding there;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) During 1992-93, the daily average sale of tickets at Gaya for Patna and for stations between Gaya and Patana was approximately 2,700 tickets.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e). No, Sir. However one additional

pair of conventional trains has been provided from 14.07.1993

**Overbridges in Eastern Railway
(Jaarkhand Area)**

448 SHRI SHIBU SOREN
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of railway Overbridges proposed to be constructed at various railway

routes under Eastern Railways including Jaarkhand area during Eighth Five Year Plan along with location and estimated cost thereof; and

(b) the anames of the places where construction work of the railway overbridges on Eastern railway is going on during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. C. LENKA):
(a) and (b) So far 6 bridges are approved as detailed below. These are in various stages of progress.

(Fig. in lakhs of Rs.)

| <i>Details of work</i> | | <i>Rawlay's share</i> | <i>State Govern- ment's share</i> |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Arrach: | Road overbridge in replace met of level crossing No. 49 | 101.05 | 93.09 |
| Pangarh: | Road overbridge in re-palcemet of level crossing No./100/Spl. | 127.00 | 217.13 |
| Parasnath: | Road overbridge in re-palcemet of level crossing No. 14 A. | 128.27 | 129.27 |
| Lifua: | Raod overbridge in replace ment opf level corssing no. 1/14. | 331.83 | 331.83 |
| Sealdah: | Raod overbridge repalce- ment of level crossing No.3 at Lake Gardens | 396 | 780.48 |
| Ballygungue: | Raod overbridge in lieu of level corssing No. Bouddgate 3/ST at Bodnelgate. | 344.86 | 661.27 |

Railways consider construction of road overbridges in replacement of level crossing for which proposals are sponsored by the Con-

cerned State Government agreeing to sharing of cost for such works, as per rules.

[English]

Price of Agriculture Produce in Gujarat

449. SHRIN.J. RATHAVA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether farmers in Gujarat get adequate remunerative prices for Groundnut, Cotton and other foodgrains;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the interest of the framers in the State and save them from the exploitation by middlemen and traders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c). It is the declared Policy of the Government to ensure remunerative prices to the growers for their produce. Towards this end, Government not only announces Minimum Support Prices for each season for major agricultural commodities but also organises the purchase operations at the prices fixed, through the various governmental agencies viz. Food Corporation of India, Cotton Corporation of India, Jute Corporation of India and National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED), etc.

2. The Minimum Support Prices fixed by the Government are remunerative prices as these cover not only the cost of production but also provide for a reasonable margin of profit to give incentives to the farmers. These price are uniform through the country including the farmers in Gujarat growing Cotton, Groundnut, foodgrains crops, etc.

Production of Shrimp/Prawn

450. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of shrimp/prawn has increased in recent years;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to boost production of shrimp/prawn?

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

| (b) Year | Shrimp/prawn production (in lakh tonnes) |
|----------|---|
| 1990-91 | 2.73 |
| 1991-92 | 3.22 |
| 1992-93 | 3.30 (provisional) |

(c) The steps taken by the Government to boost production shrimp/prawn include:

(i) establishment of shrimp famous and hatcheries under the centrally Sponsored Sector and the UNDP assisted Coastal Agriculture Project for demonstrating the techno-economic viability of shrimp farming in the Coastal States;

(ii) promotion of Shrimp farming by establishing Brackish water Fish Farmers' Development Agencies (BFDA's) in all the potential coastal districts. The BFDA's provide a package of technical, financial and extension support to shrimp farmers;

(iii) implementation of a World Bank assisted shrimp culture project from 1992-93 in Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal to develop about 3800 ha. shrimp farms; and

(iv) reduction in the tariff of prawn feed and fish meal imported for prawn culture purposes.

Clearance of Pooyankutty Project

451. SHRI K.V. THOMAS:
SHRI JOHN ANJALOSE:

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

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from the State of Kerala to reconsider the earlier decision on Pooyankutty Project in Kerala for environmental clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The Pooyankutty project was accorded environmental clearance in June, 1985 subject to implementation of various safeguard measures and no representation has so far been received for this reconsideration. However, the project has been rejected under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. Kerala State Govt. had requested to reconsider the proposal, which has not been found acceptable after due consideration.

Central Team to Review Fishing Harbours Landing Centres

452. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government constituted any Central team to review the working of both major and minor fishing harbours/landing centres;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of fishing harbours/landing centres visited by the team and recommendations made by this team;

(d) the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon;

(e) whether the Government proposed to constitute any other team for this purpose; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). The Government had constituted a Central team in December, 1988 to review the working of Major fishing Harbour at Visakhapatnam under the Fishery Department Commissioner. The other members of the team were Director (Internal Finance), Assistant Commissioner (Fishing Harbor) of Department for Agriculture & Cooperation and Deputy Advisor, Planning Commission.

(c) and (d). The team visited Visakhapatnam Fishing Harbour in November, 1990 and reviewed its working. It also met various users of the facilities. Recommendations of the team included installation of mechanical device for handling fish, better security, better utilisation of spillway and dry-dock, improvement in the facilities for net mending etc. The team also suggested use of surplus revenue generated by the major fishing harbour for productive investments.

The report of the team was examined in the Ministry and accepted for implementation by the Visakhapatnam Port Trust.

(e) and (f). At this stage there is no proposal to constitute any other team for this purpose.

Central Assistance For Fish Landing Centres/harbours

453. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation for cent per cent Central assistance for construction of fish landing centres/harbours in various Maritime States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government hereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNAKUMAR): (a) Ys, Sir. The Government of Gujarat had requested for 100% Central assistance for construction of a minor fishing harbour at Jakhau.

(b) and (c). The project has since been sanctioned in May, 1993 by the Government of India providing 100% Central assistance as a special case.

Assistance for Technical Education

454. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SAJL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided to the State Governments for the development of Technical Education during 1990-91 to 1992-93, State-wise; and

(b) the amount earmarked for 1993-94, therefor State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). There is no specific Central Scheme or providing financial assistance directly to the State Government for development of Technical Education. Financial assistance is given directly by the Central Government to the

technical institutions under schemes of the Thrust Areas of Technical Education, Modernisation & Removal of Obsolescence and Research & Development. This is in addition to the 100% funds provided by the Central Government to the Central autonomous institutions.

Non-Formal Education

455. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on non formal education scheme to eradicate the illiteracy in the country during Seventh Five Year Plan and the amount earmarked during Eighth Plan; and

(b) the target fixed for eradication of illiteracy under the said programme during eighth Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) An amount of Rs. 136. Crores was spent on Non Formal education Scheme during the VIIth Five Year Plan and an amount of Rs. 704 Crores has been earmarked for Non Formal Education Scheme during the VIIIth Five Year Plan.

(b) No target has been fixed under the programme of Non Formal Education Scheme, but however, it is proposed to increase the total number of Non Formal Education Projects to 3500 during the VIIIth Five Year Plan period subject to availability of adequate funds.

Biodiversity Convention

456. PROF. MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is a signatory to the

Biodiversity Convention; and .

(b) if so, the salient features of the Biodiversity Convention?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) Yes, Madam. India has signed the Convention on Biological Diversity during the UNCED held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in June 1992.

(b) The Convention, through its 42 Articles, establishes commitments on conservation, access to genetic resources, transfer of technology, and benefit sharing and finance that are likely to make it an important instrument for the conservation and sustainable use of all components of biological diversity. The salient features of the Convention are that it recognises;

- intrinsic value of biological diversity;
- sovereign rights of States over their biological resources;
- the fundamental requirement of in-situ conservation of ecosystems, and natural habitats;
- the supporting role of ex-situ measures;
- the vital role of indigenous and local communities and women in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, and the desirability of sharing equitably benefits arising from the use of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices;
- the importance and the need to promote internal, regional and global cooperation for conservation; and
- requirement of substantial investments to conserve biological diversity.

Utilization of Funds for Pollution Control in Delhi

457. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds allocated to the Delhi Administration for pollution control in Delhi during the last three years;

(b) whether the funds have actually been utilized;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the reaction, of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS SHRI KAMAL NATH): a) An amount of Rs. 199.76,700.00 have been released by this Ministry during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 to Delhi Administration for pollution control.

(b) and (c). The Delhi Administration has not utilised the full amount due to delay in recruitment of staff and setting up of the laboratory in the Delhi Pollution Control Committee.

(d) Delhi Administration has given a time bound programme for expeditious utilisation of the funds.

Assistance to Save Nilgiri Campaign

458. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sanctioned any financial assistance to the Save Nilgiri Campaign under the National Environmental Awareness Campaign Scheme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the

programmes finalised therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b).

A statement showing the financial assistance granted to Save Nilgiris Campaign and the programmes conducted under the national Environment Awareness Campaign Scheme over the last six years is annexed.

Statement Referred to in Reply to Part (1) and (8) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Detailed. 458 due for answer on 27/7/1993.

| Sl./No. | Year | Amount of financial Assistant | Programmes conducted |
|---------|---------|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. | 1987-88 | 9,100 | Workshop on Drying later Resources |
| 2. | 1988-89 | 50,000 | Save Nilgiris March |
| 3. | 1989-90 | 15,000 | Seminar/Conferences, Puppet shoes and Street Play Activities. |
| 4. | 1990-91 | 18,000 | Seminar on Hill Areas Conservation Authority. |
| 5. | 1991-92 | 15,000 | Eco Camps, Competition |
| 6. | 1992-93 | 5,000 | Symposium |

[Translation]

**Clearance of mining lease at Kodrama
Domchach forests in Bihar**

459. SHRI MUHIRAM SAIKIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have accorded environmental and forest clearance to the mining lease at Kodrama-Domachach forests in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor:

(d) whether the stone crushing industries on both sides of Kodrama-Patna national highway and Kodrama-Giridih Road are causing pollution; and

(e) if so, the remedial action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) No, Sri.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A proposal for diversion of 12.00 ha. of forest land in that area for mining of favour of M/s Munda and Samonth Co. Pvt. Ltd. has been received by the Ministry. Certain lacking details have been sought from the State Government. These are still awaited. No proposal for environmental clearance has been received.

(d) According to Bihar State pollution Control Board, air pollution is caused by stone crushing industries in the area.

(e) The remedial measures taken, include

(i) Construction of wind breaking walls

(ii) Waterspraying arrangements

(iii) Massive tree plantation

(iv) Concerned authorities advised not to renew mining lease to the units without prior consent of State Pollution Control Board.

(v) Site clearance as per regulations of the State Government.

[English]

**Inquiry Committee on Hastinapur
Sanctuary**

460. SHRI SUBRATAMUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted any inquiry Committee to look into the killing of protected animals in the Hastinapur Swamp Der sanctuary in January this year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the inquiry Committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(d) if so, the findings of the Committee; and

(e) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) No, Sir.

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

12.00 hrs

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, we have some formal business, before we take up the No

Confidence Motion, which can be over within one or two minutes and the we will taken up the No Confidence Motion

Now we will take up Papers to be laid on the Table.

12.0 1/2 hrs.

[English]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Report and Review on the Working of the Supor Bazar, the cooperative stores ltd. New Delhi for 1991-92 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying the papers

THE MINISTER OS CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMET AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): I beg to lay on the Table -

- (1) (i) A copy of the annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Super Bazar, the cooperative Store Limited, New Delgi, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (hingh and English versions by the Goivernbment on the working of the Super Bazar, the Cooperative Store Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Librery See No. LT 416/93]

Notification under essential Commodities Act, 1955

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No. S.O. 484 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th Jyly, 1993 directing the domestic manufacturers of fertilisers to supply fertilisers to the registered Fertiliser Dealers in various States, Union Territories/Commodity Board during the perios from the 1st April, 1993 to the 30th September, 1993 (Kharif Season) and the submit a stetemem or any other return required by the controller by the 10th day of every montyh, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1995.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 4162/93]

12.02 hrs .

ASSENT TO BILLS

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I lay on the Table the folowing twnelty four Bills passed by the Houses of parliament and assented to since a reporet was last made to the House on the 14th may, 1993:

- (1) The industial Finance Croporation (Transfer of Undertaking and R :peal) Bill, 1993
- (2) The naitonal Thermal Power Croproaiton Limited. thje National Hydro elctric Power Corproaiton Limited and the North-Eastern Elec-tric Power Corproaiton Limited (Acquisition of Transfer of Power Transmission system)Bill, 1993.
- (3) The Gild Bonds (Immuniteis and Ex-emption) Bill, 1993.
- (4) The Wild Life (Protection) Amedment Bill, 1993.

- (5) The Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 1993.
- (6) The Dentists (Amendment) Bill, 1993
- (7) The Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 1993.
- (8) The Interest on delayed Payments to Small and Ancillary Industrial Undertakings Bill, 1993.
- (9) The Acquisition of Certain Area at Ayodhya Bill, 1993.
- (10) The Essential Commodities (Special Provisions) Amendment Bill, 1993.
- (11) The constitution (Seventy-third Amendment) Bill, 1992.
- (12) The Constitution (Seventy-fourth Amendment) Bill, 1992.
- (13) The SARC Convention (Suppression of Terrorism) Bill, 1993.
- (14) The Finance Bill, 1993
- (15) The Appropriation (No.2) Bill, 1993
- (16) The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 1993.
- (17) The Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Amendment Bill, 1993.
- (18) The Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 1993.
- (19) The Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Amendment Bill, 1993.
- (20) The Central Laws (Extension to Arunachal Pradesh) Bill, 1993.
- (21) The Tezpur University Bill, 1993.

- (22) The Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Bill, 1993
- (23) The Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Amendment Bill, 1993.
- (24) The Salary Allowance and Pension of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill, 1993.

12.021/2 hrs

[English]

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Twenty-ninth Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): On behalf of Shri Vidyacharan Shukla I beg to present the Twenty-ninth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

MR. SPEAKER: We will not take up Matter under rule 377. We will now take up further consideration of the Motion of No-confidence in the Council of Ministers moved by Shri Ajay Mukhopadhyay on the 26th July, 1993. Shri Vajpayee may speak now.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNADES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sri, you are going to start the discussion on the Non-Confidence motion but to have an objection I have a copy of synopsis of notes, for yesterday with the in which the speeches of all the members are and

[Sh. George Fernandes]

'it' is mentionall that so and so member supported or oposed the motion. In the very beging of my spech it has been withen that

[English]

"Shri George Ferandes opposing the Motion said

[Translation]

They work throughtout the night. (*interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This mistake has to be corrected. I think we will look into it.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): They are helpless (*interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI MRUTNAYA NAYAK (Phulbani): Sir, before the Motion is taken up, I would like to make one point, it seems that the contention of the Motion is on the scam and the JPC has not submitted its report. Are we doing juste to the funtioning of the JPC by admitting such a Motion I think you will consider it.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, I think all Members are very senior Members and they know the procedure and rules and I am sure that the will follow the rules and discuss the matter in an appropriate manner.

1205 hrs

MOTION OF NO-CONFIDENCE IN
THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS-*CONTD*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Vajpayee may now speak

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is needless to say that I rise to support the Motion of No Confidence in the Council of Ministers. The present Government was constituted open 21st June, 1991. More than two years have passed. When this Government was constituted it was not in majority. Even today it is not in majority. But it has succeeded in proving its majority in the House. The Government is running and if my Congress colleagues like, they may consider it a great achievement.

At the time of constitution of the Government the country was fed up with 12 month and 6 month-Governments. It was in search of stability. The people of the country wanted to get relief from economic crists, which was mainly a creation of previous Congress Governments. Th people were hopeful with the aged, enlightened and experienced leader, Shri Narasimha Rao, that under his leadership, the new Government will lead the nation in the right direction. Because the Congress Party was feeling it leaderless after the death of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. The people thought that dynastic rule was coming to an end and politics would take a new turn. The people had exceptions from the Government. In this optimism the people forget that the Prime Minister had been working as the Minister in previous Congress Governments also. It had gone into oblivion that Shri Narasimha Rao was handling the Ministry of Home Affairs when innocent people were being killed after the murder of Shrimati Indira Gandhi. The people forgte the matter regarding the St. Kitts.

The hon. Prime Minister had proposed to run the entire country on the basis of consensus. Efforts were made to get rid of economic crisis. But this situation could not be maintained for a long time.

Congress session was held in Tirupati. I do not know whether it was an endeavour to link the politics with the religion or not. But in Tirupati

people observed with surprise that the former Minister of External Affairs was taking a letter regarding Borfors case to hand over it to somebody. He forgot the man from whom he had taken the letter. But he could not forget the man to whom it was to be delivered. In Tirupati session he had played a pivotal role by presented a resolution on foreign policy. He had deputed to be a Minister External Affairs people were perturbed.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, my colleagues belonging to the Congress Party discussed the economic reform, yesterday. They had highlighted the changes took place to some extent due to these economic reforms. But they have not discussed the otherside, the darker side of the situation. External debt is increasing. I do not want to make my speech difficult by quoting dates. But the statistics are very clear and the country is under debt. The situation is that we will have to take loan just to pay the interest incurred on loan taken. It is fact that foreign exchange reserve has increased. But proper attention has not been paid to the deteriorating financial position. Debt has increased. Import has increased. As regards export, th position is totally hopeless. Customs Duty has been reduced whereas it has not been done in the case of excise-duty. Indigenous industries are in the crisis. Factors arre on the verge of closure. The Prime Minister has said in the statement that if we get fertilises at cheaper rate why should we purchase indigenous fertilisers Would the Government allow factories in the country to be closed down.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): At the some tme I had also said that the Government would make efforts to make these factories economically viable.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: If any factory is running in loss, closure should be its the last resort. If improvement can be made production can be increased and cost can be reduced then it should be done and the Government should not close it down. The Government is saying something and doing something else.

The factories are going to be closed down. The labourers are becoming jobless.

On 16th December, 1991 the Minister of Finance had said in this very House that the new economic policy would neither have unemployment nor close down the factories. This assurance has not been fulfilled. I was going through the Report of Parliamentary Standing Committee on Industry. The Government has allocated large amount for voluntary retirement scheme. Perhaps it had the intention to spend Rs. 788 crore under this head but where are the alternate opportunities of employment and there have not been provided. The workers should be given proper training and be engaged in some other useful jobs. The Government has failed to do so in this regard. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the basis of industry in the countries not sound. There has been reduction in generation of hydel electricity, production of crude oil and fertilisers. The production of crude has been going down and import of petrol has been increasing. We are spending Rs. 22 crore as foreign exchange every year for the purpose of petrol. Now it has become difficult to understand the economic scenario as explained by the Minister of Finance when there has been reduction in production of hydel electricity, crude oil and fertilisers.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Dunkel Proposals have become the topic of the day in the country. Contrary statements are being issued. The Minister of Food and the Minister of Agriculture are not present here. The Minister of Commerce has retired from the membership of the House. He has been put in trouble. Really he is my old colleague. I have sympathy with him. Some arrangement should have been made for his re-election from somewhere? The Government is solving its purpose by leaving him in the midst. But I was referring to Dunkel Proposals. The statements of Shri Jakhhar Saheb and former Minister of Commerce are tollay different. The Prime Minister does not speak anything at all.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAN NAYAK: He will speak afterwards.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Yes, he will have to break his silence tomorrow. But it is a policy related matter. Could consensus not be achieved in respect of economic reforms? Whether any such efforts were made? I do not think that the colleagues sitting on my left do not want economic progress of the country or to get rid of the country from economic crisis. If there are difference in modalities, those could be discussed.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we had welcomed this new economic policy with the hope that unnecessary controls would be removed practice of delaying tactics would be stopped enterprise would be given full opportunity to prosper and we would be able to face the challenges of the changing world. But what happened? There was a securities scam. Perhaps the Minister of Finance might remember that I had cautioned about it while speaking on the Budget. At that time when there was the boom in the share market, the Government, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Finance. The Reserve Bank of India was busy in self-praise and watching that boom in a very happy mood it was being considered as success of economic reforms. At that time I cautioned the House that we have no objection in bringing the tiger out of the cage. But we will have to keep in mind that this tiger may not be converted into a man-eater. But it happened so. That man-eater is hunting one after another.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to go into the Securities Scam of Rs. 5000 crores, since the matter has been referred to a Parliamentary Committee. I would like to congratulate the Chairman and the Members of the Parliamentary Committee because they have been discharging their duty properly till now. During the regime of previous Governments we had devalued not only the Parliament but put a question mark on the reliability of Parliamentary Committees. My colleague, Shri Shakarandji is present here. The report presented by him is also available here. The opposition did not participate in it. It was our mistake. But the matter

was covered-up. Now in the light of revelation of secrets being made in the case of Bofors, the Report of this Parliamentary Committee stands nowhere.

We hoped from the present Parliamentary Committee to follow its traditions, though it has the Members belonging to different parties would try to bring out the facts rising above the party line. I hope that this tradition will be maintained and the Parliamentary Committee will not only touch the matter ordinarily but go into it deeply.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this No-Confidence Motion is not related to the economic condition of the country. I had discussed economic condition earlier also. Today the corruption that has spread over at the high level is the matter of grave concern for the people of the country.

What is happening in other countries of the world? I remember that once Shrimati Indira Gandhi had said "Corruption is a global phenomenon", Perhaps she wanted to save the country from outside attack. Regarding rampant corruption in India she said that it was a world wide phenomenon. But today a global challenge is being given against this global phenomena. A movement is going on to purify the public life in Japan, Italy, Britain, Germany and Mexico. Two industrialists have committed suicide in Italy. Hundre are in jail. Many are being put in locks on the charges of corruption. In Japan, the 45 years old party had been defeated in elections. That party had played an important role in making Japan stand on its feet after defeat in the war. corrupt politicians unscrupulous industrialists and mafia leaders had entered into a nexus there. The process of exploiting the country has been going on for years. In the last, the people have taken arms up and it has used insurgency in the Liberal Democratic Party.

A Minister in Britain had to resign and there were similar cases in France and Germany, You cannot, therefore, prevent someone from referring to corruption or you cannot say that this

is an exaggerated view of corruption, or you cannot say that this is an exaggerated new corruption or that efforts are being made to take political mileage out of it. The question remains as to who is involved in the scam? The issues related to scam are coming up which are unlikely to be covered in the probe of joint Parliamentary Committee. Allegations are being leveled against people occupying high positions? Why is it so that a particular person who says something against another person holding Commanding position gets the confidence of the majority of the people of the country? Why is there a crisis of credibility? It is unfortunate for the country that the people are watching with concern the critical decision whether the hon. Prime Minister is right or what is being said by a stockbroker is right. On my part, I can say that I believe in what is being said by the hon. Prime Minister, but my belief is not enough, what is important is what the people think. Why is there so much erosion of credibility? The fact remains that there has been erosion of credibility and the reasons is that there have been a number of incidents in the last 2 years resulting in loss of faith on the part of people. Now the country faces credibility crisis and we have to find out the reasons. I feel anguished while saying it, but now you cannot keep mum over these issues.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I remember of the days, 30 years back when Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru was the Prime Minister in 1956. Shri Kshvedeo Malviya then was a Union Minister in the Ministry of Mines and Energy. He has some transaction with Sriajjudin and Company. There was a raid in the Office of Sriajjudin and Company in 1956. There was an allegation that the company had indulged in the evasion of income tax and custom duty. The documents that were seized in the raid had the deference that money had been given to some Union Ministers. A Calcutta daily published an in this regard in news edition of February, 6, 1963. The question was raised in the House and the Prime Minister had assured to set up an inquiry Committee. Shri Malviya accepted in the executive committee meeting of Congress Parliamentary Party that he had rec-

ommended to Sriajjudin to provide Rs. 10 thousand to a candidate who was contesting assembly election from the Minister's Parliamentary Constituency. The Prime Minister consulted the Attorney General and set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Supreme Court judge Shri Das. Malviya ji had a complaint that the report of Das Committee was not being shown to him and that he was not being allowed to go before the judge along with his lawyer. Nehru Ji said that there was no need of that and that he had set up the said inquiry just for his own satisfaction. Report of the Committee, however came later on and Malviya Ji had to quit. This happened 30 years back. The matter involved Rs. 10 thousand and subsequently the Minister had to resign. Now after 30 years in almost similar circumstances there is no resignation even though the matter involves million of rupees.

Now no one asks for the resignation of the Prime Minister. We the Member of Opposition parties make this demand. The hon. Prime Minister does not ask for resignation from his colleagues nor does the Congress party ask for the Prime Minister's resignation. That is why this motion of non-confidence has been moved.

We should, however, think of this degeneration. Mr. Speaker, Sir, Nehru Ji did not compromise even though the matter involved Rs. 10 thousand only. How many of us can say from the core of our hearts that there has been no degradation in political life. There is a nexus between Politicians in political life. There is a nexus between Politicians and criminals. A nexus has appeared that perhaps a committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Rajesh Pilot has been set up to trace the aforesaid nexus. Now I would like to know whether any such nexus has been traced and whether any action has been taken. Why so much time was taken to deny the allegation brought forth by Harshad Mehta. This has not been determined so far as to where the hon. Prime Minister was present during that time. Contradictory statements are being made and different facts are coming to light. This has aggravated the suspicion. This should not have

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been so. It should have been clearly denied on the very next day Hashrd Mehta did not meet the Prime Minister. The issue of taking money could have needed automatically. But there was no such denial. There was a complete silence in the beginning. It was perhaps thought that the issue would not last longer. We have to understand that the issue of corruption grips the country today. Corruption has become a part of the system it has become a way of life. Whenever there have been changes in set up of the country there have been changes on two occasions in the past and third is on the cards. Corruption has been the main issue on all those occasions. The clarion call for purification in Public life given by Jai Prakash Narayan and the movement for restructuring of Gujarat had been responsible for a change over there. It is different that the change was short-lived, by the fact remains that people want change. The Befors, issue was the main issue of the elections in 1889. Now once again the issue of corruption tops the national agenda. You may what it has to do with the common people. It is deeply related to the sentiments of common people. They have to resort to bribing in matter of daily life. Work is of done whiteout bribing. There are complaints of mass-scale transfers need through bringing in President's ruled states. Transfers has become a business. Bribe is not called bribe in Uttar Pradesh, it is rather known as

'Savidha Shulk' The Common people are affected by this practice. They Indulge in to this practice since they have to compromise for getting their work done. They cannot jeopardise their work by resorting to quarrels. They, however, feel pained, They have to go to officers., police stations, courts etc. in connection without their work. Corruption has come general phenomena. So when corruption on high level is exposed, and when it come to the notice of a farmers who ploughs the fielded or to an artisan of Mudabad who makes utnsils or to the poor women of my constituency of Lunch engaged in Chicken work we see a smile on their gloomy

faces. It is, however a different, after that their smile is short linede and they have to weep later. I ask, should there not be a serious consideration over the issue of corruption? Should we overlook the issue related to harshae Meta I would say that th allegations made by Harshad Mehta would not have held water had the two colleagues of the hon. Prime Minster I fail to understand as to what type of colleagues they are would not have demanded for political protection to be provided to Harshad Mehta. I am not ware of the station that made Shri Shared Pawar to make such a demand. It is said that the adopted this stand to escape allegations that we likely to be inflicted on him. Shri Arjun singh had gone to apprise and no sooner had be come back than he also demand that Harhad Mehta be given political protection. When colleagues of the hon. Prime Minister suggest that the particular stock-broker should get protection, what impression will the common people form? Did these Ministers, ask th Prime Minster before making such a statements. These contradictory things support the suspicion. There were cases on corruption and allegations were also heaped earlier on high positions. The majority that the paths mustered by masking compromises and horse trading cannot do justice to the country. The Government is buying electric locomotives. The Parliamentary Committee which opines that here is no need of buying electric locomotives since the institution the cnitaranjan Locomotive can suffice the requirement. Government is buying electric locomotives. There is a the requirements. The Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee belongs to the Congress party and the composition of the Committee has a majority of Congress men. The Committee is unanimous and I have extracts of the report with me. It has been stated in the report that the Finance Commissioner did not perform his duties. The suggestion of the two former Chairman were ignored. There was a deal of those engines which we did not require. I am not ware as to what irregulars had been committed there, but when the unanimous report of a Parliamentary Committee is rejected in that manner, it is but natural in the situations it prevails, to have a

suspicion. How did the situation deteriorate to this extent. How is there so much erosion in the credibility of political leaders. I also find myself a part of it. Where have we reached, where are we heading to? We are not in politics for this. Those who sacrificed their lives and youth in jail for achieving freedom are in docks now. We were destined to witness such bad days that are there now. We are now required to take bold decisions unambiguous designs. The cahoots of corruption should now be closed and for that certain steps are required to be taken. I may be excused, but I must say that this Government cannot take those steps.

The Congress Government could not take any meaningful steps to effect electoral reforms. This issues there for several years. This issue was raised even during 1977. Can election be fought without black money? What is the source of black money? We all the aware of the source? Those who provide us black money for fighting elections want our recommendations when the elections are over. Democracy is disgraced, the faith of the common people is shaken in the system and fingers are being raised against the leaders.

Can we not be serious about electrical reforms? A Select Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri Dinesh Goswami Where are the recommendations of that Committee? The ruling party is not interested in these matters. They are not concerned about fighting elections though honestly earned money. The election expedite is increasing manifolds. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had contested election for Lok Sabha for the first time in 1957. I had two jeeps at that time. I took one jeep from Lucknow which was provided to me by my party and the other jeep was provided to me the people of Balrampur. They had collected money to provide me petrol for the jeeps can anyone contest Parliamentary elections with two jeeps at his disposal today. A limit has been imposed through rules which is ridiculous. Is misleading accounts not presented in this regard? Do we not start our Parliamentary career from that point?

Does it not bite our conscience? we wake up only at the instance of some big act of corruption and we become oblivious of it only little later. This tendency should be checked. Elections fought with the aid of black money cannot generate pure political atmosphere. (interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, if our colleagues of the Congress Party feel that what I am saying is worth objecting, then I have nothing to say. (interruptions) Yes, that is what I am saying. This I have already said. I am also the part of this system, but why should we all not change the systems and why not this Government should first be changed before we begin the whole system. This Government has completed two years but not steps have been taken by it in this regard. Allegations are being heaped one after the another I was just referring to the issue of electric locomotives. Similarly, there is an issue related to Gold Star. Family members of Ministers are involved in these cases some where or the other. What is this all? These are serious things. What is required is to give a fresh thought on it in a new way.

Bhartiya Janata party has decided in its Bangalore Session, that it would accept money for elections only in form of chaques (interruptions)

Our colleague Shri Indrajit Gupta asks whether we were not accepting it earlier. He know the answer himself. I do not expect such a reaction from, him. The matter calls for a unanimous decision. A new initiate can be taken. Better late then never. Let us decide. Expenses of the party is not mended with the expenses incurred by candidates. The party may report to undue expenses What is the source of this income? This is polluting the public life and political workers are deviated. This should be checked. We can make a beginning. Do we early possess will power for it? Can we give a new orientation or should politics go on following power by way of manoeuvring? This practice should be altered. The issue of purity in public life is here before us with all seriousness. There should be some solution to it. but the question is

[Sh. Atal Bihari Vajpayee]

what is that solution and who is to find it out?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is argued that political stability is required in the country. For achieving that stability, it can also be argued that what is happening should be allowed to happen. All right, stability must be there, but now the country has reached such a juncture, that we can take up some basic changing without affecting stability what I mean to say is that system is set on the path of development and therefore bold steps should be taken to bring self-reliance. There was a blood bath in Punjab in the wake of terrorism, but the valiant farmers of Punjab never put down their ploughs. They never sherked from their work. President's rule was imposed, army was deployed but the people of Punjab remained engaged in their work. They were fighting out terrorism on the one hand while on the other had they kept filling the granaries of the country. Several foreigners asked me that though Punjab is the budget's supplier of food grains why was the Government not able to curb terrorism there. What would happen? I told that terrorism would be contained and the farmers of Punjab would not also put down ploughs. Guns were defeated by ploughs.

AN HON. MEMBER: Who solved the problem. The Congress Party.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I was expecting this question.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Who created this problem?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: When you ask as to who solved the problem, Khuranaji is right to ask as to who was responsible for creating the problem. (interruptions) After creating the problem, they were least in meditation like sages. We should not go into it. The people of Punjab deserve thanks. I would like to thank the Sikhs of Punjab who are struggling against terrorism and are determined. If you say that

the Government is responsible for improving the situation then Kuranaji is very much right to ask as to who ultimately created this problem. (interruptions) They say that say should similarly be as allowed to indulged in corruption which would ultimately enable then to improve the situation of Kashmir as well. Mr. Speaker, Sir, deterioration of situation in Kashmir can also be attributed at length to lack of cleanliness in public life. A sum of Rs. 72 thousand croers has been provided by the Centre for the development of Jammu Kashmir. Yet there is no change in the life of the poor. People are deprived of items of assented requirements. Money has been grabbed. This is also one of the reasons why the youth of Kashmir have gone astray. Corruption breeds disintegration. It desecrates all walks of life. This corruptions is also a hindrance to the pace of our economic polices. Sop less control and regulations are better. Our colleagues sitting to my left side should note the point that practice of providing quote permit will result into exploitation of the people. It is right that the State has its responsibility in a developing economy. In this regard we do not agree to th policy of the Government. This is a developing country. Here 38 per cent people are living below the poverty line. There should be such Government which may take care of them. It should be sympathetic towards them and have compassion for them. This country has been famous for its humanitaraism, and kindness. But day the source of mercy in going to be dned up. But that is a different aspect and I do not want to go into its details. some people are distressed. Therefore, whenever any issue of corruption is raised, it should be clarified and contradicted immediately. Immediate action should be taken and the guilty should be punished.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a copy of the interview given by an hon. Minister of State in the Central Government. He is also involved in it. His interview was taken for a Doordarshan programme There is a 'Pritish Nandy Show' programme of the Doordarshan for which the interview of an hon. Minister of State was recorded. Its cassette is available here and literal

reporting has been covered here. This interview was taken after the Ramaswamy episode. Perhaps you might have understood my indication as to who is that Minister State He was asked.

[Translation]

Do you not feel that this has somehow blurred the moraleage of your Party's position on corruption in the high office?

[Translation]

The answer is quite long. Therefore, I would not like to read it completely. I am quoting from it. Shri Bhardwaj is stating.

[Translation]

"What about the scam; how many of your Ministers are there? I know personally, several people who used to roam about and flaunt around with Krishnamurthy, Chaturvedi and this Harshad Mehta was in everybody's bedroom. Fortunately, I was Minister of Planning. Otherwise he would have come to my houses allso. He gave lot of money to the people, people, political people."

MR. SPEAKER: You can give a List. You may not quote it.

(interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I would like to congratulate Shri Bhardwaj for this outspokenness. It projects the position of the internal health of the Congress Party. The Cabinet is divided. They are at daggers drawn. How can they give a new direction to the country If the country is to be inspired for the reconstruction it should have a inspiring, pure selfless leaders. First the hon. Prime Minister had formulated the policy on the basis of pungent

but liberal nationalism. The same was the tragedy with Shri Rajiv Gandhi. His speech delivered at Bombay did not comply with his dreds he performed. I do not know what sort of curse it is. But I would like to take you take to the statement of Shri Bhardwaj.

MR. SPEAKER: No, No, not like this.

(interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: No, Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very essential. I am ready to authenticate it.

Allright I will be brief.

[English]

"Q. There are lobbies within your Party which have vested interests in the way that decisions go in case of like Arjun Singh, in case like Shared Pawar"

A. Arjun Singh is my sworn enemy today I am not involved in his litigation. He does not rely on me. He is a friend of Shivdhanekar, Fotedera and Bhanjan Lal. This is big group and very moneyed people. They have see to it that I remain only a Minister of State and first they succeeded in putting me into the plank that if he remains there, he will not allow this. I have never allowed them a succeeding never. I told Rajiv Gandhi that Bhanjan Lal was abusing your mother when I was defending her and then he switched over lightly coming to Sanjay Gandhi in 1988, brought all his Cabinet, in the open Cabinet, and then his present Prime Minister scolded me "What are you saying, why do you speak like this?" I said we areee cheating the ladder. Buta Singh was an Akali Shivshkar was maceration actually.. I give him selheter in Delhi but all these are my enemies today whom I helped. Because I did not share their money they had collected, so much money you cannot imagine."

SHRI BUTA SINGH (JALORE): I was an Akali, no doubt but this Party never collected the money.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, what do the people say about it?

SHRI NITISHH KUMAR (Barh): A lie director test of Shri Bhardwaj ji should be done. (*interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: It is not limited to what the political opponents say it is far beyond this. It has crossed the limit. We are entrapped in a very critical situation and it is necessary to full the country his of it. We should think about it. If the successive Governments contune to play eith the future of the country and if th leaders are concern about their vested interests only, then what will happen to this country?

I know that I have made certain harsh comments. Centrally I am not in a habit of making such harsh comments, but today I could not restrain myself. I have been a Member of Parliament for 30 years. I have seen many Prime Minister one after another, but my new point had never been negative. I have never opposed for the sake of oposition alone. But today I am compelled to speak a truth. If somebody is but by my comments I beg his pardon. But we should not do any such thing for which the future generation may not ever forgive us. We should keep this in our mind, this is my request.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: shall we rise for lunch ? Thank you. We will come bank to the house at 2.00 P.M.

13.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till fourteen of the clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at four minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MOTION OF NONCONFIDENCE IN THE COUNCIL OF MINSTERS *CONTD.*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Somath Chatterjee to speak.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (BOLPUR): Hon Speaker, had said that he would call Shri Chidambaram.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Would you like to speak, Shri Chidambaram?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBAR, (SIVANGANGA): As you wish.

SHRI SOMNTH CHATERJEE: L. hear them also.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All right. You speak Chidambaramji.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBRRAM: Thank you.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, after the intervention of hon. Shri Vajpayee there is no doubt in anyone's mind about the fate of this Motion. He was reasonable, even tempered, friendly and virtually set the tone for what I believe will be the inevitable result of this debate, the defeat of the Motion of Non-Confidence in this Government. Yet as the day wears on and perhaps tomorrow, the fever might rise. He might hear distingushed Members raise the level of rheto-

ric raise charges and accusation against this Government and ask that this Government should go.

In the brief time that I will take, I shall try to give reasons, I shall try to present some facts and I shall try to meet with some basic fundamental issues which trouble many of us, not only as Members of Parliament but as citizens of this country. Firstly, this distinction between a majority and confidence. From day one - we know and if at any time, we have forgotten that we have done so at our peril and I think, we should be reminded of that we are not a Government with an absolute majority in this house. And if anyone of us has acted as if we have an absolute majority, therefore, not willing to forge a consensus, I think, we would be reminded of that. But not having a majority is not the same as not enjoying the confidence of this House, it is not the same as not enjoying the confidence of the people. Today as we speak in this House, we speak not only to each other, we also speak to the people at large in India and abroad. The people of India and the world look to the Parliament of India to provide the leadership, to provide the direction to where this country will go and what our goals are and what our destinations are. Indira ji did not have a majority for several months of her Government.

Yet, she commended the confidence of this House and the confidence of the people. Looking back, I have no hesitation in saying that although the Rajiv Government had a overwhelming majority in the House, at some point of time, towards the end of the tenure of that Government, we seem to have lost the confidence of this house and the confidence of the people and it was reflected in the elections. There is no harm in admitting that fact. But, today, I believe, we enjoy the confidence of this House and that will be demonstrated tomorrow. I also believe and I say with humility, we enjoy the confidence of the people of this country and what will be demonstrated whenever an election is called which, I believe, will be called after this Government serves its full term of five

years.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): A very substantial part.

SHRI PC. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, let me first deal with this rather extraordinary configuration that we find in this Non-confidence Motion. There are parties which support the emotion, the substance of the motion as well as the reasons for the motion. There is a party which I believe its leading spokesman said that they support the substance of the motion but not the reasons for the motion. And, we are a party who oppose not only the reasons for the motion, we also oppose the substance of the motion. The House is, therefore, not unanimous in either supporting the motion or opposing the action. The House is a divided house. It is divided into two ways; it is divided three ways. Perhaps more than three ways. In a sense, it is a reflection of the mood of the people.

SHRINITISH KUMAR (Barh): What about the division in the ruling party?

SHRI PC. CHIDAMBARAM: In a sense, it is a reflection of the mood of the people. There is hope among the people, there is also a sense of despair. There is a sense of satisfaction that we have made progress, there is also a sense of disparity that we are not moving faster. There is satisfaction that we seem to have come to grips with the problem of terrorism in Punjab, but there is despair that the problem in Kashmir seems to be getting out of hand. We could get on; I could multiply examples. But that is the mood of the people, it is not surprising that the House also reflects the mood of the people the House is also divided; if the House is not unanimous the House will not be unanimous in this motion and that, I believe, is another reason why this motion will be defeated.

Sir, I want to just take a few minutes to talk about one of these reasons, one of the limbs of agreement in the motion the fights against

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communalism and the charge. That the Congress Party and the Congress Government have been soft on communalists.

Sir, I believe that all of us wish to build a secular and plural India. In fact even the B.J.P. says, when it has to say, that they believe in secularism. The question is of our definitions of secularism. What do we mean by saying we are 'secular'? What do we mean by saying "we wish to bill a plural society"? The Constitution speaks of a secular India a secular State. In the beginning, our founding fathers, at least as some of us were growing up, we were told that the State will scrupulously keep away from religion, the State and religion will be separate. But over the years, I think we drifted on this approach. We started I believe quite genuinely, talking about serve dharma mas bhav respect for all religions. Today, what we find is respect for all religions has degenerated into respect and tolerances for every form of fanaticism and obscurantism.

Charlatans, mountebanks, bogus Godmen seem to spread their wings everyday. This fanaticism and obscurantism and the desire to ride to power on the tiger of a fanatic, obscurantist dogmatic ideological has fuelled and sharpened the edge of communal hostility among various communities. The BJP thinks, and I do not think they hide it, that they will ride to power on this wave for a communal, fanatic and obscurantist ideology. In fact there have always been three Vajpayee - the poet Vajpayee, the philosopher Vajpayee and the politician Vajpayee. Today I did not find the poet Vajpayee nor did I find the philosopher Vajpayee who went on TV and said who will listen to the voice of sanity? When he proclaimed with anguish who will listen to the voice of sanity when he proclaimed with anguish who will listen to the voice of sanity? he was not addressing the Congress benches; he was addressing his own party. Today the opposite is absent the philosopher is absent view the political who

speaks about a change of Government, a politician who think he is on the threshold of power. I wish him well like I wish everybody well. My fear is, if we do not take up, if the secure force do not untie, Mr. Vajpayee may well turn out to be right. My regret is that the Left Front and the National Front who share our fear of the rise of communal, fanatic forces in this country will join hands with them in supporting this motion.

The BJP thinks it is its patriotic duty to defeat this Government and come to power. The Congress thinks it is its patriotic duty to defeat this motion and continue to govern. But what does the Left Front think? What does the National Front think? Do they think it is their patriotic duty to defeat the Congress Government and install the BJP Government?

SHRIMITISH KUMAR: We want to defeat you both.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: But the hard truth which I will tell my friend has earned the sobriquet of being the resident wit of this House is that you will not come to power. The hard truth is that you will split and split so many times that you are providing Newton's laws of physics again and again.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): We went to defeat the RSS Prime Minister first.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: All of us, political parties are certainly opportunists. If there is an opportunity, you try to seize the opportunity. If there is a wave, you ride the wave. But this is neither the time nor place to play this game of opportunity. I deeply regret that the Left Front and the National Front should have joined hands with the BHP in sponsoring and supporting this motion.

Reference has been made here to Kashmir. I don't know much about what is happening in Kashmir now except that I read in papers and what we are told in party meetings. So I will not

speak about that; I am sure one of the Ministry in charge will speak. Let me go back five or six years to Punjab. In this very House, time and again, I was mocked, redcilied when we said our Punjab policy will succeed. I do not claim all the credit for it. Much of the credit must go to the people of Punjab, a prtriculary the farmers who kept up the production and the workers who kept the faetories and mills going under grave thereat.

Much of the credit must go to Mr. K. P. S Gill and the brave Punjab police who stood against terrorism at an enormous human cost a cost which is unparalleled in history of any civilian police force. Much of the credit must also go to Mr. Beant Singh and his Government who under tremendous difficulties, whatever the other faults may be they have Shawn great determination in bringing about peace in Punjab. But, all this goes back to 1987. All this goes back, in fact, to a particular date in 1988- April, the 4th, 1988 when we worked out a Punjab Plan. when I came to this house and said, "We are fancying the border" "we were ridiculed and asked, "How can you fence a border Is this fancng impregnable. Is it a great well, Is it iron curtain? Is it such an impregnable fence that nobody will come through? Today. It is fancng of the border which has contributed, first and foremost, to the reception, not the eliminattion of infiltration into Punjab. we said, 'We will withdraw the paramilitary force to stationary guard duty and give the Punjab police, the right and the duty to fight tourists' We were criticised for that. We were told, "Send the Army". We said "No. We will not seen th Army'. We were told. "Send more paramilitary terrorists' we said. "No. we will place our faith in Punjab police". I could go on and. But the fact remains that our dogged pruslt of a policy which was adopted on the 4th April 1088. Imnows as the Punjab Action Plan, our faith that this will take us through, our faith in the Punjab police our faith in the people of Punjab, has guided results today.

I do not know if there is a Plan for Kashmir.

I would like to believe, there is one. It here is intone, I am sure, one will be made; we will join hands together in making one. But, if a Plan fir Kashmir is made, if we place our faith in the people of Kashmir, if we respect the sentiment of the people of Kashmir for greater autonomy think the Kashmir problem can be solved. No problem is irresoeuble.

In this five years of Rajv Gandhi's Government, many problem were resolved. We have an Accord on Punjab; we have one in Triura; we have one in Mizoram; we have one in Darjeeling area and Assam; and uit is possible I belive. to solve the problem of Kashmir. The problem will not be sovled by mutual recrimination. The problem will not be solved only if the Opopositon is willing to sit with the Governemnt ad work out a Plan for Kashmir, as we did for Punjab. And believe, me, five years down the road, the next Lok Sabha will say, some one will stand up here and say. "Fvie yeas ago, we started a Plan for Kashmir like th eone for Punjab; like Punjab retuned to peace, Kashmit has retuned to peace'

Sir, I wish to turn to economic reforms. (*interruptions*) Economic reforms is amtter of faith. FAth is ult either on the syllogistic foundations of reasons or on the uinseen rock of intuition. In the case of the BJP. Isuspect it is the latter. Insttuttively intuitively, I think, they are coinverts to lbealisation. I do not thinks and I said this on thi last occasion and I say this tod my friend, Mr. Jswanmt Singh. I don't think, you yet, have a cochernet economic ophiloshoghy. I spent several days with Mr. hay Dhubsi and I tod hi, instinctively, intuitively, you seem to have grasped the meaniny and context of liberatiostion. when they went ebfoe the CII to present themselves as a Governemnt -in-3aiting. I think, they saaid any things which they will not say here. We shall leve that aside.

In the case of the Left Front, in the case of my frieds from the lcommunity parties I see there is a findemtnal difference. The sullogiote foundatuions of resons on which that idegy is

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built is indeed different from the sullogistic reasons on which that ideology is built is indeed different from the fuylslogisc reasons on which loiberlisation and market—frendly economic ideology is built. I think, we should econgise that. There is no point in quarrelling that you are not accoeting my ideology.

In fact, I want to ask my friends from the Left Front, is there any other country in the world which completey share what the CPI and CIP (M) in India are saying today. We do not like the United States. So throw it out. We would not listem to United States. We do not like the World Bank and the IMPF, if for nor reasons except that they have their hbedquarters in Washigton. We will throw out that also. But will you listen to Japan? That is the target aid 0gier to India. US is not india's largest aid-giver, it is Japan which is India's largest aid-giver. Would you like to listen to the Japanese? Would you like to listen to Europe? India's larges trading partner is no longer the US. India's target trading partners is the European Community. Shall we listen to Belgium? Shall we listen toi Switzerland? Shall we liseten to our frinds in Eurpouse? India's lager growth does not come from trade wit the US. India's largets growth i trade comes from trade with the ASEAN, countries and the Far-East. Shall we listen to Malaysia? Shall we listen to Indonesia? Shall we listen to Philippines?

We do not like to World Bank. We do not like the IMF. Shall we listen to the Asian Development Bank, our own bank? Shall we listen to UNCTAD? Shall we listen to ESCAP? Who shall we listen to? You will not listen to Dr. Manmohan Singh. Will you listen to Dr. Jagdish Bhagwati? Would you listen to Prof. T.N. Srinivasa? Would you listen to Mr. Prahalad? Who will you listen to? Why should we assume that the whole world is hostile to us? Why should we assume that Indians and others in the World do not share even a shred of wisdom and all the wisdom is with us?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This justifies the no confidence motion.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: The environment in the world is friendly to India and we need economic space. We need capital. We need technology. We need market access for our products, for our goods and services. There is no way in which Indian can isciate itself from a global economy. *(Interruptions)* I am going to express reservations also.

Therefore, when Prime Minister Narasimha Rao's Government and Dr. Manmohan Singh initiated a process of liberalisation, it had many many components - deregulation, delicensing soon. I am sure, nobody even here seriously opposes deregulation and delicensing. Licensing and regulations over the last 40 years have only encouraged rent seekers. People who exploited licences and controls, were friend seekers. What I believe you really want and we want is a system which will regard hard-work, which will generate jobs, which will create incomes and which will raise the standard of living of the people.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (sheohar): As you have been rewarded by the Prime Minister. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: And if we share all that, we have walked down a road for 40 years. I am not saying that the road was wrong. It is no part of my duty standing here to second-guess our founding-fathers. The road brought us great benefits. We did become a strong nation - self-reliant in many things. We can make anything from a ship to satellite. We can split the atom. We are among one of the most advanced nations in the world in many areas of technology. Yet, it has brought us great disappointments also. A large proportion of our people live below the poverty line. A large number are illiterate. A large number are denied basic facilities. In the 80's, it became clear to us that the growth rate that we had witnessed in the 60's and 70's was an unacceptably low growth rate. We needs to

raise this rate of growth, put India on a high growth path if the benefits of economic progress must redound to the people of India.

The question is how to put India on a high growth path. China has been on a growth path of 12 per cent a year and this year, it is 14 per cent. China attracts vast amount of capital we prided ourselves when the UNCTAD report said that India, in 1992, attracted a billion dollars worth of foreign investment. It has attracted twice as much as what was attracted last year and therefore, we get a pat of congratulation. But China, during the same period, attracted 15 billion dollars worth of foreign investment. It has attracted twice as much as what was attracted last year and therefore, we get a pat of congratulation. But china, during the same period, attracted 15 billion dollars. In order to put India on a high growth path. we need capital and technology. Today, it is a hard truth that capital and technology are in the same hands. You will not get capital if you are not willing to accept the technology and you will not get technology if you are not willing to accept the capital. We need economic space for our goods. Our goods and services must reach the world market. Our farmers and producers must get world prices. And the only way we can do that is to upgrade our economy, turn the vast potential which India has, use this great opportunity to become, believe me, one of the sixth or seven largest economies in the world. That is possible. Sir, there are two kinds of economies, one is the market which is a world scale market and the other is the market which is home for world scale competition. US is a world scale market; Japan, Germany and the European countries as a while are world scale markets. There are only five countries in the world which have the potential to become world scale markets. They are China, Indian Mexico, Brazil and Indonesia because of their population. There are many countries which are small and which are home to world scale competition. They are Switzerland, Finland and Belgium. They are small countries which encourage world scale competition. Today, they have high per capita income and leadership in

many many areas. We have the capacity and we are in a race with China in this. We have the capacity to become not only a world scale market which we are but a home for world scale competition. China is ahead of us at least by six to seven years. Do we not have the desire to catch up with China? Do we not have the desire to catch up with Indonesia or Mexico? And the only way it can be done is to make India economy market friendly and competitive.

I believe in liberalisation. But I do not entirely share the philosophy of free market because market is not a perfect mechanism. It is closed for the very poor. Read the answers given by Dr. Manmohan Singh very closely; he is not holding his cards to his chest; he speaks to the press. His answers have been fashioned in the crucible of experience, the experience of other world economies. Consider the question of disinvestment. I do not support indiscriminate disinvestment. I do not support privatisation of every public sector undertaking but where a public sector undertaken is in a competitive market, the segment of economy, I believe that it should be privatised. But we still need to keep some undertakings where we believe and think that without privatisation, we can make them efficient. What did we do with STC and MMTC? We told STC and MMTC to be competitive and what is the result today? MMTC we told STC and MMTC to be competitive and what is the result today? MMTC made more profits in 1992-93 than in 1991-92 despite its turnover falling by one a half. From over Rs. 7000 crores, its turnover came to Rs. 3000 and odd crores and its profit went up from Rs. 81 crores to Rs. 3000 and odd crores and its profit went up from Rs. 81 crores to Rs. 86 crores this we did by asking MMTC to become competitive. There are various options in the menu; privatisation may be one option for certain industries. Virtually, nobody is advocating indiscriminate privatisation. What we are saying is, make the public sector competitive; make resources invested in the public sector yield results, yield reward and yield profits; make the public sector lean and efficient. And if this is liberalization, if this is making your

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economy stronger and leaner, I cannot see what is wrong with that. My friend Ghulam is not here. Today, Indian Airlines is extremely competitive on Delhi-Bombay sector and Delhi-Madras sector. But it is not so on Delhi-Ahmedabad sector. Why? I think you should ask yourselves this question. I think each issue can be addressed and each problem can be addressed.

What did we begin to do? What we began to do in June 1990-91, a story which is being repeated many times, is to bring about macro-economic stabilization. Have we succeeded or not?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Have you?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I believe, we have, Somnathda! And I believe, everyone in the world who has looked upon India with great affection and friendship and who wants India to prosper, recognises that we have brought about macro-economic stability. The BoP problem is more or less resolved. It is under control. Inflation is down from 17 per cent to 5.4 per cent. Fiscal deficit is under control. India today is a place in which foreign capital is willing invest.

Now, there are micro-economic deficiencies. And I have been hard on the Government that it is to addressing micro-economic inefficiencies and micro-economic deficiencies. We need to carry through this reform process horizontally across many many Ministries and Departments. Liberalization does not start with the Finance Ministry and Departments. Liberalization does not start with the Finance Ministry and end with the Commerce Ministry. It is not liberalization in the Finance Ministry and liberalization in the Trade Policy and Industrial Policy. There are a whole range of things which have to be done. It has to travel down vertically to State Governments and many many organs of the State which are below the State Governments. And today, the agenda is piling up. We have with

us the Narasimham Committee Report. We have the Raja Chelliah Committee Report. We have the Raja Chulliah Committee Report. And we will soon have the Malhotra Committee Report on Insurance. All these reports have to be acted upon. We have to act upon these with speed and determination. We have to address the infrastructure problems infrastructure of our Electricity Boards and of our Ports. I always tell Jagdish that we have to address the infrastructure problems of our ports and roads. We have to address the question of shipping, we have to address the question of transport, power, steel and gas. When we are into the second full year of adjustment, how do you pronounce a verdict? The experiment started in June 1991. It gathered speed in July. We faced a grave balance of payment problem. We are aware of all that. The first full year of adjustment has been 1992-93. 1992-93 saw the growth rate go up from 1.6 per cent to 4 per cent. And yet, in the beginning of the second full year of adjustment, we are willing to stand up and pronounce judgment on the liberalization programme! I would most earnestly appeal to all sections of the House that this is not only not fair, but this is most unjust. This programme must continue. This programme of macro-economic stabilization and reform of micro-economic segments must continue in the second full year, in the third full year, in the fourth full year and finally in the fifth full year. It will yield results if only we persevere, if we stick to the path that we have chosen and if we continue to proceed on that road with speed and determination.

Sir, there are many things about which one can be unhappy. In fact one is unhappy when one finds that the agenda is piling up and the speed of change and liberalization is slowing down.

But why has this happened? Vajpayeeji mentioned about exports. I am glad you mentioned that Vajpayeeji. The year 1991-92 ended with the average of -1.9 per cent. I am using this example only to illustrate the point that I am making, that we must persevere and not give up half way, which is what you want us to do. It

1992-93 export to G.C.A countries went up month after month in dollar terms. It was 12 per cent and in November 1992 it reached a peak of 13.38 per cent in dollar terms. We would have ended the year with 15 per cent, which is the growth rate envisaged in the Five Year Plan. But then disaster struck on 6th of December. Disaster struck again on the 6th January and disaster struck on 6th again on the 12th March. From 13.38 per cent in November 1992 the growth rate of exports declined to 11.5 per cent, 11.4 per cent, 10.5 per cent by February before it stabilized at 10.86 per cent. In the first two months of this year, that is April and May, exports are up by 30 per cent. Not that I believe that will remain at 30 per cent throughout the year; it will not remain 30 per cent throughout the year but if there are no derailments; if there are no man-made disasters, if there are no party politics-made disaster, the year will end with export growth of 15 per cent.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): It is a wishful thinking.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Shri Rao, it is not a wishful thinking. The agriculture, which you are fond of will contribute Rs. 3000 crores to the export this year

SHRI SOBHNADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Knowing pretty well that even agriculture has that much of potential what liberalisation has been done in agriculture sector?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I will answer that. What we have done to agriculture is: we have removed all restrictions on imports for agriculture. What we next intend to do is to remove quantitative restrictions on agriculture exports. When both these things take place, this

is what Prof. Bhagwati and Srinivasan recommend that if you remove all QRs in agricultural export the full potential of India's agriculture will be seen. Today we are unable to do that for a variety of reasons but many QRs have been removed; many restrictions have been removed. If you go down to Bangalore, to Cochin or West Coast you will see tremendous enthusiasm among agriculture, floriculture, sericulture and so on. The whole area of agriculture and agriculture related activities are now booming and blossoming. The point is, we can export wheat, rice, sugar, cotton, grapes, fish, flowers, orchids - we can export practically everything that is grown in our country provided you do not create man-made disasters in this country. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANIT CHATTERJEE: Perhaps the only other condition would be that you do not reduce the number of people below the poverty line significantly, otherwise they will eat up the whole thing.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am going to deal with that. I am deeply grateful to Mr. Nirmal Chatterjee.

Sir, as I said, the market is not a perfect mechanism. The market is, in fact, cruel and harsher on the poor. I concede that in 1991-92, the Budget as a whole and the allocations did give a signal that we are withdrawing from social welfare activities, anti-poverty programmes and direct beneficiary programmes which would have helped the poor. But it is not, as though, that within the Party, there was no debate on that, within the party, there was a debate, but the Finance Minister, for reasons, which he has explained more than once pleaded a certain helplessness in providing the allocation for 1991-92. But, look at 1992-93 and the Budget of 1993-94. Have we to vastly stepped up the allocations on every sector that you are talking about? I am one with Mr. Nirmal Chatterjee and all my friends in the Congress Party are one with Mr. Nirmal Chatterjee in calling upon the Finance Minister and the Prime Minister that allocations

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for property alleviation programmes, allocations for direct beneficiary programmes and allocations for social welfare programmes must be stepped up. But, how will the state do this? The state will do this only if we withdraw from areas of activity where our resources are frittered away and inefficiently deployed. The State has to withdraw.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That is from the public sector.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: If the Public sector is efficient, we must remain in the public sector and if the public sector is inefficient, Mr. Nirmal Chatterjee, you will join me in saying that the public sector must be made accountable.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Excuse me. You have used a fantastic argument that if there is a competition, if the field is competitive, then the public sector should be converted into private sector. Why should that be so?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I did not say that.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: You did say that.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I will tell you what I said. I will repeat what I said.

I said that in a competitive market segment, where there is competition, where the public sector does not have to play any unique or significant social role, there is no reason why the public sector should there. In Himachal Pradesh, do you know that Himachal Pradesh Tourism Department runs taxi cabs? Why should Himachal Pradesh Tourism Department run taxi cabs? Why should many many Tourist Departments run hotels and every one of these hotels are running at a loss?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Tomorrow, you will say that public sector has achieved a monopoly, therefore, it should be abolished. You will have it both ways.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am not saying that. Our Manifesto says that in areas where the private and joint sectors have developed capabilities, the public sector must withdraw. We went to elections on that Manifesto.

Sir, the point of departure between learned friend and myself is that the syllogistic reasons on which his faith is founded and the syllogistic reasons on which our faith is founded are different. We could argue this until the end of the day. The point I wish to know is - are there any takers in the world, anywhere, for his philosophy and his ideology today?

Sir, I believe that Calcutta Electricity Supply Corporation is run by a private sector house. I believe, the Government of West Bengal borrows from Pearlless. I believe Mr. Jyoti Basu supports privatisation of IISCO. Every one is right, each one of them is right.

I said that I believe Mr. Jyoti Basu and the Government of West Bengal support privatisation of IISCO. If I am wrong, Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev will correct me.

I believe, C.E.S.C is run by a private sector house. I believe that the Government of West Bengal borrows from the Pearlless. Each one of them is right. Why they should complain when we apply the same medicines to some of these units elsewhere?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You are borrowing from IMF. What is the difference?

I thought he was addressing to the IMF Board and trying to make out a case for further IMF loan.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Today, Dr. Manmohan Singh and the Government of India

in a rare act of statesmanship invited two of the most distinguished Indian economists anywhere in the world - Prof. Jagdish Baghwanti and Prof. T.S. Srinivasan - to do a mid-term reviews of India's economic reforms.

SHRINIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: We have not been given a copy of this.

SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM: Copies should be circulated.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Did you get it alone?

SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM: It has appeared in the paper. (*Interruptions*) In my submission, it is an honest and a very erudite analysis of India's economic reforms and where stand today. It has welcomed many features of the liberalisation programme. Certain dangers are also pointed out; certain deficiencies are also pointed out. I will not go in great detail into them. This is my copy. But I am happy to share it with you, Mr. Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee. I will get another copy of this. For example, this report cautions that we must move with speed in the infrastructure areas; we must move with speed on agricultural reforms and financial sector reforms. It also says that we may not have borrowed too much yet, but we are at the very edge of danger and we must give a boost to the exports and the flow of foreign capital and foreign funds in order to meet our debt services obligations. But, I think, all these things are in aid of the economic reforms programmes. We cannot scuttle these programmes; we cannot stop them half way. We have to go along as the only way to put India on the high growth path. Today, we are on a track and we are on the train which is moving in one direction. Some of us are unhappy that the train is sometimes moving slowly; the train has to move faster. We have to go ahead with speed, determination, deliberate speed. But what the BJP wants to do is to derail this train and ride on the tiger to Bulerk. What the Left front wants to do is to reverse the train into another direction and go back on the direction we are

going.

The choice before the people is very clear. There are three choices. Are we, as a nation, determined to move on a path that we have deliberately chosen with all deliberate speed? I think we are and we must do so with consensus. This is the last point which I wish to make.

We began the tenure of this Government with a consensus. This consensus is being unfortunately eroded, eroded at the base; it is also eroded at the edges. Maybe part of the blame was ours; maybe we did in to make enough effort to keep the consensus going. But we must formulate a new consensus to push our economic reforms. Consensus to push our economic reforms.

Although the people of India - many of them - are poor, when they go to the polls, they really vote a dreamers; they elect dreamers; they want us to dream great dreams for India. We must have a dream of India as one of the six or seven most powerful economies in the world, strong, self-reliant, competitive, efficient, a leader in many sectors, and at peace with itself and at peace with other countries in the world. This can be done. We have made a beginning with SAPTA; we have reached beyond SAARC countries to ASEAN and we are reaching beyond to APEC.

In fact, if you will read Prof. Bhagwati and Prof. Srinivasan, they recommend that India should forge closer relations with other economic organisations, other economic facts which are formed elsewhere in the world. I believe, at least the people of my constituency, the people of every constituency, poor or rich elect a dream, they elect a dreamer. They want us to dream great dreams for India.

I think, today, this Government, this party has embarked upon the course of recovery and nation building, which is in fact a new beginning. A new beginning cannot be scuttled or short-circuited in the middle of this exercise. We must

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dream of an India, we must join together in building an India which can become one of the six or seven most powerful economies of the world. That is the path on which we are embarked upon, that is the path on which we are embarked upon, that is the path on which we must travel, that is the path we must take. But we can do so only if we are secular, only if we are plural, only if we are tolerant and only if we are willing to accommodate the great plurality of India.

But BJP, unfortunately, has turned its face on secularism, has turned its face on pluralism, has turned its face on the need to be tolerant and to live together. That is the road to disaster. We must stop this country drifting on the road to disaster. All secular forces, all patriotic forces must join hands together. There is great danger. Unless we stop the rise of fanaticism and obscurantism, we will not achieve anything, we will not abolish poverty, we will not create jobs and we will not create incomes, we will not do poverty alleviation programmes, we will not do infrastructure building, we will not do anything to wipe the tears of the people. But then if we talk about people we are not talking about people who must remain poor for ever and ever. We are not talking about poor people in the sense that the people will remain poor for all times to come, irrespective of what we do or what we do not do. What we want to do is abolish that poverty, the endemic degrading humiliating poverty in which 30 per cent of our people live. That can only come out of growth.

I ask the Left Front, the Janata Dal (National Front), even at this hour, to sit up and ask themselves to tell the question, what is it that you achieve by joining hands with the BJP in this motion of no confidence. What is it that you intend to achieve? I have not heard an answer and I am sure I will hear an answer when Shri Somnath Chatterjee and other speak. We need an answer for that, what is that you intend to

achieve'. Unless we stem this drift into which the BJP Wants to take us, we will not be able to do any nation building. We will not be able to implement our policy, we will not be able to implement your policy, we will not be able to implement any policy for that matter. This motion must be defeated. This motion must be defeated and we must sit together and form a consensus on economic reforms for the country. We must forge a consensus on nation building of this country.

I am sure after the din and bustle of this debate when we sit down to vote, I am sure there are forces, there are people in the House who will ask themselves the question which I have asked most humbly and will give an answer. The answer can only be to defeat this motion against this Government.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Deputy Speaker. Sir, I agree with Shri Chidambaram that the people of this country have dreams. The dream of a secular India, progressive India, a pro-poor India, a caring India, a loving India, an India which is really free in all senses of the term. I am sure the country today believes, these poor people, the people of India who have dreams that they can succeed in achieving this dream if they can get rid of you as well as BJP from the political life of this country.

1500 hrs.

[SHRI RAM NAIK - *in the Chair*]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I cannot forget what had happened on the 7th of November 1990 on the floor of this House. Who joined whom, Mr. Chidambaram? The crime of Mr. V. P. Singh's Government was that it was fighting against communalism, fanaticism, and fundamentalism and it said: "We shall sacrifice our Government but we shall never compromise with communalism." you did not respond then, Mr. Chidambaram, you took great pride that day in defeating the Government of Mr. V. P. Singh and you had openly sided with great gusto and glee.

I was here, I remember what I saw in the face of Mr. Advani and Mr. Rajiv Gandhi that day; and how did you join with them. And that was the beginning when the very secular fabric of our country came under a serious attack. You are responsible for it, Mr. Chidambaram. Please do not give us lectures. I do not belong to the IMF....(Interruptions) You do not have monopoly of either wisdom or patriotism. Nor do I claim monopoly. But the troubles is that you think that you can give lectures to everybody without following them yourselves.

In your inability to deliver the goods for the common people of this country, you tried to shift the responsibility on others. You do not consider what sort of a Party that you have; what sort of a leadership that you have to day. Even the leader of the Government, the leader of the Ruling Party, the Prime Minister of India, today is struggling to prove his innocence, if possible, on a charge of corruption. This is the strange pass to which this country has come to. This is your achievement, Mr. Chidambaram. It is good that you have left the Government and gone there and making money...(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Only less than him....(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I wish, I could go there more often...(Interruptions)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Mr. Chidambaram has been the third speaker from the Treasury Bench and the speeches that we have heard very clearly justify, as I said? little earlier and by way of an interruption, our position to bring this No-Confidence Motion in view of the prevailing situation in the county. But we have very clearly mentioned the grounds on which we have moved it and in what areas the Government has totally failed.

Of course, Sir, the BJP has supported this Motion. They have obviously to support this Motion. They cannot on their own support a part of this Motion. But, Sir, the Leader of the

Opposition and the Leader of the BJP has not referred to one of the main grounds of this Motion because I know they have realised that they are themselves guilty of one of the heinous crimes, which has been committed in this country resulting in a communal divide of the people...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Very good.....(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, nearly five decades have elapsed since this country celebrated her independence from foreign imperialist domination. But celebrated her independence from foreign imperialist domination. But precisely after two scores and sic years, the people are asking, are we really free; are we really civilised; is it a progressive nation; and is there any attempt in this country to solve the basic problems. (Interruptions) You may be laughing for the last time, Mr. Bhosle. I do not know.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMETN OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMETN OF OCCAN DEVELOPMETN) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMETNARLY AFFAIRS

SHRI RANGARAJA KUMARAMANGALAM: Laughter is always there.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The history of the Congress rule in this country is the history of the betrayal of the common people. It is a history of exploitation and, the history of surrender to forces of divisiveness and fundamentalism. The history of the Congress rule in this country is the history of poverty, history of illiteracy, history of unemployment and malnutrition. And last but not the least, the direct result of the Congress rule over all these years is the corrosion of our body politic for all pervading

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corruption even at the highest echelons.

Sir, by acts of omission and Commission, the Government has lost all its credibility. In this country these days gimmicks have assumed greater importance than performance. Political and financial morality are now treated to be outdated concepts. At the receiving end are the teeming millions of this country who have to undergo the sufferings and have to struggle for their bare subsistence.

It seems that we have a Council of Ministers but we have no Government in this country. That is why we find that when in this country we are told of our economic policy, our industrial policy, trade policy and so on and so forth, there is no Minister of Industry to do full-time job. For months together there is no Minister of Commerce. Somehow you could get one; but you could not manage to get him elected within six months.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (DEOGRAH): That is because of Chief Election Officer of West Bengal. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You do not have a Minister of Defence for that matter. (*Interruptions*) One wonders whether the Government - whatever the so-called Government is there - has it got a mind of its own? Is there any sense of direction? Have they any sense of commitment to any basic principles? And that is why we find this situation now. Shri Chidambaram is talking of secularism. But who is compromising with these forces of fundamentalism and disruption?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: At the moment who is?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Who has bartered away our economic independence that we solemnly built? Who has allowed today greater and greater division amongst the

people of this country? It is by your inaction and by your failures.

Therefore, I say that this is Government which is of malfeasance and nonfeasance and in vital areas concerning the governance of this country, this Government has abysmally failed to protect the interests of the common people and of the country as whole. And the necessary result is that they are entering into manipulative politics. And that is why this Government has not the courage to bring that Bill before this House to which they are committed to the country and to this House, to separate religion from politics.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: It is coming. Notice has to be given. Why are you so impatient? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Do you think you will be there to pilot the Bill? (*Interruptions*) And I charge you this is because of your arrangement and understanding with B.J.P. that you have not brought it so far.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No cross talk please.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Prime Minister today is leading a hotchpotch combination of disparate forces. There is no unity of mind or unity of purpose and far less, unity of policy in the Government, and the Prime Minister is more busy saving this gaddi than addressing to the serious problems of the nation and he is being gaddi than addressing to the serious problems of the nation and he is being treated by many of them on that side as almost a lame-duck Prime Minister and that Prime Minister's authority has become such that neither the Election Commission listens to him nor Mr. Bharadwaj listens to him. (*Interruptions*).

Sir, there are now people I find even in the Treasury Benches there, who scoff at the Prime Minister's office outside. How can this country run when there are serious situations? Sir, can

anybody deny seriously that the country is facing many serious problems which are shaking the very foundation of our constitutional set up and affecting the integrity of this country? But who is responsible for aggravating the situation? What happened eight months ago in this country when we had to face a communal holocaust brought about by antinational, if not criminal, activities on the part of political party along with its fundamentalist cohorts and the country had to go through the trauma of 6th December incidents and their aftermath? And what did you do? What did the Government do on that date, the 6th of December? Sir, by a deliberate omission and studies inaction they brought about a lasting shame on this country and the people of this country and a structure which was the embodiment of secularism in his country was allowed to be demolished and for eight hours, if not more, the Prime Minister and his colleagues enjoyed the salubrious climate of Delhi when to the whole structure was being demolished and they could not move a little finger. This was the so-called commitment to secularism and you are giving us lectures today here.

Sir, when that demolition was taking place by gangsters and marauders, the Government of India was somnambulating. Therefore, one cannot avoid today - as we charged on that day, and I charge today also, that this Government is equally guilty as the BJP for the events of 6th December and what followed thereafter. Who has gained? Who was benefited by the incidents of the 6th of December? Innocent lives were lost, children were burnt alive. When we went to Bombay we heard about that, they told about the ghastly incidents, crores and crores of rupees worth of properties of innocent people were destroyed or damaged. Who was benefited, I would like to know. Up till today there is no explanation from the Prime Minister of this country as to what was happening at Delhi from 12 Noon on the 6th of December till Eight o'Clock when he went on the air. And where is his promise? How has he kept his promise to build the mosque? Now Mr. Prime Minister is not here. Mr. Prime Minister has not expiated his

sin, not has he kept his solemn promises given to the people of this country, to the nation as a whole. And what we find today at that place? A make-shift temple, so-called temple, at the place of that mosque and for the last eight months what this precious Government has done to solve the problems? The only visible thing that we have seen is the Prime Minister's comfabaulations with some Sankaracharyas and some Swamis resulting in the so-called Ayodhya package.

Sir, this country belongs to the people of all religions, language, caste and creed. This is not the monopoly of only one section of the people. Our constitution guarantees a secular structure of our country. But our Prime Minister has chosen whom as his advisors? Whom is he discussing with for the purpose of solving the basic problems of the State? Sir, he has chosen Sadhus and Mahants to solve the basic problems of the state. Such a problem can only be solved by a secular approach and not be pampering those, whose avowed objective is to espouse the cause of the people of one religion at the expense of another.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, if this Government had had any sense of shame left, if they had anything left to think rationally, then they would have avoided the ludicrous and the disgusting spectacle of the Som Yagya that has taken place and which has made India a laughing stock of the whole world. This is the way you are behaving.

Sir, today, secularism has lost all meaning in this country. And I would like to know from the Prime Minister whether you think that the minorities have a right to live in this country or whether you shall go on pampering the fundamentalists for the sake of getting support for your economic policies. There is too much of Nagpur syndrome now.

Sir, what is the Ayodhya package? It says that Ram Temple will be built at the site where the Mosque was. Who has said it That is the recommendations of the Sankaracharyas. (Interruptions) I hope this will wake up Mr. Chandulal

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Chandrakar. I think he is the spokesman of the Congress Party. When he says something, whether he is allowed to think or he reads our something. I do not know. Mr. Chandulal Chandrakar said that the stand of the Sankaracharyas is in line with our thinking.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDNLAL CHANDRAKAR (DARG): We have never said so.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You have gone on record. Do not forget that. Are you denying it now?

[Translation]

SHRICHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: You please listen to me. I have never said this. you can say there whatever you like.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Probably your Prime Minister has said that.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Whoever it may be. But why do you put it in my mouth?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: But that is what I got in the papers.

Sir, now it seems very clear that the Prime Minister is relying on the decision which he expects to come from the Supreme Court with the help of, probably, Mr. Chidambaram, on the reference under Article 143 that they will find there was a temple. According to us, it is monumental folly on the part of the Government and it is betrayal of the people of this country to have made that reference under Article 143 of the Constitution to find out what was there 500

years before at that place. I would like to know with all solemnity and sincerity and please tell us what was your intention. Supposing there was a temple, would you justify demolition of the mosque? I would like to know that. You have to answer that query. If there was a temple, then was BJP justified in demolishing it?

Therefore you should hold a ceremony of making over that plot of land to BJP or which ever trust for the purpose constructing a temple at that very spot. With your kind permission, I wish to read only a few lines from a book, the observations of Dr. S. Gopal:

“Basically it is irrelevant whether a temple had or had not existed on the site where the mosque now stands. India cannot revert to the approaches of mediaeval politics, and set about destroying, under any circumstances, existing or erstwhile structures of worship. That such demolitions had taken place in the past offers no justification for such vandalism now. Today attention is centred on a mouse: tomorrow agitation may develop over a temple. It is established that some Buddhist and Jaina shrines were destroyed by Hindus. How far back in history does one go, correcting the past as interpreted to one's own liking? It is pointless for religious leaders to exchange and assess what they regard as evidence, as it is to make reference to the Supreme Court to pronounce on the validity of such data.”

We have not been told till today what is the justification of this reference to the Supreme court under article 143. Mr. chidambaram., you are talking of consensus. You believe in consensus with BJP alone, with none else. We understand Puri Sankaracharya has announced that the next meeting of the Sankaracharyas will be held in Hardwar around October, November this year. At that time there will be a meeting of Marg Dhara Mandal of VHP sponsored

Ramjanambhoomi Nyas. They have already given ultimatum to the central Government to had over the acquired land to the Nyas by 14th of October, failing which they would summon another Dharma Sansad. We know what followed from Dharam Sansad. If these Dharma Sansads and Sankaracharyas act simultaneously, views have been generally acceptable to you. Therefore, we find that neither politically, nor ideologically, nor administratively you are meeting the challenge of these communal forces. The consequence is, the future of the minorities and of the country as a whole will be disastrous.

I would like to know, how many of my friends in the Treasury Benches are supporting Ayodhya package. This is the flippancy that has brought you to the present situation. Do you support this? I would like to know from my friends on the Treasury Benches. Do you want, there should be a temple where the mosque was. Let the Minister of state for Internal Security, Mr. Rajesh Pilot say. What is the Government policy on this.

They have already said that they are very keen that politics should not be mixed with religion or religion should not be mixed with politics and they will try best to bring about changes in the law of the country, the Constitution of this country. For month and months, you could not make up your mind. You are going on only assuring the people of this country and just on the eve of the no-confidence motion, you somewhat prepared a sketchy draft and now, you are taking recourse to this no-confidence motion to justify that you could not bring it earlier.

Why you could not introduce today? Who is giving relevance to the communal forces in this country? Who is permitting today the mixing of religion with politics? You are not looking at yourself. There is no introspection. It is very easy to say "you have joined hands with BJP." I have not joined hands with BJP. No Party is more committed to fight against communalism than my Party and the Left Parties and the Janata

Dal... (Interruptions)

Shri P, chidambaram was referring to some procured reports on inspired reports to justify the Got economic policy. I am reading from a book, with your permission, called "Khaki Shirts and Saffron Flags". I will read, with your permission, a few lines:-

"On 6th December, 1992 the Babri Masjid was destroyed. This was not simply the consequence of spontaneous vandalism. Behind the action lies the long history of Hindutwa politics which celebrates aggression and violence, declares war against other communities and scorns at legal and democratic norms.

The events of December 6 and after, reaffirm that RSS and VHP dictate politics of the Hindu Right. They define the limits within which Bharatiya Janata Party can manoeuvre.

The Hindu Right also talks in two languages, the language of democracy and that of authoritarianism, the language of law and that of force. The BJP claims to function within a constitutional, democratic, legal framework. But the activities of the RSS, VHP and the Bajrang Dal mock this framework. The politics of Hindu Right derives its dynamic from the complex relationship between these, seemingly opposite tendencies: from their complementarity and contradiction. December 6, 1992 revealed the sad logic of this complex. It revealed the hollowness of the BJP's democratic rhetoric and the ugly power of the violent forces of Hindutwa."

This is why we are concerned. But there is no realisation on the part of the treasury benches. That is why, we are unable to support this Government's policies and specially its complete failure in maintaining the secular structure of this country and its open and shameless

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compromising with the forces of fundamentalism and communalism and the result is today they are gaining in strength and you have no political will or the will to fight against this cancer in our body politic... (*Interruptions*).

• We had a lot of peroration from Shri P. Chidambaram on economic policy. But the common people of this country are not interested in your semantics. They are not interested in your peroration only. They want results. If the people of this country had accepted your economic policy, our opposition would be of no avail. But the question is, do they accept your policy. This is how you delude yourselves. I hope Dr. Manmohan Singh will participate in this debate and please, apart from your usual quota, you give us something new on this.

I would like to know what is the Government's stand on the principle of self-reliance. What have you done? What have you done to provide employment? You have to specify it. What have you done to help revive the sick industries; to strengthen the base of our own industries - the small-scale industries and the cottage industries? We have never objected to the loosening of the bureaucratic controls. We never said that there must be bureaucratic controls breeding corruption. We never said that. As a matter of fact, the State from which income has suffered and it has suffered because of the licensing system that was followed in this country. Because of political reasons, licenses were denied to us; licences were denied to West Bengal. Therefore, we are not enamoured of this system of licensing. We also know - which ever part we come from - that so long we have the misfortune of having you dictating the economic policies, deciding the economic policies of this country, we have to follow it willingly or unwillingly. We cannot have islands of our own. We have to follow it willingly or unwillingly, rightly or wrongly; we cannot help it. Therefore, we cannot have a new economic policy, new industrial policy in any particular State or in any particular

area. I know Dr. Manmohan Singh will say what is happening in West Bengal; what Jyoti Basu is doing; what China is doing. I think that is the only answer. When I remind you all of your commitment in your manifesto about providing jobs, about lowering the price-level, you have no answer. Dr. Manmohan Singh will say who reads the election manifesto! (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I will reply to every question.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Has it already been written out? he will deliver the same speech again. What we have been objecting to, we will continue to object it. The situation has become more serious because, in the name of liberalisation, you have surrendered our economic sovereignty and given a go-by to the principle of self-reliance. We have become mere supplicants before the financial marauders like the IMF, the World Bank etc. How has this policy served us? You have to say that. I do not know. I have yet to see the selective circulation of that report. I do not know about it. When we get it, we shall try to find out what is there.

What has happened to us? What has happened to this country? What are the direct results of your economic policy? Which section of the community in this country has benefited? how many workers have benefited? How many unemployed people have benefited?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: We will give all the answers.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You will give all the answers if you have the opportunity! But that is all the more reason why you should go. Uptill today, you have not been able to give the answer. You will give it later on.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SON TOSH MOHAN DEV): All of your points will be answered with

MR CHAIRMAN: I expect the Ministers not to have this type of a cross-talking.

(Interruptions)

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I know that. I quite expected that. But they are always having inferiority complex vis-a-vis West Bengal. They would like to be associated with West Bengal so far as the ideas are concerned because that will give them a progressive image.

Sir, I am sorry to say one thing. Some statistics should have been given. Mr. Minister, you will give your own make-believe statistics. This wholesale price index total is your own publication and not mine. I do not control any Press. It says that the external debt is of the order of Rs. 2, 02, 972 crores. There is an increase in end-September 1992, The gross total was Rs. 71, 110 crores. It has come to Rs. 2, 02, 972 crores.

And now are are told of some imaginary export rates. Now the position is, we are almost in a debt trap. Our country is facing a debt service obligation of more than six billion dollars for 1994-95. Of this over three billion dollars should go towards payment of interest on both multilateral and bilateral credits. As on March 31, 1993. We have an outstanding obligation of 40.2 billion dollars towards external assistance 11.7 billion dollars towards IMF loans, 1.7 billion in short-term loans. As against this, we have foreign exchange reserves of 9.8 billion dollars only. This is reproach of the India bankers and they say that the India's foreign trade exports between April 1992 and February 1993 rose of 12.6 per cent in US dollar terms for the year 1992-93. Shri Pranab Mukherjee, as the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission called a meeting of some MPs and he circulated a paper and the definitely said, unless there is an increase in the export growth rate of at least 12.6 per cent, the plan would fail. It has not reached that stage. how do

you propose to meet up the requirement of plan projections? For two years, you have not been unable to do it. Now we have been told that because of the events of 6th Devenmber abd afterwards, you have been unable to do it. how do you expect to achieve a magic? Even if you survive, do you think they will let you function properly? September-October is coming. Threat has already been given. They can thrive only on communal divide, only on disturbabces with your willing or unwilling help. These are matters you are not yet advertuing to. It seems to be a self-created euporia. Nobody is coming here. Everybody is talking of foreign investment. But no foreign investor is coming here yet. I had an occasion to make to someone. I am a very humble person. I am not much of an expert in economics. not at all expert in any subject, far less in economics and at least not in economic jargons that Mr., Chidambaram has mouted today. Now that gentlemen says - he is a very big person in insurance business - he says, 'we are waiting, we are watching.' I said, 'how long?' he said, 'let us see.' 'Will this Government survive Mr. Chatterjee.' he asked me. I said, 'that depends on their obonbng with the official oppositon.' They are still watching. I do not enjoy as an Indian our Prime Minister going abroad to different countries asking for investments. 'please come and invest in my country. please come and investment in my country.' How likes it look? You cannot at that the on your own terms. You have to go to sojourn, to outside sojourn for the prupose of persuading them to come. Nobody is coming. How many German concerns have incedted there? How many Japanese have incedted? How many French have incedted where the Prime Minister had gone. How many US concerns have incedted, actually incedted? We were told of a Japanese village here, a township. Where is that Japanese township? As I said, if the country would progress in spite of us, please do that. We are ot stopping you from your carrying out your economic policies.

You are doing it in spite of our objections and opposition. The people of this country have

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expressed their view. They have held bands, hartals. but, you are not listening to them; you do not care for the ordinary people, the workers, the farmers, the tillers and the unemployed people. Your are gloating under certificates given by your benefactors. And today, Sir, we are told they are sitting in Delhi, that this Government has to go to them and satisfy them that our Government is policy meets with their approval. Do you approve all the politics we are taking? If they say 'yes', they come and shout here.

Dr. Manmohan Singh, I would like to know whether we are getting into a debt trap or not. As I said, when there are 4 crores of registered unemployed, what will be your contribution when we come to the end of your period. If for five years, which is most unlikely to happen, this Government lasts? How many will be unemployed? What about your training and redeployment? How many workers have you trained and redeployed? How many have been sent on voluntary retirement? What is your renewal fund for? Please tell us. And, what is the role of the BIFR in this country?

Sir, over two lakhs of units are sick in this country, not only in West Bengal but in every State. They will say, Oh! they are lying in West Bengal. They are in your Maharashtra also and about U. P., I do not know; K. P. Nath Raimay have swallowed the by this time. Maharashtra, I think, is number one.

Now, what is the role of BIF? How many units have been revived through BIFR? We would like to know these things. There have been promises, Sir. I charge this Government that they have deliberately misled us. The Prime Minister agreed, Dr. Manmohan Singh agreed, Shri Snagma agreed and everybody committed that there will be a unit review of these big sick industries and an attempt will be made to make them viable. And that has been kept by breach. I have been reminding the Prime Minister. Where is all this unit by unit review in consultation with the

workers' unions? On the other day, he told me. "Somnath Ji, I have got a report and I will send it to you". Who was prepared these reports? We do not know about that. Two years have gone. You are only talking of market economy, market friendly economy, home based economy and something like that which I could not follow. I must admit that honestly. But, the end result is zero; the end result is negative. Shri Chidambaram is patting Dr. Manmohan Singh and Dr. Manmohan Singh is patting Shri Chidambaram on the back. The people are suffering. This is a wonderful Government and what shall we do with them?

And now you (the Railway Minister) come at the right moment.

this is our principle of self-reliance. Vajpayee Ji, referred to it also. Of course, on economic issues he took very little time. But, what happened? He rightly reminded us. What about Chittaranjan Locomotive works? The orders are not there. There is a Parliamentary Committee which has unanimously made recommendations. Now, you must have a foreign multinational - ABB - to build these projects. What is the special charm in it? The country is not taken into confidence; Parliament is not taken into confidence. Our industries are dying; an industry like BHEL is becoming sick because it has no orders and other big industries are having no orders. SAIL has become sick.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: SAIL is not sick.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is happening every where, Sir. What we have been saying is that this is not a question of theoretical competitiveness, global competition.

Unless you strengthen your own economic and industrial base, you cannot possibly compete globally. Here global competition means - according to Dr. Manmohan Singh's theory; of course he has been changing his theories; earlier he had held other views - allowing a foreign

inceptor here, allowing a multinational here; they may produce here something and then there will be competition. What is happening? Pepsi Cola and Coca Cola have strated potato chips, salt, as Mr. George Fernandes reminded us, and all that. This is their only investment. Now your own economic base is weak, your industrial base, whatever was there, has been weakened. You are dismantling your own industrial base and not strengthening it. That is why today we have n prestige and standing in the world: people are only looking at us with contempt and sometimes probably with some sympathy.

I do not wish to remind you the direct result of this economic policy. Where is Shri Rameshwar Thakur? Why does not he come here these days? He went on the TV and said this is the result of our economic policy. the securities scam was not used. Harshad Mehta was on the cover of several economic journals in the country. They were very happy. Not one word of concern was shown or expressed by Dr. Manmohan Singh. Where were you then? What were you doing as the Finance Minister? What did you understand? What sort of economist you are. I do not know. Could not you realise that what was happening in this country was something unreal? Companies which had been lying closed for years had their shares selling at Rs. 500 to Rs. 1000. Did not it strike you? You have got the Reserve Bank of India and so many other organisations sin your Ministry. So called brilliant economists are there. What were they doing? I hope JPC will give its proper verdict and some heads may roll, if any of these heads remain any longer after tomorrow.

The position is that it seems that we have to depend on IMF or World Bank on our commercial borrowings. But without building up our export capabilities the country will be in gravest predicament. Imports have gone up to 16.5 per cent in 1992-93. There was trade deficit of 1991-92 some experts said that if the exports do not pick up by another 15% in dollar terms this year, a balance of payment gap in the current year

is likely to further widen.

This is the doctored statistics about the price index. As I always say the wholesale price index may be showing a downward trend; but the prices are going up of many essential commodities. Excise duty concessions have not reached the consumers. Industry finds it difficult to pass on the reliefs in all cases in full because of pre-Budget increase of administered prices, railway freight hike, rise in sales tax and minimum wages, etc. The industrial growth in the past two years has been mere 2.6 per cent during this Government's tenure. How are you going to solve these problems?

Sir, the other importance point I wish to touch is this. I do not know how long this Government is going to last. I do not know whether there is any point in making these statements. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (KATWA): Next Government. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The next Government comes, after we are able to tackle them. You would not tackle them, we shall have to tackle them.

Sir, the position is this that our prestige and standing abroad had received a great setback. Today, the position is that even the contracts, the solemn contracts entered into with this country are not being honoured. The refusal by Russia to supply cryogenic engine technology is a clear symptom that this countries friendship has become a dispensable commodity.

Today, how the US Government are taking up one decision after another against our interests? There are constant threats to the use of Super 301 Clause. There is a constant pressure on us to open up our economy, the human rights harangue, the continuous duplicity in regard to Kashmir and the arm twisting pressures, trying to force us to sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty now over and above, this embargo his

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come. Has the time not come for us to wake up? When the Prime Minister talked in Gorakhpur about Russia failing to honour the agreement, he did not say one word about the America's role in this. Openly and unavowedly, they have refused to supply the technology because of American pressure. And our Government has not the courage to say or speak one word against that. And our Government has not the courage to say or speak one word against that. You are always surrendering to them. Where do we stand? Is it because of our necessity to obtain IMF loan or the World Bank loan, that you can afford to annoy the United States of America?

Mr. Chairman, today this country, in all sphere, is facing a situation where this Government has forfeited its rights to government has forfeited its rights to govern. They have neither the capability to govern nor the will to govern. They do not have the united party; the Prime Minister cannot give the leadership. They cannot even find an alternate leader. They are snipping at one another. This is the position of this country. And who are suffering? Who are at the receiving end? The ordinary common people of this country who are waiting to be subjected to communal holocaust any day in this country. The minorities are being treated as second class citizens. That is their fear. There is no safety nor security of the people of this country. There is scandal abounding in this country.

About the Before issue, now everybody's name has come. What have you done? What has this Government done? Does it not come under the Finance Ministry? It does not. It comes under Defence Ministry. Then, what is the Prime Minister doing? What is your Defence Minister? What are you going to do on the Before deal, we would like to know. There have been three speakers from the treasury benches. What have they said about the security scam? Some heads should have rolled by this time. Suffi-

ciently we know what has happened. One neck was put ahead and that had been chopped, we know.

The direct result of Dr. Manmohan Singh's economic policy, as already pointed out, is Rs. 12,000 crores security scam.

There is now clear evidence about Bofors beneficiaries. (*Interruptions*) Now we have to take action.

Then, there is suitcase economy.

last but not the least is the scandal of disinvestment of shares of public enterprises. This is one of the biggest scandals that this country has faced. This Government does not seem to bother at all. The CAG has estimated that the private institutions have made gains to the extent of 126.62 per cent to 615.53 per cent - over Rs. 3,000 crores. Till today, there is no explanation. Nobody is accountable for this.

You are trying to meet your budgetary gap by sale of shares of public enterprises. Who are getting these shares? What is their interest in acquiring minority shares in these concerns unless they know that ultimately you will give them majority shares. This is how you are suiting the giants - our public enterprises - which Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru had assiduously built up. These are called temples. He called them temples of modern India. His successors are destroying these temples. You have destroyed the mosque and destroyed secularism. You are destroying the public sector enterprises, you are desecrating the temples which Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru had built up. This is the present Congress! You are no longer Congress. You are Congress(1). Do not talk of Congress. Somebody remained us about 105 years of Congress. There is no such Congress any longer in this country.

We have consciously brought this no confidence motion. We have identified the areas in which the Government has totally failed. The

greatest menace to this country is the dismaying of our secular structure - the encouragement given to fundamentalist forces. The Prime Minister of India is there like a sleeping Buddha. He does not seem to be concerned at all. Therefore, for the sake of this country, go so that this country may have a secular, progressive and pro-people Government which this country badly needs.

SHRI P. C. CHACKO (TRICHUR): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I stand to oppose this no confidence motion moved by my Marxist colleague. Incidentally, I would like to go back to the history of no confidence motion in this House. I would like to qualify this no confidence motion as the silver jubilee of no confidence motions moved by the opposition in this Parliament.

16.00 hrs.

Sir, since 1947, since the Congress Government first assumed office, this is the 25th No Confidence Motion moved by the Opposition. This House and everyone knows very well as to what was the fate of all the previous No Confidence Motions. This silver jubilee of the No Confidence Motion is also going to meet with the same fate as that of the previous 24 No Confidence Motions. The precious No Confidence Motions against the Government were moved by Mr. Vajapayee and Mr. Jaswant Singh. At that time, our communist friends had grievance that they could not make an opportunity to attack this Government in their own ideological perspective. Fortunately now, they have an opportunity to move the No Confidence Motion against this Government. We have no grievance or grouse against them. Mr. Somnath Chatterjee or Mr. Indrajit Gupta have decided to oppose the Govt for practical reasons best known to them. I still have a fervent hope and appeal in this country, it is only with the Congress Kindly understand this point. If you could have some sort of an understanding, it is only with the Congress party. Comrades, if it is the question of minorities, your new found friends B. J. P. will not come to your help, it is only the Congress which

can be with you. Mr. Narasimha Rao made this appeal not now but in the Congress Session at Thirupathi that secular forces of the country should be united. It did not fail in your defeat. We are not responsible for that. Just now, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee mentioned about Kanpur meeting of the Prime Minister. There also, our Prime Minister said the same things that the secular forces of this country should unite. We have no grouse that you have moved this Motion. Still there are many hours left for voting. We are to vote only tomorrow. So please think thing before you vote. You are waking with communalism of their country otherwise you will be going to the dust bin of your history? The birth places of the communist parties like Russia, east European countries this party is own to the dust bin of history. Do you want to follow that path? You are the last surviving example of Communism in the world and you also want to go to the dust bin of history. If that is our fate, then no one can save you. The leaders may have reasons to do this opportunistic alliance but a not the back benchers; I will come to that letter. This No Confidence motion is the by-product or the offspring of the unholy alliance of the communal forces and the left wing adventurist, where is this going to take this country? My friend, Mr. Ajoy Mukhopadhyay who moved this Motion, expressed his ignorance we did not know where this country is going. Mr. Somnath Chatterjee made a reference about Congress History. It is not 105 years old party but 108 years old party. I am standing here with the legacy of the Congress party which is 108 years old: It is refreshing for us to go through its history. But for the communists, it is not very good to recollect their past history. In your past history of 55 years, there were many somersaults. When China attacked this country, what was the stand you took? There were instances of your betraying your motherland. You remember that Congress party fought for the freedom of this country and this is the party which fought against communal forces in the country. So, with that proud legacy, we are standing before the people of the country. I am not trying to be bitter to you. I am requesting to your conscience that this is probably the last oppor-

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tunity for you to world your party. Mr. V. P. Singh and Mr. Somnath Chatterjee can take this line and leaders may have their own justifications. They are hobnobbing with their worst enemies: we can understand that hobnobbing for power. But did you think for a moment as to what will happen to the poor people when you go back to your constituences?

Mr. Nitish Kumar, will you please show some patience?

16.05 hrs

[SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG *In the Chair*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I am only supporting you. While you are speaking so well, your name has not yet appeared on the TV screen outside.

SHRI P. C. CHACKO: That is all right. I have no complaint on that count. Let me pose a question. When you go back to your constituency. How are you going to explain your stand to the people? my friend Shrimati Suseela Gopala is sitting here. I know she will find it difficult to go to Kerala and explain her Party's stand. When the people of her constituency question her as to why they have entered into this unholy alliance, at the most, she can only reply, "What can I do, it has been decided by Somnathji" So, when you go back to your people, you just cannot give any justifiable explanation and convince them. Whatever be your faults, whatever be the abstractions of the Communist Party in the past, I cannot question your sense of purpose and I do not doubt your dedication to public life. I am not questioning that, I also know that your dedicated rank and file believe in you one hundred per cent. They look up to you with the hope that you are fighting the communal forces of the country. When you go back to them, what are you going to tell them about this alliance? you will not have any explanation.

Anyway Sir, this is an interesting situation which is now prevailing in the House. Our leader Shri Narashimha Raoji once made a public appeal that we should stand united. Let me tell you, even today, the Janata dal is not free from the pricks of the conscience that of their leader betrayed Shri Rajiv Gandhi and the Congress Party. Whatever may happen, Shri V. P. Singh can never correct himself. But does that mean that young people like Shri Nitish Kumar should also fall into this trap? Throughout this life Shri V. P. Singh can never be free from the pricks of his conscience... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please try to throw light and do not generate heat.

SHRI P. C. CHACKO: In fact, Shri Nitish Kumar reminds me of one thing. I am thankful to him. They have been propagating this idea for the last few days in the lobby. And our friends in the Janata dal were advising us to change our leader. Supposing, we were to ask them to change their leader, how will they feel? If I were to tell Shri Nitish Kumar that Shri V. P. Singh is spent force and that he should be sacrificed, will Shri Nitish Kumar agree? This is a party which fought the British imperialism. We are not afraid of any sort of situations. Shri Narasimha Rao is our leader and we can face this No Confidence Motion. I may tell you that we have the legacy of defeating 23 no confidence motions. This is the legacy of the Congress party and we are bold enough to face your no confidence motion too. Please do not have any wrong illusions. This motion will be defeated by us. You want us to be try own leader. This is the talk that we have been hearing in the lobby for the last two days. You also think that after he goes out, we can have some other adjustment. Such an idea is not going to be sold here. If you think on these lines, you are living in fools' paradise. You do not realise the political situation in the country. Why are we supporting the Government of Shri Narasimha Rao? Why are we opposing your motion. You please go and ask Shri Biju Patnaik and Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav. Then you will know the answer. This is the only question that

I want to put to Shri Nitish Kumar. Have you consulted your leader before coming here? Please do not do so because then you will be doing with Shri V. P. Singh...

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Please don't discuss our political situation. Please discuss the country's political situation.

SHRI P. C. CHACKO: I have to do it because I have all the sympathy for you. Here, in Delhi, Shri V. P. Singh may be able to misguide you. But when you go back to Patna, what will happen Mr. Nitish Kumar? You please ask your conscience as to what you are doing is correct or not.

Sir, basically, the question is this. The mover of the motion says that there is an economic crisis in this country, there is widespread corruption in the society and that there is an all round failure on the part of the Government, and that is the reason why this motion is moved. We are willing to have a discussion on these aspects. We are ready for a discussion on the economic situation. I need not go into the details. I have got the figures with me and those figures will speak for themselves. I do not want to take the time of the House. All the aspects have already been well explained by Shri Chidambaram. I may reiterate it is not the opinion of the World Bank as Shri Somnathji thinks. It is the sensible opinion of every India.

It is not an opinion of a lawyer or an Opposition leader. It is the opinion of an average Indian who is living in the slums of this country. An average Indian wants this country to progress. Liberalisation is the trend of the World Bank and we have to move with that trend. By doing this we are opening an opportunity for us to survive. Why don't you consider it with an open mind?

I must express my congratulations, my appreciations for the most beautiful speech that I have ever heard and which was made by my hon. friend, Shri Fernandes. I wish Shri Fernandes would stick to his own speech till he goes for

voting that is tomorrow evening. I was reading in today's paper that Shri Fernandes made a still better speech when he was defending his leader Shri Morarji Desai on a previous occasion. But before sun set that day Shri Fernandes crossed over to the opposite camp. I am astounded that he is going to take up the "Salt Satyagrah". I can understand that the people who betrayed Gandhiji should pay the fine by undertaking a satyagrah but they should stick to their words.

I am a Member of the JPC which was set up to inquire into the security scam. I am not going into the details of what is going on in that Committee but some of my friends, including Shri Fernandes and Shri Fernandes and Shri Jaswant Singh, while speaking on the motion quoted certain information which exclusively they were having as Members of the JPC. I do not want to quote any information but I only want to remind my friends that people of this country have tremendous memory. Don't try to fool them. Shri Fernandes, standing in this House announced that he will name six ministers involved in the scam. One and a half years have passed since then but he is yet to give the names. Even the information which he is having as a Member of JPC, he is trying to distort that information.

Yesterday, one of the hon. friends of opposition said that Shri Chidambaram purchased promoters' quota shares. Shri Chidambaram was sitting here but he did not wish to answer that, Sir, the fact is that he purchased shares of a private company, a company whose shares were under-subscribed. Yesterday, Shri Jaswant Singh said that there is nothing wrong in it and just because of it he should not have resigned. Today, Shri Fernandes is saying that he purchased promoters' quota shares. I would like to request him not to play politics here and do not try to distort facts formation. We have evidence papers with us. We should respect for the norms: for the decency in public life. Shri Chidambaram should not have resigned but he resigned because we in the Congress are more responsible people and that is why he took the

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moral responsibility of what was happening we cannot expect this either from BJP, Communists or JD Members. It is the exclusive example of Congressmen.

Now, I would like to highlight the country's balance of payment position. It was very effectively explained by Shri Chidambaram. Our former Prime Minister is sitting here in the House who looted the coffers of our country and handed over empty coffers in to our Prime Minister. Our Government inherited a bankrupt coffin, economy,

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (MAYILLADUTURAI): He looted the Treasury and filled the coffins.

SHRI P. C. CHACKO: What I mean is coffers; but it is right.

Our balance of payment position has improved. Your allegation is that our foreign debt is going up; we have borrowed money and that is why our foreign exchange reserve is increasing. We have no tall claims. We have borrowed money but you should also remember one thing. There was nobody in the whole world who was prepared to touch us with a barge pole. Now, there are countries queuing up to help India. That is how our credibility has gone up. This has happened during the last 24 months. Is that the reason why you are moving the No Confidence Motion? I would like to ask the mover of the Motion, Shri Ajoy Mukhopadhyay, is that the reason you are blaming us for.

Do you know what is the reputation of this country in the comity of nations? Now, country after country are coming forward to assist our country. Can you tell me which country does not want assistance from the World bank? Are the Communists against taking loans from the World Bank? Kerala was demanding a Thermal Power Station at Kayamkulam? Do you know what happened? Mr. Jyoti Basu, could take away

that from us. Barkreshwar Project was given the World Bank assistance. Mrs. Suseela Gopalan, also went to the well of the House demanding assistance to this Kayamkulam Thermal Power Station. Kerala did not get it. So, don't say that they are against external assistance. They are standing in the queue with a begging bowl for the World Bank assistance or OECF assistance or any assistance which is coming from the capitalist countries and they come here and accuse the Congress Government. Sir, not only the Bop, but also the industrial growth rate, the GDP etc. have increased. The agricultural production has gone up very high but they are saying that the Government has no role in that. Even if there is a flood or a drought or something like that, they say that because of this Government, these have occurred. When the agricultural production is going up, they are saying that Mr. Narasimha Rao has nothing to do with that. This is treacherous. Please, do not stoop down to this level.

Now, they are saying that they are against dis-investment. Mr. Chidambaram said that he is not for dis-investment as it was here. I am in favour of dis-investment. If you say that something is wrong with the dis-investment policy, Dr. Manmohan Singh is here, who will explain to you. You don't think that we are going to keep mum on this issue. We will take full responsibility.

You know what is happening in the world? You take some examples of East-Asian countries or China. You know what is the contribution of the public sector towards GDP in China? Fifteen years ago, the contribution of public sector towards GDP was 85 per cent. Now, it has come down to 55 per cent. Can any communist dispute these figures? I have umteen number of such examples. Where can we invest the hard-earned money of the Indians? Should we invest it in the Airlines? Should we invest in the priority sector where common man's daily necessities are to be met viz. development of public transport etc.? So, regarding priority, we have to decide. So, dis-investment of some of the public

sector companies is definitely a must. Whatever distorted story the Communists may give, this country will go through whatever distorted story the Communists may give, this country will go through this economic re-structuring programme: economic reforms programme. Nobody can stop it. You may be able to score a point sometimes, we are not angry for that. We know that you are unhappy. You can have the privilege to do so.

A question was raised as to where will we go tomorrow. Many of you are thinking that you can defeat us by manipulating the arithmetic of numbers. You are thinking that the numbers are in your favour because the Congress is in a minority. You are thinking that this Government will go. I saw that you were very jubilant and very happy in the Central Hill. I have seen your faces.

Mr. Chidambaram asked you a very pertinent question and that is, if you topple this Government, whom are you going to help? You will be helping BJP to come to power. You may also be thinking that you can get some Congress people in that process. You want to make some sort of hotch-potch arrangement. I want to tell you that those days have gone. You cannot defeat the Congress party. The Congress Party will survive so also this Government. This Government will survive to implement the economic programmes that we have undertaken.

You were asking, what did we achieve? I would like to mention that already we have narrated, one-by-one, our achievements. Now, I am sure, you cannot utter a word any further.

When the first No-Confidence Motion against this Govt was brought before this House, the main allegation was about Punjab. You took hours and hours to discuss about Punjab. In spite of that, the Punjab problem is solved by this Govt you could not say anything about Punjab. So, also in the first two No-Confidence Motions, you raised problems regarding Assam, That problem is also not there now. It appears, if all the problems are solved, the opposition they will

feel very unhappy and depressed.

Now they are asking what is happening in Kashmir. If anybody wants to understand it, I would especially request Mr. Syed Shababudein to look into it. I think he is the person who is closely following the qualitative improvement which has taken place in Kashmir. I request you to make a close study of it. We are not making any tall claims. The Government itself has stated recently after solving Assam and Punjab problems. The first item on the agenda of the Government is to solve the problem of Kashmir. But we are faced with international forces and also all sorts of destabilising forces across the border. So, it has become a little complicated. But we can, with confidence, say that there is a qualitative improvement in the case of Kashmir also.

We know that you will come with another No-Confidence Motion against this Government after some time because this is the only profession probably you know. By the time you come with another No-Confidence Motion, this Government will solve the problem of Kashmir also. We are sending Mr. Rajesh Pilot, the Minister of Internal Security is visiting Kashmir frequently. You know what is happening there. You cannot imagine any other person having meetings with dangerous persons. Everyday we are passing through difficult conditions there. You do not know what he is doing; he is trying to bring normalcy and peace over there. We are taking the risk of going to the Valley and meeting trouble people, talking to them and helping them in all possible ways.

We are trying to reactivate the political process. There also, our Left friends cannot rely on the people who are sitting on the other side. You cannot agree with what they say. We are trying to bring normalcy over there. Problems after problems are resolved. There is wide prospect in the economic situation; and this country can look towards the world with pride that this country has solved many of the problems. If this is our mistake, if this is our crime, you can

[Sh. P. C. Chacko]

take any decision. If this is our crime that we are trying to solve political and economic problems, if this is our crime that we are trying to solve political and economic problems, if this is our crime that we are trying to solve socio-economic problems for which you are going to hang us, you are going to punish us, we will receive it with both hands happily because the people of India want that.

Then about the clock and bull story made out by Mr. Harshad Mehta. He has said that he has paid Rs. 1 crore to the Prime Minister. All the evidence is before the JPC. I am not going into the details of it. The JPC. I am not going into the details of it. The JPC is going to take a decision on that. We are waiting for that decision. You know what is the net result is the Government falls? Have you ever thought of that? We know the direct consequence is this Government falls, if this House is dissolved. If the JPC goes, who is happy? Mr. Harshad Mehta is happy. He is having hundreds of crores of rupees black money. (Interruptions) You should have the patience to wait at least for one month. We are expected to submit a Report before the end of this Session. I wish the champions of the fight against corruption should have waited at least for one more month for the JPC to file their Report. According to their calculations, this Government will be out of office today and this House will be dissolved tomorrow. Where will the JPC go? Money bags from Bombay are roaming around (Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

SHRI P. C. CHACKO: I fully appreciate the stand taken by Shri Nitish Kumar. I am far away from Janata Party. I have nothing to do with their politics. But I am sure that Mr. Laloo Prasad Yadav will not definitely permit him to join hands with BJP to form a government. If that is a case, how are you going to survive? There are many types of people in your party. They can go

to any side. But Mr. Nitish Kumar cannot go like that. You have a certain hold on them. If it is so, why is this No-confidence Motion now? Mr. Harshad Mehta wanted the JPC to be dissolved.

We the 30 members of JPC, I am sure, irrespective of our political affiliations have been working hard and have come to certain conclusions. Many valuable suggestions for economic reform of this country are going to come in the JPC report. The report is on the verge of submission and now they have decided to dissolve this Parliament and thereby dissolve the JPC. What treacherous game you are playing, the people of this country will see. So Sir, the unholy alliance of the communal forces and Left Wing adventurists and also the money of Harshad Mehta is playing the game.

Yesterday, a polygraph test was cited here. By the Polygraph Specialist, Shri George Fernandes. Shri George Fernandes has made a polygraph Specialist, Shri George Fernandes. Shri George Fernandes has made a polygraph analysis and the report was quoted here. I do not know who has authorised Shri Jethmalani as the report of polygraph test is entrusted with Shri Jethmalani. You might have seen in today's paper that the people who conducted the polygraph test have addressed the result of the test directly to Shri Jethmalani as he is the custodian of all these enquiries. What does it mean?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not mention names!

SHRI P. C. CHACKO: This letter has been reproduced in the newspaper and also it has been cited here in the House.... (Interruptions)..... Our hon. and senior Member Shri George Fernandes was our Prime Minister to go through the polygraph test. If some of the opposition leaders are put through the polygraph test then that will be as good as a Sherlock Holmes Novel. If all these together, it will make a 'crime thriller'. That they are put of people they are. So nobody is going to believe this

polygraph test. There are irrefutable evidence before the JPC which we are going to see, which every JPC member is having that the Prime Minister of India was in his office from 0950 hrs. to 1315 hrs. On 4th of Nov. '91 This irrefutable evidence is there and still they are saying that harshad metha had met the Prime Minister.

This Bombay scamster claiming in that he met Prime Minister only once in his life time and offered money. I want a little money." The Prime Minister is asking him. This is shameless canard. This is the campaign of vilification, which is not even upto your level. Please give up these things.

There is deliberate attempt to pollute the politics and public life of this country and to create misunderstanding. Shri Narasimha Rao is not one single individual, he is a representative of the economic emancipation of this country. The character assassination of the leader of this country is amounting to destroy this country. This is treacherous. Even at this also moment, I plead with you to withdraw hold from this treacherous course. I have more things to say, but the time does not permit that.

I only wish that the former Prime Minister who is the champion of this no confidence motion at least could resolve their problems with their own friends.

yesterday, we could not see Shri V. P. Singh here. He was very busy yesterday with something else. Recently, he made an announcement that he was retiring from active politics. You know what is the reason for this? It is very interesting. In the context of this no confidence motion, it is very relevant because we have to decide who is going to be the next Prime Minister. He said, "I am the stumbling block for the opposition unity so I am withdrawing from the scene," The self-assessment of the former Prime Minister is excellent that he himself is the stumbling block of the opposition unity. That is a great recognition be owed on your head, please retain it. We are happy.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: He is retiring but the Swiss Federal bank is not retiring.

SHRI P. C. CHACKO: Mr. Jena, you are correct. The Federal Bank is the biggest private sector bank in the country, which is not involved in the Scam. You do not know that... (Interruptions)

SHRI MANISHANKAR AIYAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, with your permission, may I remind Mr. Jena that Mr. V. P. Singh has described it as a silly experiment... (Interruptions)

SHRI P. C. CHACKO: If I remind Mr. Jena, it will embarrass him. I do not want to do that.

The conscience of all the Members of this House, irrespective of their Party affiliations, is against this No-Confidence Motion. The people of this country are against this No-confidence Motion. The people, who are living below the poverty line and who are struggling for their daily bread, are against this No-confidence Motion. So we strongly oppose this No-Confidence Motion. I request every Member of this House to oppose this No-Confidence Motion.

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have brought No Confidence Motion in the House and the people of the country have lost their faith in their Government. Though, the voting on this motion in the House will take place tomorrow only but the people of this country have already voted against this Government. Counting of our votes in this House will be done tomorrow but when the counting of votes in this House will be done tomorrow but when the counting of votes cast by people will be done that will clear the whole picture. Not only we people but the entire nation has lost its confidence in the Government. you may admit it or not but you have also lost your self-confidence. You party members will cast their vote in your favour but they have lost their self-confidence under the present Prime Minister.

[Sh. Vishwanath Pratap Singh]

The hon. Prime Minister is not present here. I would like to request him to have mercy on his supporters. They should be assured that in which direction they have to move. Today, which section of the society has faith in you. As far as the common man is concerned, the Prime Minister and his Government has become a heap of unfulfilled assurances. On what basis should the youth believe you? Should they believe you on the basis that avenues for higher education have been closed to him due to privatisation? Should the young people from poor and middle class families believe you that no opportunity for higher education has been left to him? On what basis the farmer should trust the Government? Is it the basis that ever since the Government has come to power, the prices of fertilizers; diesel, electricity, water have gone up. Their undraining toil is not rewarded properly. How can the labourers trust the Government? Only one policy has been framed for them. The working class has lost its confidence in this government ever since it has taken office because of rising prices. The Government has formulated only one policy, i. e., the exit policy. Should they express their confidence in the Government only because the Bill related to the participation of labourers is lying pending with the Rajya Sabha for the last two or two and a half year and the Government is not paying any attention to it? Somnath; was referring to Voluntary Retirement Scheme and Golden Hand Shake for them. But if at all this scheme is to be implemented somewhere, then it should be implemented for the Prime Minister. He cannot be retrained but he should take voluntary retirement before training others.

AN. HON. MEMBER: How many times you have done so?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I sought voluntary retirement on several occasions when I was Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh and when I was as Finance Minister and when I was Defence Minister of the country.

SHRI VILAS MUTHEMWAR (CHIMUR): You had fled at that time.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I did so only after I dislodged the Government successfully that you could not form a majority Government as yet. This is the condition of farmers and Youth. But what is the condition of the weavers today? Should they have confidence in the Government only because they have taken up space instead of working at handlooms? You may visit Benaras, Andhra Pradesh and Basti and witness their plight.

AN HON. MEMBER: Now please tell about your rule.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I am talking about the rule of your Government. I am talking about the rule by your Prime Minister. Downtrodden were killed in Chundur in Andhra Pradesh. Not a single person has been prosecuted so far. Should the confidence be expressed for this reason? Should the downtrodden express their confidence in the Government because the right for their promotion in jobs they enjoyed after the Independence has been withdrawn? Should they express their confidence only because, be it Chundur or Sumer, the situation has worsened almost everywhere? He is the same Prime Minister who was the H. M., i. e. Home Minister in 1984. The H. M. does not imply Harshad Mehta, rather it implies the Home Minister. Thousands of Sikh brethren were killed here but nobody has been sentenced. Should the people belonging to the backward classes express their confidence in the Government only because the ray of hope that they had seen after thousands of years, when the Supreme Court gave its decision on the Mandal Commission not by a dagger but by poisoning them?

In the report of a Government committee it has been written that the persons having two thirds of king-owned land below the fixed ceiling will not be given reservation facility. In the jobs in states if a person is promoted from class III

to class II, i. e. if he becomes a supervisor form a clerk he cannot enjoy the reservation facility. Today the Government has tried to put out this ray of hope. Therefore, does the Government think that they should repose their faith in it?

When the Ramaswamy issue is raised, Minister the Prime Minister loses his wisdom is the top most. The office of Prime in the Executive. This office is meant for office taking decision and acting. But when the issue of corruption is raised he becomes neutral. Is it a neutral Government?

[Translation]

Somyagya has been performed by Chandraswamy. In such a situation, will the people having faith in secularism, trust the Government? Indirectly, the Government is trying to link politics with religion. When Government performs Somyagya and does all such type of things and approves these things, how will it say that religion should be delinked from politics. The public observes and understands it minutely. Should the justives moving people trust this Government because the verdict of the Supreme Court was thrown to the winds on 6th December and the hon. Prime Minister kept sleeping in his bedroom, even the meeting of the Cabinet had been convened in the evening? Should minorities trust the Government because the hon. Prime Minister had assured them from the ramparts of the Red Fort that Babri Masjid would not be demolished but that mosque was demolished? In this way their faith and confidence have been shaken. Interestingly, the hon. Prime Minister is still in his Chair despite his repeated assurance given from the ramparts of the Red Fort on 15th August. Under these circumstances, Should the people repose their confidence in this Government?

Should the riot-affected people trust this Government because when the hon. Prime Minister visits Bombay to have a look at their sufferings, he does not get down from his car. To get down from his car is a far cry, he does not even talk to anybody by putting down the window panes of his car. I don't know which links of

confidence connect this Government with public? Should the freedom fighters trust this Government because marching to the sea coast of Guharat Gandhiji declared the struggle for independence of India by making handful of salt and this Government is making declaration of slavery of India by selling the right of making that handful of salt to the Cargill Company?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLAR): I am on a point of order. I hope I would request Mr. V. P. Singh to stay on because I am making a statement on this. I hope he sits down, not now, but when I speak. You must know the truths.

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: All right, if there is anything, kindly tell us. There is anguish in our hearts.....

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I will tell before the house as to what is their anguish (Interruptions) Don't make noise. I am talking with him. Why are you making noise. I am talking with him.... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: No.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, you will have to listen to me. I am on a point of order. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (BARH): An hon. Minister Jagdish Tytler is standing.....

[English]

Mr. Chairman, I seek a Ruling. This unruly behaviour is this proper behaviour according to Mr. Nitish kumar? He is also on the Chair. Let him say so.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, let us conduct ourselves for the benefit of all.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMAR-MANGALAM: Sir, this is intimidation. Such intimidation is not called for. *(Interruptions)* If you think you can misbehave, the Speaker also misbehaves.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Being an hon. Minister he behaved in such a manner....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Who started this. He started this. I asked him not to make noise.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Does this behaviour behave any Minister....? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, we will listen attentively whatever Shri Jagdish Tytler will say. If we have lack of knowledge he will improve it but I am saying this on the basis of information available with me. I was saying that the Government talks of trust. Who is the Minister of Industry now? The hon. Prime Minister is also the Minister of Industry. Should we trust him because under his ministership coupon rates of the shares of public sector undertakings had leaked and the foreign banks faced the country? The Comptroller and Auditor General has submitted his report in this regard. After they have placed the country, the foreign banks gained an upper hand in respect of economy of the country but the Government could not take any action, so under these circumstances, should we trust this Government. Today, newspapers of the country are full of news of Harshad Mehta and Befors. I don't know what is right or wrong but at least our heads hang in shame and our feelings are hurt. I ask as to what is the reply to all these issues? The reply

is a deep silence... Sir, whose so ever is a human being speaks out but the power of silence is either possessed of our hon. Prime Minister or by Gods. We go to him and want to know something but he remains silent. It seems that he has attained divine power. We had been taught that 'Sarwanavad Ekarasya'. Before him we can get tried and defeated because we could not be able to make him speak about anything, but it is not so important. Today the country is getting defeated. They talk of survival of the Government. The Government may survive today but it is the question of survival of the country, so we have brought this Motion here.

I start from the Ministry of Industry as the hon. Prime Minister himself heads this Ministry. CAG has submitted its report on public sector undertakings. It has been clearly stated in the report that irregularities have been committed in allotment of shares of public sector undertakings. Whatever prices has been quoted after assessing their reserve prices... *(Interruptions)*.. Whatever the prices had been quoted was lower but again the prices have been lowered. This is not an ordinary reduction, it is a heavy reduction which varies from 22% to 87% and these shares have been sold at these reduced prices. The Government has not been able even to keep its due commission on the selling of shares. As Shri Somnath Ji said that those people gain who sell their shares at prices two-three times more than the price at which they purchase these shares from the Government. We can tolerate it if only financial institutions would have sold them. Making back to back arrangements the Government sold the shares of financial institutions to the brokers and then it again purchased them. It should also be looked into as to who is the mastermind behind it. The financial institutions were involved in this game only as curtain; actually the brokers have purchased them. Who is the Minister under whom our country is alleeced. I would like to ask the hon. Minister of Industry Shri P. V. Narsimha Rao that if all these things happen under his Ministry, it is worth considering as to who is responsible for it. The CAG has stated in his

report that the Government suffered a loss of Rs. 3442 crore but the people think that the actual loss is two-three times more than it. I would like to submit that the Government should reconsider the system of assessment of public sector. As per the Government assessment paid up capital of SAIL is Rs. 4000 crore; but the price of its land excluding the colonies, is Rs. 30 thousand crore. The value is assessed after depreciating the book value. Shri K. Ashok Rao is in NCOA. He has cited an example that a company having property worth Rs. 8000 crore is purchased in Rs. 450 crore only thus the methods of assessing value needs improvement.... To some extent privatisation is good but excessive privatisation which is being done is bad. Excessive privatisation means dominance of nearest and dearest people and one name figures among the nearest and dearest that is Gold Star. I will go into it later on. I would like to ask one thing about public sector that Ajay Kayaan got a lion's share in selling the shares of P. S. Us and so far no action has been taken against him. Kindly tell the House whether Ajay Kayaan was the Manager of High Issue Manager of Gold Star or no, whether he is at present a share holder in the Gold Star or not and also clarify whether he is being protected because of his position in the Gold Star. What is Gold Star? Who is the Promoters of Gold Star? The promoters of Gold Star are N. Krishna Mohan, P. V. Prabhakar Rao the son of Shri P. V. Narsimha Rao.... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI BH. VIJAYAKUMAR RAJU (NARSAPUR): In 1989 itself, they gave the loan. For the Gold Star company, Your Government only sanctioned the loan. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please avoid the names.. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I do not mean to say that the father is solely

responsible for the acts of his son. But I have been asked so I have to tell his father's name (*Interruptions*) the son may not be good and may follow the footprints of his father too. I do not want to link his actions with his father. This is a separate issue and will be discussed separately and I do not want to go into the names of those persons. I would like to confine to the Gold Star only. This company was incorporated in January 1986 and its public issue came in the market in 1991. All of us knows that 91 follows 90 and by this time the paid-up capital of the company increased to Rs. 45 crore. There are some associated companies of Krishna Mohan i.e. M/s Khanna Investment; M/s Krishna Rao Investment, now newspapers have published about these companies so I can base myself on the news published in these newspapers. A study has been conducted in this regard and a mention has been made in the outcome report of the study about the Refund Order Account. It means that the excess money collected for shares by the promoters from the public is debited in this account. Suppose, a person applied for 20 shares, he deposits money for 20 shares but he has been allotted only 10 shares, then the amount of remaining 10 shares would be debited in the refund order account, which will be refunded to the concerned person. This amount is debited in the account of Trust and it is to be refunded to the person who had deposited it for getting shares. This amount can't be used in any other head. It is against the law. The hon. Finance Minister is present here. Will he be pleased to state whether an overdraft can be made against this refund account. Here overdraft means, the misappropriation of public money. That amount can't be spent on any other item. I would like to know whether this overdraft has been made or not against this refund order account of the Gold Star, if so, why no action has been taken against the persons responsible for such a big scandal. Along with it, the report of the investigation does not clearly reveal whether the amount taken by the Promoters from the parties was due from promoted and money taken from them was theirs or not. The finance Minister is here and he knows that the money is transferred from

[Sh. Vishwanath Pratap Singh]

cash credit accounts for this overdraft; which is completely an illegal process. Very interestingly such a big amount was transferred without the authorisation of the Reserve Bank. Authorisation of RBI is required to transfer money from cash credit accounts to reserve account but it has been done without authorisation of R.B. I. (Interruptions)

Mr. Chairman, Sir. Please listen attentively. It is as an interesting thing. When investigation is started.....

[English]

SHRI BH. VIJAYAKUMAR RAJU (NARSAPUR): Can I rise a point of order?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Under what rule?

SHRI BH. VIJAYAKUMAR RAJU: Under Rule 376.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right.

SHRI BH. VIJAYAKUMAR RAJU: Shri V. P. Singhji is talking on a matter which is under investigation by JPC. Parliament entrusted the job to JPC. Investigation is going on. JPC also asked the concerned organisation to inquire into the matter. Is it fair to raise this point in the House now? That is my point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order. Shri V. P. Singh may please continue.

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Sir, it is very interesting thing. Listen attentively. When inquiry was conducted to find out as to how the over-draft was made, the representative of the company said:

[English]

"It is submitted to the Committee that

as the data relating to returns at the end of the register got corrupted on account of computer virus".

[Translation]

The data has been corrupted on account of computer virus. This virus of corruption has not even spared the computers, and as a result of the data got corrupted. Will anybody believe it? There is no logic in it that data got corrupted on account of computer virus. They, themselves, corrupted the computer. Share allotment of the Gold Star Company was finalised on 23 July 1992.

17.00 hrs

Share allotment was finalised on 23 July and the company came to know that it got the amount of subscription two times. At that time the company knew well as to what was the actual amount of subscription. The company opened account on 8th August in State Bank of India in Hyderabad. The company has not deposited the full amount of subscription on that day, and it deposited only Rs. 10 crore and it took six months to deposit the reasonable amount of Rs. 4 crore in Bank.

Could they misused the money of shareholders. Who was responsible for this scam, a detailed inquiry should be held. Kaveri Consultant is a sister concern of Gold Star, which was entrusted the job of auditing the accounts. But the job of aiding Promoters' Shares and their refunds was not given to it and only the job of auditing public shares was given to it. Why was it done in such a way. Except promoters, no one knows how much money was collected. There had been reports that Rs. 12 crore were given by us but there is no proof of it. Thus the finding of inquiry conducted by 'SEBI' has come in newspapers.

[English]

"It stands to reason that refund order

account can under no circumstances run into an overdraft nor there can arise any occasion to supplement such overdrafts from outside.

[*Translation*]

The Goldstar had been illegally depositing money in it by acquiring loans from outside from the very beginning. I would like to raise one or two points on this issue.

[*English*]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh is quoting from various documents of SEBI and other documents which have been supplied to the JPC. Therefore, I would like to know from you whether it is proper that all these documents which are under consideration of the JPC ought to be discussed in this House?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Why not?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I am on a motion of breach of privilege. Has the Finance Minister got any right to disclose here what is there with the JPC? I am on that point. Where from has he got it? I do not know. Has he got any right to declare before this House that these are the materials before the JPC? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BH. VIJAYA KUMAR RAJU (NARSAPUR): You are a Member of the JPC. Why have you kept quiet? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JADISH TYTLER: Why are you asking this question? Nobody is speaking anything about it

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: He has specifically said that these are the reports of the SEBI presented to the JPC. Is this not a breach of privilege? I want to know from you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let me set the record straight. If Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh has

quoted from the papers supplied to the JPC, I am afraid, you cannot do that.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I come to my point. If that is true, then this is a matter of breach of privilege. He has disclosed it.

MR CHAIRMAN: Please do not quote from those papers supplied to the JPC.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (ROSERA): We are not the Members of the JPC. How can we know about it?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (BANKURA): I am on a point of order. Neither the Finance Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh nor Shri V. P. Singh is member of the JPC. How does Dr. Manmohan Singh know that this particular document has been supplied to JPC?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I would say that the JPC asked for certain documents about the Goldstar case to me. We have supplied those documents to the JPC. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. V. P. Singh, please do not quote if they are the papers of the JPC. Please do not quote in this House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (MUZAFFARPUR): He is not quoting from the JPC papers. We are also the Members of the JPC. He has no access to the JPC document. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is that? If he says that he has not quoted from the JPC paper, you can charge him. You can bring a breach of privilege against him. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You cannot mustle the whole Parliament by naming JPC, JPC. The whole public knows it. We will not allow this. How can you run the Parliament like this? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK (BOMBAY NORTH): I am not a point of order. A Member of Parliament has a right to bring any document from anywhere. And he has every right to procedure it here, whether he steals, borrows or brings from anywhere. Nobody can challenge it. The only point is that the JPC Members cannot say what has happened there. He is not a JPC Member. He has every right to produce any document from wherever he can bring that. You cannot challenge it.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, right from the beginning of this debate yesterday and today, this matter was raised here by at least two Members and the hon. Speaker has made an observation about it. I cannot call it a ruling. He made an observation when it was raised, that this was a delicate matter and the scam was before the JPC. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK: I am on a point of order.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please address the Chair.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: The matter was raised about what will be the type of speeches, to what extent Members, while speaking, can refer to the matter covered under JPC examination? The hon. Speaker has made an observation today in the beginning by saying, 'this is really a matter which needs to be considered from that angle.' He said, 'senior Members and Members who are participating in the debate, while participating in the debate, they should keep this point in mind.'

He says that the Members, While participating in the debate, will conduct themselves in a dignified manner. This is his observation. This is the type of conduct, this is the type of dignity we are made to expect from a senior Member who had also the distinction of having been the

Prime Minister earlier. This is his conduct. Kindly see the observation made by the hon. Speaker today, that is, what type of reference can be made to scam which is being discussed, which is being probed into by a Parliamentary Committee.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, on this point, please listen to me also.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, in this debate whenever anyone produces any comfortable fact with clear cut proof, that is being stopped in the name of JPC. JPC is not above Parliament. It is right that when JPC has been entrusted with some work, and before it submits its report no JPC Member can quote its documents here. But M.Ps and all other Members have right to bring any document here and it can be presented in this House as and when it is required to do so and if there is a need to authenticate it, it can be produced after authentication. You cannot deny our rights. A conspiracy is being hatched to stop the debate in the name of JPC. But in reality the thing is that these people are feeling uncomfortable whenever some facts are produced here.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have to make a submission that some documents are produced before JPC by government and some are produced by people who are investigated but I would like to draw the attention of the House to the reports appearing in newspapers for the past two days. The documents produced by some persons from the Prime Minister's Office have appeared in newspapers of the country. Can you stop a Member from referring to some documents sent from Prime Minister's office or published in newspapers? It will be very strange, if you try to gag a Member of parliament in this manner. You please listen to me first.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is not the way. I would like to submit only this that if the Govern-

ment wants to stop any debate in this House, then it should first release the documents of JPC other committee to the press and then it should release them outside the Parliament. I have got these documents from newspapers and we should be given opportunity to discuss it in the House. So you please allow Shri V. P. Singh to speak. I can authenticate that the documents he possesses are not documents of JPC as I have set the documents of JPC personally.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I am on a different point. This is a point of order. The point is that all submissions to JPC which come through the Government or via the Finance Minister, they are marked as 'secret and confidential'. There are other matters also which reach JPC, which perhaps, they require that it should not be given to the Press. Here, such a confidential and secret matter which has been sent to the JPC has been disclosed by the Finance Minister before the House. I want your ruling on whether such a secret and confidential document which has been sent to the JPC can be disclosed in this manner by the Finance Minister. I want your ruling.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I did not expect Shri Manmohan Singh that a person like him is not well versed with of procedures and rules of this House that he raised such an issue. For your information I would like to read out from the book of 'Shakdher and Kaul' as to what is provision for producing the documents in the House.

[English]

"A member can ordinarily quote from a document that is treated by Government as secret or confidential, and which the Government have not disclosed in public interest. There is a possibility for such a document to be contained through leakage or stealth or in any irregular

manner, and there is no compulsion on the member to disclose the source from which a copy thereof has been obtained by him."

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, you should have informed the persons who advise you that all the Government documents are supplied to members of parliament. Suppose a Member is given document JPC a and he quotes from it before you, would you stop it? I could not understand, how does hon. Manmohan Singh, say of who is a wise man, that every member has to authenticate the document. I would like to say that the statement of hon. Manmohan Singh does not contain any fact and it is contrary to rules.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was asked whether I was quoting from JPC documents or not? How can I say whether the documents are of JPC or not. you are asking a man who is not a member of JPC and you will punish me on the basis of his reply. How can I come to know; if you have any objection to my quotations, I would like to submit that I have not quoted. I have just given the facts. If the facts are incorrect, you may say that they are incorrect. We do not have documents but we can refer notes.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: An hon. Member of this House has number of ways to have access to different secret documents. The JPC is the creation of this House. Many many documents are lying with the JPC. The Hon. Finance Minister just wanted to most probably inform the House that the same matters are there in the JPC. There is nothing wrong in that. I would, however, request the hon. Member who is on his feet, who is the former Prime Minister and a very senior Member of this House also to respect those matters which are lying with the JPC which this House itself has created. I request you not to expose those matters even if you have them.

But, if you think that in your speech you have to then go ahead.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you and assure that I would not quote anything further. I have notes with me but I will not quote from them. I would like to ask a question pertaining to Andhra Bank Financial Services Limited. I will not quote anything but can see my notes. I would like to know from you that whether it is fact that Shri Krishan Mohan from Gold star had requested you orally for the loan of Rs. 2 crore. Is it so that anyone orally make request and get loan... Can anyone get loan without signing the documents. The second thing I would like to know whether there had been a contract with Andhra Bank Financial Services Limited at the time of granting the loan to it, or the money was given through cheque directly. I think there should be a contract.

I would like to know who has given money to Krishan Mohan through Andhra bank Financial Services Limited. Whether it is truth that Hiten Dalal had given him Rs. 2 crore through cheque. You please reply to my question.

[*English*]

SHRI BUTA SINGH (JALORE): Sir, with your permission, I want to seek a clarification from Shri V. P. Singh.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I am not quoting, I am only asking a question. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, just now hon. V. P. Singh has asked a question whether anyone each be given loan on oral request. I would like to ask Mr. V. P. Singh that can a Finance Minister appoint a foreign com-

pany orally to audit the accounts of the Government of India.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: He could do so and did it. I would not like to go into it. People have decided the matter.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: But the Finance Ministry did not have any approval of it. This matter never came before the cabinet. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

1724 hrs

(MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from Shri U. P. Singh as to whether a Finance Minister could appoint a foreign company, an extension of the CIA, to look into the accounts of the Government and the private sector in India, without going to the Cabinet, without reporting anything on the file? Can he do that? Could it be possible? If that is possible, I do not know, Dr. Manmohan Singh could explain it. But I want to know from Mr. V. P. Singh as a Finance Minister was it not an act of treason in this country?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Sir, I rememehr, on this issue, there was a debate in the previous Lok Sabha. You were in the Chair or Mr. Jakhar was in the Chair. Mr. Buta singh - I have a great respect and love also for him made a long speech on this. And the net reslt was the Chair cancelled all his speech. (*Interruptions*) Whatever he made, it was cancelled. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Sir, can a Finance Minister, under the rules and business of the Government, appoint a foreign agency to look into the accounts of the Indian businessmen without the approval of the Cabinet?

I am asking him a question. Let him say, 'Yes' or 'no'. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. CHARLES (TRIVANDRUM): There was a structure against you by a Commission. Can you deny? (*Interruptions*) What do you say about that? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translating*]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, whether it is fact or not that Hiten Dalal gave Rs. 2 crore to Andhra Bank Financial services Ltd. and the amount was deposited in the accounts of Gold Star. As per the news-items, Krishan Mohan says that the amount was received personally then why was not deposited in his personal account, why in the accounts of the company. Is it not a fact that the amount was given to Gold Star Company for providing shares to Andhra Bank Financial Services Ltd., which were kept by it as trust money for Hiten Dalal. The money comes to Gold Star and then given to Hiten Dalal, I would like to know the conspiracy behind it as this creates doubt in our minds. Whether it is fact that promoters, are entitled to subject issues. The amount come to Rs. 8.80 crore and a sum of Rs. 2 crore is paid. All these amounts could not be verified even today and if it is a fact, what action is being taken on it.

I would like to know whether it is not a fact that the application given by Gold Star and the application given to stock-exchange and the one given to a different company and the application and shares shown there all differ from one another. Was there any irregularity in amount shown by each. You can reply as you know better. You can either say yes or no.

Besides, is it not a fact that Shri M.N. Ganti was told that these shares are of the value of Rs. 100 each and the purchase of these shares was shown on July 24, 1992 and then these shares were converted again into Rs. 1000 each and this transaction was done on 18 September 1992. Even the dates were not shown correctly? Even ordinary details like number of shares applied, cheque number, amount paid etc. were not shown in the applications. Sir, all

these things are missing in the applications. Even then no action has been taken in this matter. The promoters have not given genuine accounts of the rights allotment of the shares, be it for the sum of Rs. twelve crores. These figures do not tally. There is bungling of in accounts in the refund also. If this is true, I would like to know the reason for not taking any action in this regard. Why no action has been taken against Ajay Kayen? No action was taken against anybody. Krishnamurti's son was delisted thought of taking loan, Krishnamurti's. I would like to know as to why no action is taken on the decision of the House. The Government should give clarification in this regard. It is more serious than the bungling itself. I am not quoting you can give reply. If you do not give a reply, we would think that it is a question mark on the Government, Gold Star is the only one star of the galaxy of stars.... (*Interruptions*) Rao Sahib, action should be taken against all the persons.

One point is being raised by Shri Buta Singh. He emphasizes again and again on the same point. he knows everything, so we would have to come to that point... (*Interruptions*) What is the achievement of this Government ever since it took office? The Government removed the officers who had done a commendable job with hard work and sincerity. First Shekhar was removed and then Madhavan. When question are raised, they do not answer. They forget who was Solanki. Warrants had been issued against Win Chadha. It is known whether he escaped to Dubai or any other place. When our Governor was in power we were trying for his repatriation. As soon as our Government went out of power, his warrant has come to naught. How did it happen? He is free to come and go anywhere. You can bring Niranjana Shah to this country but not Win Chadha. The name of Hindu has been mentioned. I would like to know if this Government would attach his property in this country? The other Government has attached his bank accounts. Although it is a loss to this country, even then the Government took the step of attaching his property. Does the Government propose to attach the property of Hindu and black-

[Sh. Vishwanath Pratap Singh]

list all commercial transactions. He should be stopped from making any transactions in India. We have done so in the case of Bofors... (*Interruptions*) We have been hearing of Kotrochi for quite sometime.

I would like to know whether Government had taken any step to ban his movement in and out of this country. If it has not taken any action, Why? When we were members of CCPA, we had to travel by some other car but his car could enter straight way. Today he had issued a statement... (*Interruptions*) His statement reveals that he has money but that is not of Bofors. It is a matter to think that when FIR was lodged, the Swiss Bank became cautious.

They don't freeze accounts of someone in haste unless they convinced themselves that the money relates to Bofors, they will not freeze accounts. An announcement was made that the accounts were frozen, but actually it was not done. I do not know whether FEERA is applicable to Indian Nationals or Income Tax clauses are applicable to them or not. At least he should be stopped from leaving this country and money should be taken back. It has become clear that the report of the previous JPC was a mere eyewash. A new JPC should be constituted. All the documents should be brought before the new JPC.

I think Chitra Subraminiam deserves praise because she has contributed a lot to the investigation of this case risking her life. If I were to reveal the names of all the officers who helped in the investigation of this case, they would be punished. So I would not take their names. The Government tried its level best to hush up the case but the media did a commendable job.

Shri Jagdish Tytler has raised the Cargill issue. He has made an allegation that our information is not factual. I am putting forth my information. If he has got some other information, he may please give it to us. I would like to

know whether it is not a fact that Cargill company gave an application to P.M. office for grant of 15 thousand acre of land out of sixty thousand acres in front of Kandla Port. Is it not a fact that such an application had been given in P. M. Office. Is it also not a fact that the applications was given in a particular month and it next month received approval. I would like to know whether it is a fact that the trustees of Kandla Port Trust rejected it and opposed it when it was presented before them. Did they not say that it should adversely affect the expansion work of Kandla Port Trust. Did they not reject it on the ground that it would give rise to unemployment, affect environment, and security of the country. After partition, Karachi became a part of Pakistan. Although it is true that the western nations are not using this place for naval exercise, still it has great potential. There is a law in this country that person can be jailed as photography is banned in and around an aerodrome or port, but Government is now allowing a foreign company to instal itself just one kilometre from the kandla Port. It can prove to be detrimental to our security... (*Interruptions*) If no other person has drawn attention to it, I would like to do that. I would like to know what is this Cargill company? Is it the same company which has an annual turnover of Rs 1 lakh 92 thousand crore. It amounts to almost one third of our GDP. Australia has set up a factory where only fifty people produce 20,000 tonnes of salt. Now we produce 1 lakh 40 thousand tonnes of salt and a big share of it would be exported. Even today we export salt after meeting our domestic requirements. Once when Gandhiji launched Namak Satyagrah salt was a symbol of our Independence. Today when Cargill company would take over the production of salt, it would become a symbol of slavery. Since I have also the experience of sitting in the treasury benches, I am not putting this question to Shri Jagdish Tytler as I know that asking a question is just like committing a crime. Since the decision has been taken by P. M. Office, the prime Minister himself should answer the question. As it concerns national interests and national security, the Prime Minister should reply. We are not ready to accept a situation that something which

had symbolised freedom of this country should now symbolise slavery for the country and since the decision has been taken by the P.M. Office, you can not answer the question.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I would reply.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: No Sir, I am not asking you. The decision has been taken by the PM Office. The Prime Minister himself should come and answer the question, when all the members of parties irrespective of party affiliations are agitating on this issue. I would like to praise Shri George Fernandes who has raised this question. It is not a issue which can be suppressed. It should be clarified otherwise the struggle would prolong.

I thought Shri Manmohan Singh would speak and I would be able to hear his views first but he is very intelligent. I think he would give a reply in the end so that he has the last word. In regard to our debt financing strategy:-

[English]

Our debt financing strategy is in fact basically based on the issue of balance of payment and it is managed by the inflow of foreign investment. It is one of the basic strategies of bridging up the financial gap. As per your strategy a certain minimum amount of dose - an initial dose of about Rs. 9000-12000 crores per annum - will be required for which we have serious reservations. In order to sustain this and to absorb this and also to serve as the reparation there has to be an annual inflow of about Rs. 3000 crores. I would like to know if it is forthcoming as per your assessment.

There was a time when commercial borrowings were not allowed. You know it very well. You did not allow when you could and I also did not allow it when I was the Finance Minister. Short term commercial borrowings have created serious problems apart from other problems of revenue deficit, etc. This problem started in early eighties due to various reasons. There

is no point in saying that it started during this Government's period or that Government's period. The mis-management of various macro parameters started right from eighties. How long can we go on managing debt by taking debt? This has created a very serious problem because after all we have to repay this. The only way we can get out of the debt trap is through export. I would like to know out of the investments which are coming in, how much investment is being made to build up the export or is it that they are aiming at the consumer market of the country.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Bulk of the investment is export oriented.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Generally you say that technology will come up which will improve the infrastructure and there will be a general improvement in our quality and our competitiveness. This is your general approach. But apart from the long term benefits you have to think about the medium and short terms also. In the medium and short term categories a number of items come, for example the perfumes, razor blades, cosmetics, etc. which will generate rupee profit.

But, from where are they going to generate dollars? How are these short-term and medium-term loans going to survive? During this period, are we going to go in for further doses of borrowings or are we going to go in for a deeper death trap? As Mr. Somnath Chatterjee said, all these things are going to make our environment competitive. We are too protective an economy because of which controls and so on, are being dismantled. But in increasing the competitiveness, how much reliance, are we having on the competitive Indian industries? A lead will have to be taken by the multi-nationals for making the Indian industries competitive. How much competition will our industries survive? What is the role of agriculture in the whole economic policy? I would be very happy to hear Dr. Manmohan Singh. He agrees with me. How much has been given to infrastructure in the agriculture sector?

[Sh. Vishwanath Pratap Singh]

How much commitment has come? I can take a number of such problems but at the moment, I am not going to do so. I shall take up those problems during some other debate.

There have been suggestions as to how to meet the external debt trap, foreign investment, modernising the technology and so on. They have quoted the example of China. It should not be forgotten that China prioritised its investments. It built its infrastructure first. It made clear the role of its own national industries. Therefore, it could absorb, without adverse effect, foreign investments in a particular area.

Are we prioritising production in which these multi nationals go? Which technology are they going to bring in? What will they import? Even Japan prioritised what they are going to produce. They went in for Cameras; they went in for electronic items. They decided a technology. They also decided as to how to get on with it in the national context. They did not do just like that. This requires autonomy. This requires authority. My basic point is that, this authority or autonomy to prioritise had been lost to the IMF and the World Bank. Therefore, we cannot dictate anything. This is the issue that we have to take up in our economy.

Many statistics have been given saying that the rate of inflation has come down. I would like to give you an example of doctor. "One day, a patient suffered from a fever. His temperature rose to 106 degrees. The very next day, the temperature went up to 107 degrees. The doctor told the patient that yesterday, the temperature was 106 degrees and within a days time, it rose up to just 107 degrees. That means, you are in a better position."

So, we have accepted that 107 degree temperature is better than the 106 degree temperature because it rose by just one degree. But then the patient died.

Now, I will come to the growth rate. The figures regarding growth rate have been compared. They compared the figures of 1992-93 which was 4 per cent with the figures of 1991-92 which was 1.2 per cent. So, it comes to 5.2 per cent. On that basis, the figure of GDP rose to 5 per cent. They have made this claim. But, you must also see that population has also growing by 2.1 per cent. In two years time, it will be 4.2 per cent. If you take the per capita income, it was round about 5 per cent and if you take the over all figures, according to the calculations of Centre for Monitoring of Indian Economy, in 1992-93, it was not 4 per cent but it was 3 per cent. So, the per capita income will come to .

You have given the gross figure of growth which is not relevant; it is related to population. People live. How has this growth affected the per capita income of the individual? That is relevant in a poor country where 40 per cent of the people are below the poverty line. Mere data of growth has no meaning unless it is per capita related to an individual.

Now there is funny situation about import. Now, it is being claimed that import has come down. Earlier it was said that growth was not there because of import. Today, stagnation and import so being taken as an achievement. It is indicative that it is a stagnation of the economic health and nothing else, this import which has fallen, because your whole strategy was based on liberalisation of imports which will give an impetus to production; this imports to production will lead to greater imports. This was your strategy. In that very strategy, the first link is missing. How do you answer that?

Now the cuts have come in the capital expenditure and not in revenue expenditure. The expenditure on bureaucracy has increased by 11 per cent, but cut on capital expenditure will lead to erosion of maintenance. Ultimately, many of the power stations will not be able to maintain themselves. So, this mere mechanical achievement of fiscal reduction, fiscal deficit has no meaning. How are you going to do about that?

Now the Reserve Bank is supposed to give its profit to the Government. First time it has happened. Before that, the Reserve bank never gave its profit to the Government even of a very small amount; now it is almost a large amount. NABARD and IDBI are being starved because of this transfer of profit to the Government. So, with all these reasons, whichever side we may look, there is nothing which brings confidence in this Government. I would plead that there should be conscience not only from this side but also from the other side, though many a time on an earlier occasion, conscience may be absent. Instead of saving the Government, let us save the country and that will be a great contribution to the economic development of this country. Thank you. (*Interruptions*).....*

MR. SPEAKER: This is not being recorded.

Will you speak?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (MIDNAPORE):
No.

Should we sit for some more time because time tomorrow will be limited?

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (PONNANI): This is a very important debate and all of us must get a chance to speak. It has to be extended. Many speakers are there who want to speak. Smaller groups have not yet spoken.

MR. SPEAKER: Tomorrow also we will try to find out more time. But if we do not sit today, it will be difficult to accommodate all.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Let us sit upto 7 p.m.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us sit for one more hour.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I stand to participate in this debate on No-confidence Motion with a feeling of great disguise. This I say so because the country

today is at the brink of disaster and this situation has been brought about to a great extent by this Government of Shri Narasimha Rao. This has to be understood very clearly.

Shri Ajoy Mukhopadhyay is the mover of this motion of no confidence against the Government of this country. No doubt, he has mentioned so many things. He has mentioned about the anti-people economic policy, growing unemployment, price rise and corruption at high places. All these things have been mentioned. There is some trust in all these facts.

You know fully well, today the common man is suffering because of rising prices and his backbone is completely broken. As far as corruption is concerned corruption is increasing day by day in higher places. This is the situation today and together with this what feels is that there is no security for the minorities and dalits in this country. I say this because no social justice has been done to the minorities and dalits particularly in this country for the last 43 years in which the major part of the Government was of the Congress party. This is a reality.

Now again what Shri Mukhopadhyay has said is about the Government's compromising attitude with these communal forces on Ayodhya demolition and aftermath. This is one of the topics. That is why we have moved this resolution. I am more concerned about this because this matter directly concerns the minorities.

One thing I will tell you that as far as the election manifesto of the Indian National Congress is concerned, which was issued in 1991, it is said on page 18 of it that the nation is in great peril. After seeing that manifesto, today we see that nation is in greater peril than it was in 1991. Today the situation is much worse than it was in 1991.

Then the Congress party pledged in its manifesto to fight against deep roots that have been inflicting on body politics. It pledges to fight against politics of communalism and casteism.

[Sh. Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait]

It pledges to protect the unity and integrity of the country and pledges to end spiralling prices, to end poverty and unemployment by the turn of the century. These were the promises made, the pledges mentioned in the manifesto as far as I am concerned. But I am sorry to say that not one single pledge has been fulfilled.

I am particularly concerned about one fact, that is the pledge to fight against the the Babri Masjid? I must tell you that 6th December was the darkest day in the thousand years of history of our country. I must say that in the thousand years of history of this country such a tragedy has never taken place.

18.00 hrs.

That is the darkest day in the history of the country. Who is responsible for this? It is the Congress Government, which is responsible for this. I know what the BJP is. It is a fascist Party. They have got Sangh Parivar. The RSS, BJP, Vishwa Hindu Parishad and all these Parties are there. I know that they had designed to demolish the Mosque. You must understand that the fascist forces will have that objective. Who have helped them? Who collaborated with them? That is the question today. I am sure, the BJP and the entire Sangh Parivar could not have been able to demolish Babri Masjid had there not been a collaboration, a connivance with the Central Government headed by Shri Narasimha Rao. This fact has to be understood. Why do I say this? There is a reason for that. Now, what is the position today? The Constitution was flouted. The dignity of the judiciary was completely crushed. Together with this, secularism was destroyed; together with that also, the integrity and the solidarity of the country was thrown to windows. This is a reality. The Constitution is in our favour of protecting the Babri Masjid. The Government could have resorted to the provision of the Constitution. But it failed to do so. The Government could have upheld the decision of the Supreme Court. The Supreme

Court had given a directive that either the Babri Masjid structure that was there can be demolished or constructed. But the Government did not care for this, closed its eyes completely and instead it supported the demolition of Babri Masjid on 6th December 1992.

In such a situation, the Prime Minister made a declaration from the Red Fort that Babri Masjid will be protected. What were the words used? One must understand it. The speech of the Prime Minister from the Red Fort in Delhi on August 15, 1992 was broadcast wherein the Prime Minister had said that the Babri Masjid structure will be protected and the temple will be built. That is not enough. What did he say as far as the Manifesto is concerned? Their Manifesto has said: "The Congress Party is committed to build a Ram mandir". Further, their Manifesto says:

"While we were negotiating a settlement on this issue, we will fully respect the sentiments of the communities involved. If such a settlement cannot be reached, all the parties must respect the Order and the verdict of the Court. The Congress is for the construction of a temple without dismantling the Mosque."

It is very clear. The declaration has said so. The Prime Minister had made such a declaration many times. And whenever we met him—met six times the Prime Minister had promised that the Mosque is going to be protected and nothing can come to the Mosque. Every time we met him, he has said this.

Sir, until that black day, the Muslims had some confidence on this Government. They expected that there was some lot of justice left in the Government of this country. They expected that they will have some security in this country but with the demolition of the Mosque, the entire confidence had been lost. It is not out of confidence that had been lost, but it is the secularism, which had been shattered. Then, the tragedy of 6th December had brought about a bad name to us, shattered our image throughout the length and the breadth of the world. This

is what the Congress Government has done. Having promised here, it pledges to protect the Mosque and pledges to fight against the politics of communalism. My heart pains and bleeds because of these.

They went against all the provisions of the Constitution and just put the judiciary into shame. Judiciary has been destroyed. Has anything been done so far? Let me ask this question to the Treasury Benches here - has anything been done so far after the demolition of the Babri Mosque to assuage the feelings of the Muslims in this country. Can you give one example? I challenge you to give one single example.

Nothing has been done by the Prime Minister and this Government to assuage the feelings of the Muslims in this country. The Babri Mosque was demolished. Our hearts bleed. The demolition has shattered our name; it tarnished our image in the world. The President's rule in Uttar Pradesh came after the dismissal of Kalyan Singh Government after his resignation. What a joke it is that was played on us. They dismissed the Kalyan Singh Government after his resignation. At 5.30 p.m. he resigns and at 7.30 p.m. his Government is dismissed. And then came the President's rule. And on 7th, within 48 hours, how could the makeshift temple come over there? It is surprising that the secular government of Shri Narasimha Rao has not come about with any solution.

1806 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

And now what happened? The Prime Minister comes forward with a package. You can understand how humiliating and how insulting it was to us. We went and begged of him not to do it and stop it. We did it not once or twice but several times when we went to him saying not to have this package. And what is this package? It is an ordinance to acquire the entire place of worship of the mosque. I do not say all these things. I said to stop this. Shri V. P. Singh was

here, he has just now left. When he was in power, an ordinance was brought out. But within three days it was withdrawn. At least that much he could do to understand the feelings of this country. But here is Government which has done nothing. They said - whatever you may feel we do not care; we will go and approach the Hindu fundamentalists for support. That was their approach.

Justice H.M. Seervai in the magazine "Muslim India" said and I quote:

"The ordinance is void because it violates the fundamental rights of Muslims and Muslim denominations to the system of religion conferred on them by Articles 25 and 26..."

What is this? You are playing with the Constitution. You are massacring the secularism and you say that you are having a pledge to fight politics of communalism. This is how you have been doing it. I am saying all this because my heart bleeds and plans. Can I ask you to give one example of what you have done to assuage our feelings?

You have set a bad precedent by acquiring this place of worship. Today the mosque is going to be acquired. Tomorrow a Gurudwara may be acquired; day after tomorrow a Church may be acquired and then even a Mandir can be acquired. It is all against the Constitution of our country.

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH (BALRAMPUR): More than 3,000 temples have been destroyed. History bears testimony to it.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: When was it?

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: You know very well when it was.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: It was centuries back. I am talking of recent history; of

[Sh. Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait]

facts and realities. Please understand this.

And of these Opposition leaders, Shri Somnath Chatterjee has spoken about referring the matter under Article 143 to the Supreme court. The decision of the Supreme Court is not at all mandatory; it is only advisory. We may or may not accept it. We insted that the matter be referred under Article 138 of the Constitution. This would have given a feeling of comunal harmony. But what has been done? It is very sad that such a state of affairs has been there.

Shri Narasimha Rao had every right to stop this tragedy; this disaster under the Constitution. He had every right. I do not say this. Justice Several says.

I will quote, sir, with your permission from an article writtern by legal luminary, Mr. Seervai and reproduced in *Muslim India*, May 1993. Here he says:

"The Prime Minister appears to have treated the problem of Ayodhya as one of political expediency. The only regference he made to our Constitution was to say that 'under the Federal Constitution the Centre could intervene only after imposition of President's rule."

But Mr. Seervai points out as follows:

"Articles 355 is such a provision, and it overrides all state laws to the extent that they conflict with, or hamper the discharge of, the duty imposed on the Union by Article falls into two parts: The first part runs: "It shall be the duty of the Union to protect every State against external aggression and internal disturbance" and the second part runs" and to ensure that the government of every state is carried on in accordance with the provisions of this constitution."

What did they do? The Constitution was on his side. The entire National Integration Council was with him. My friend, Mr. Indrajit Gupta is

also there on the National Integration Council. My friend, Mr. Indrajit Gupta is also there on the National Integration Council. My friend on this side is also there on the National Integration Council. All the parties gave a blank cheque to the Prime Minister to proceed. Full powers were given to him. The BJP was isolated, and we wanted the Prime Minister to proceed. What did he do? Nothing. Then they wantonly destroyed the Babri Masjid. There was a provision in the Constitution against this, and then again the National Integration Council gave him full powers to save the mosque. But nothing was done. The provisions are there in the Constitution for this. Then, Sir, how pathetic it is that on the 6th of December the mosque was demolished! The entire Muslim leadership - all scholars, all eminent professors, intellectuals, educationists and all others - met the Prime Minister on that day and told him point blank, 'Mr. Prime Minister Narasimha Rao, you lost our confidence, please resign and go'. He did nothing. But then he said one thing. He said:

[*Translation*]

He was betrayed, who betrayed him?
I would like to recite a couplet:

"Ki Mere Qatl Ke Baad Usne Jafa Se Toba,
Haye, Us Pasheman Ka Pasheman Hona".

[*English*]

This means he is repenting after murder. Similarly, he is repenting again. He said:

[*Translation*]

He has been betrayed and this is the case.

It was not against the Muslim community alone, but it was against the nation. He was referring to the BJP. They have betrayed him. So, it was not against the Muslim community only, but against the entire nation. And after saying '*Vishwasghat*' he pormised one more

thing. He promised that the mosque will be rebuilt at the same place. But it was not rebuilt. This promise was given to us. And what was done? Again I quote from that article which says”

“The destruction of then Babri Masjid had deeply wounded the religious feelings of the Muslim community through India. And the least that could be done to so the those injured feelings was to assure the community that the Babri Masjid would be rebuilt. The Prime Minister gave that assurance on December 7, 1992, and he referred to it on February 7, 1994. In the B.B.C. ‘Phone-in Programme’. He said, “I thought it was necessary, it was my duty to rebuild the Mosque”.”

I emphasise the word ‘re’. “Rebuilt” means build on the same place.

ANHON. MEMBER: Ask Mr. Jaffer Sharie.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: Mr. Jaffer Sharief is one of the members of the Government. But ask the Prime Minister, who was responsible. “Rebuild” means build at the same place. Has he built it now? No. Again *viswasghat*.

What is happening now? He has said in the package that two trusts will be created, one to construct the mosque and the other to construct the temple. Now, they are searching people, catching hold of some *Sanyasis*, catching hold of some *Moulvis* who can sell their conscience and who can be members of those trusts.

Sir, I want to tell you one more thing. In the Congress Party’s manifesto it was said that the Congress was for constructing the temple without dismantling the mosque. Let me tell you what the BJP manifesto says. It says:

“BJP firmly believes that the construction of Shri Ram Mandir at Janmasthen is the symbol of the vindication of the cultural heritage and the national self-respect.”

Now, Mr. Narasimha Rao has placed his full faith not on the Congress Party’s manifesto where it was said that the Babri Masjid will be protected and Ram Mandir will be built without having any damage to the Babri Masjid, but he is acting upon the BJP manifesto. This is how the pledge to fight the politics of communalism and fascism has been broken.

Sir, then came the *som Yagya* of Chandraswami which was a farce and which was a complete failure. Chandraswami comes and advises us that Muslims should forget the mosque, at the inspiration given by the Prime Minister. Then, there is a conclave of *Sanyasis* and at Gorakpur, the Prime Minister says that temple is going to be constructed at the place where the mosque existed. How can we believe him? How can we have confidence on such a Prime Minister? What feelings will go to the Muslim masses, to the secular minded people, to the right thinking people if we oppose this Motion? You must understand this. I am not responsible for this. The Congress Party’s behaviour, their politics and attitude that have brought us to this situation. I want to see that the Congress Government exists, because until 6th December, 1992, I believed that Congress was a secular party. I believed it. But the Congress has lost all the credentials of secular party on 6th December, 1992, because the Prime Minister was responsible for the destruction of the mosque. This was done against all the provisions of the secular Constitution. I am not saying this out of emotion; I am saying this because of all these things that had happened.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR (GOPALGANJ): Then, who will be the Prime Minister tomorrow?

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: It is for the Congress Party to decide whom they are going to elect as their leader. It is their prerogative. It is not for me to decide. If they can change the Prime Minister, that will be in the interest of the nation. They can change their policy also. It is only my opinion, but they have to do it.

[Sh. Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait]

Sir, there are two things. Firstly, they must come forward bodily to save the nation and chage the Prime Minister. Secondly, all the secular forces, patriotic forces, backward classes and the minorites should come together to fight fascism in this country. The Congress can come along much better then. They must establish their credentials. They must regain the confidence and they must join the secular forces. Then, let us all put together, fight the menace of fascism in their country. Then only we can succeed.

Sir, much has been said about corruption and much has been said about Harshad Mehta. I do not want to go into the details. I am not going to sit on judgement whether the Prime Minister has taken Rs. One Crore or not, or whether he has given Rs. One Crore or not.

But one thing is very clear. For the first time, the Prime Minister of the country has been charged of taking Rs. one crore. Therefore, he has come under the cloud. The credibility has been lost. If necessary, he has to face the enquiry and appear before the JPC to clear himself. He may not like it but that is the reality. We want that the Prime Minister should be cleared. We want the Congress Party which has been a secular party, which has got the glorious past history, which has fought and gained freedom for this county should come forward, regain its secular credentials and fifth fascism together with all the other democratic, secular and patriotic forces in the country. I say this because the minorities have lost the confidence. There is no social justice, no security.

Who is responsible for the post-demolition riots in the country and the vilence in the country? It is the Congress police and the fascist forces who are responsible. We went to the Prime Minister four times. There was a meeting of Muslim Personal Law Board at Delhi on 9th January, 1993. After the 6th December riots, the second round of riots started. Then, under the

leadership of no less a person than Syed Navi Alimia, all the leaders of the Muslim community went to the Prime Ministers demanding immediate action to stop the killings of the citizens of this country and save the country from disaster. We requested him to deploy military over the riot affected areas; hand over Bombay city to the military. He promised and gave us a complete assurance but nothing had happended. The same thing was repeated again. The second day, I again along with other leaders of the Muslim community met the Prime Minister. He assured the same thing but nothing happened. There after again in the house of Shri Jaffer Sharief, all available Muslim MPs who were in Delhi, all available Muslim Ministers, including Shri Salman Khurshid had gathered and we made two demands. Please dismiss Mr. Naik from the Chief Ministership since he had failed to protect the citizens of the country who were in Bomaby and had over the Bombay city to Army. But nothing was done. There is no value for the life of the citizens of this country. There is no security for the innocent people, minorities. This is what has happened during the post-demolition period. This is our experience. This is not hearsay but a fact. My heart bleeds.

I want the Congress Party to come up as security forces, to fight against the fascist forces. People like Mr. Charles are here who are secular. But what about those who are responsible for the demolition of the mosque?

Now minorities are there. India is a multi religious, multi cultural, multi linguistic, multi racila country. All have to live together in harmony but protecting their own identity. In times of crisis, all of us have to come together. It is only unity in diversity. You cannot crush one religion; you cannot destory a language or culture or destroy a race. It is not possible. All of us have to live together harmonously, with cordiality, with goodwill, with understanding and tolerance. We have to re-build such India. But here what is happening? The fascist forces are trying to destroy minorities. Now again they want to defranchise us. Lakhs and lakhs of

names have been removed from the voters' list in Delhi, in Assam and in Bengal.

Bengali Hindus and Bengali Muslims are called infiltrators. People whom they like, they come. They are refugees. This is discrimination. If people whom they like come, they are called refugees. All this is done in the name of Bangladeshi. These people called refugees. All this is done in the name of Bangladeshis. These people have come here centuries back. They cleared forests and they have cultivated lands....(Interruptions)

Now they are sought to be thrown out or disenfranchised. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (PADRAUNA): Nearly 1.5 crore persons have come here from across Bangladesh about whom you say that they belong to this country only.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMANSAIT: They had come during British period some 100-200 years ago. They cut down jungles, killed snakes, adopted agriculture and thus earned their living. Today, their next generation has come into existence and now you want to us them. This is unjustified.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Today, nearly 2.5 lakh Hindus from Kashmir are begging on the roads, nobody is there to listen to their woes? (Interruptions)

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMANSAIT: I want to say:

"X EK lakh Ka Jalta Hua Ghar Dekh Raha Hun
Dekha Nahin Jata Magar Dekh Raha Hun,

I would like to urge the Government;

"Sakht Janni Ki Daad De Ae Dost
Ji Raha Hun Tere Jamane Mein.

I want to tell the hon. Prime Minister that it hardly matters that justice has not been done to Muslims till date. They have not been consoled since the demolition of the mosque, on the country soil has been rubbed on their wounds. I want to say that:

"Ki Mere Qutl Ke Baad Usne Jafa Se Toba,
Hai Us Joo Pashema Ka Pashema Hona.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: The Congress did everything for you but you betrayed the Congress. The Congress yielded to your terms and did not bother for the House. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMANSAIT: Again, what about giving full diplomatic status to Zionist Israel, the great terrorist country in the world? Had Shrimati Indira Gandhi lived or Shri Rajiv Ganhi lived, such a thing would not have happened. He would have never recognised Israel. They wanted aggression against Israeli. Palestinian should stop and that justice should be done to the Arabs of the region. That is what you have said in your Congress manifesto. This is Congress manifesto.

"The stakes for India being high in this area, the congress will work in close association with countries of the region towards ensuring sustained peace and stability.

The vacation of Arab territories illegitimately occupied by Israel and just, comprehensive, definite settlement in West Asia including Palestinian homeland."

Shri Sharad Pawar, the former Defence Minister and now the Chief minister of Maharashtra has journeyed to Israel. Our Shri bairam Jakkhar also goes to Israel to learn about agriculture. They want to gain advice from Israel to solve internal problems of india.

[Sh. Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait]

All these are the factors which shake our confidence in the Government and therefore it is not possible for us to support the Government on the floor of this House when the No-Confidence Motion will come up for voting. We may, therefore, support the motion of no-confidence moved yesterday.(Interruptions) You also joined the BJP to pull down the V. P. Singh Government.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Sir, yesterday my hon. friend Shri George Fernandes made some mention about the Cargill Project. I would like to make a statement on that and clarify certain other points. I am also glad that the former Prime Minister also had made this point. He asked me something. I would like to clarify his point also since he has spoken in the House for so long a time. On that basis, I would like to make a statement.

Yesterday, in his speech in this House, Shri George Fernandes made a few statements in regard to a Salt Manufacturing Project at Kandla Port by M/s. Cargill of USA. I heard the speech of my friend Shri George Fernandes with rapt attention. It had theatrical tones; it did not create the effect of a drama- high drama at that. Sir, I was disappointed to find that a former Minister in the Government of India could make this House listen to a factless fiction. A factless fiction, which the author knew, was untrue. I am not in a position today to say that Shri George Fernandes is responsible person. It appears to me that long absence from authority has resulted in serious frustration bordering on absolute irresponsibility in making in statements in this House, where we all sit and debate on facts and state our opinions based on convictions.

It is not my subject to go into the wider question of economic policy.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Jagdish Tytler, are you making a statement?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Yes, I am mak-

ing a statement.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I would like to know whether it is a suo motu statement.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I want to make a statement. I would like to touch upon only the limited aspect of the Cargill Project for manufacturing industrial salt the limited aspect of the Project for manufacturing industrial salt on a 100 percent export basis. Presently, I cannot go into the merits or demerits of this project. This limited issue that Shri George Fernandes has raised is that the Ministry of Surface Transport has allotted 15,000 acres of land to M/s. Cargill by pressuring Kandla Port Trust. I would not like to use harsh words nor be as dramatic and theatrical as Shri George Fernandes has been yesterday.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Jagdish Tytler, I just take one minute. Normally, if you were to make a statement, the text of it should be given before hand.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Well, I am not changing the wording and not the statement. I would like to ensure it. I will do that.

Yesterday, Shri George Fernandes said two things: that 25,000 people are going to lose jobs and the Ministry has given 15,000 acres of land. I said that if he can prove, then I am prepared to go out of my seat. I still stand by that. But there is also a condition that if he cannot prove these two charges, then he should also have to leave the seat. That is for him to take it or not to take it.

I would like to mention about one of the first two things which Shri George Fernandes made. Shri George Fernandes has given an Affidavit in the Gujarat High Court and I quote:

"Pending admission, hearing and final decision of this petition to issue an interim injunction restraining the Kandla Port Trust from reconsidering Cargill's proposals and from pass-

ing any resolution to allot land to Cargil....”

This means he is saying 'to allot'. This means that if Shri George Fernandes had known that then land has been allotted to this company, he would have said the cancellation of the allotment of the land which was given to the Cargil company.

I would just like to come to the sanction now. I am sure Shri George Fernandes knows that before the foreign investment is sanctioned, clearances of the Foreign Investment Promotion Board and the Cabinet Committee on Foreign Investment have to be obtained. Being a former Minister, Shri George Fernandes must be knowing this. Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh who was a former Prime Minister must also be knowing this. These clearances are only an 'in Principle' clearance. This is not like giving a go-ahead to anyone to do everything that is possible. It is not at all like that. I come to it. I will give you the information. These clearances are only an 'in principle' clearance. The Foreign Investor has to satisfy all the agencies concerned, namely, Environment, Defence etc. before the project actually is implemented.

M/s Cargill had applied for this 15000 acres of land. Initially the Kandla port Trust informed Mr. Cargill that his request had been turned down. But when the representation by M/s Cargill to the Ministry was again taken then the Project Trust Board on 9th December, took up the project and they rejected the projects. They neither accepted the project nor did they reject it. The reasons which they give for the rejection was, 'the subject land may be acquired by KPT for its own development in future, so we cannot give this land; likely increase of siltation in the navigation channel due to salt manufacturing activity, we cannot give you land. The project may cause environmental degradation, we will not give you the land. Salt ban activities may have ill effect on the mangroves in that area, so we are not sanctioning the land. Lack of adequate justification in respect of relevant need, utility of the project, we cannot give you the land. Also they

mentioned that due to strategic importance we cannot give you the land. So they rejected it. They applied to the Ministry. This is where we come in. We did ask the Kandla Port Trust to re-examine the proposal. What did we say in the letter which I wrote on the 9th February, 1993. This is an extract from the file No. Pt. 1701 1/55/92-Pt. I had said, 'a detailed project report and studies may be prepared covering all relevant issues including hydrological, environment, navigational, safety, future development of the port and also the defence related aspects of such project. This study must be done before any final decision could be taken.

Also I have mentioned that any such detailed study would mean heavy investment into the study. It would, therefore, be appropriate to give a positive signal to the project investor that the Government has an open mind on the project and also prepare to encourage any foreign exchange investment which would mean more trade revenue to the Board and to the country. Hence, the Kandla Port Trust may be advised to reconsider on their own decision and after the study is completed'. This is where it stands today. No land has been given. Even remotely a letter is given that this particular land is going to be given. Nowhere has the Defence Ministry come and said that our permission should be required.

Another thing I would also mention to you is that in the Consultative Committee this issue had also come. Hon. Members of opposition were also there and a question was directly asked because an agitation had been going on. Shri V. P. Singh and also the former Speaker had visited the place. They all had said. 'lakes have been given. We have sold out our country. Even yesterday they mentioned that the country's secrets have gone out because photographs have been taken. I would like to tell you that these photographs are taken by our satellite. These are available in the market for Rs. 25 and the address is also given of Hyderabad. Anybody can go and get it. These are the places where salt can be made. Even Kandla Port Trust photo

[Sh. Jagdish Tytler]

graphs are there. It is not a secret fact that we are going to compromise with the security of the country or of the defence. I do not understand it. Even suppose they fulfill all the conditions, if a particular project does come to this country, it is going to create jobs. How can they take away 25000 jobs and from where? I do not understand this. Even if they had a proposal in Australia and they employ 20 people, you take it like that. If they are going to produce industrial salt with 99.5 per cent purity and they are going to produce industrial salt with 99.5 per cent purity and they are going to export 100 per cent, they are not going to infringe upon other salt manufactures.

And an interesting thing is that not a single salt worker has protested on this. Otherwise, the project would come through. I think, wages-wise also, they will have to compete with the foreign companies and maybe, in the long run, all the hundreds and thousands or even lakhs of workers, who are getting very small amounts of money, they will be given better facilities. So, first of all, the question of giving land does not arise. We have not given the land, and neither we have given them in writing that the land will be given to them. What we have said, what the Ministry has said is that we will have the project report ready and subject of the clearance from the defence, the environment and also keeping in view the requirement of the Port, and after they have completed all these things and the Board, if it decides to give it on an hundred per cent export unit consideration, I think, we have no objection. But at the present, as the situation stands, no land has been given. This is the clarification I wanted to make.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a rule. It was not a statement, in fact it was a speech. The Minister has talked about responsibility and irresponsibility at length. Who is responsible for it, I will discuss this issue later on. In the very beginning the Minister mentioned about filing a writ petition in the Court on which stay had been granted. He

has read out this affidavit in the House in which I have raised my voice not only in the country but in the entire world against it. The only difference is that he had written a letter to the Kandla Port Trust, who is instrumental in getting this work done. He says that he had written a letter on 9th whereas the letter was written on 11th, I have got a copy of it....

[English]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: It was dated 9th, and it was sent by the Ministry on the 11th. I had made a note to the Ministry. I am sorry, I should have read the Secretary's note also.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: This letter is written by Director, Ports Shri R.N. Verma. I do not know whether a letter, written by a Minister is signed by Director Ports or a Deputy Secretary. I do not know, how does he run his Ministry and that how a Minister writes letter and Director, Ports puts his signature on it. The letter which is in the file shows the date as 9th whereas this letter bears the date as 11th. He read out some portions of this letter. The letter begins:

[English]

Goverment of India
Ministry of Surface Transport
(Ports Wing)

No. PT-17011/55/92-PT New Delhi,
February 11, 1993

To

The Chairman,
Kandla Port Trust,
Gandhidham.

Subject:- Cargill's proposal for allotment of land for salt project at Kandla Port.

I am directed to refer to Resolution No. 66 of the minutes of the special meeting of KPT Board of Trustees (meeting No. 5 of 1992-93)

held on Wednesday, the 9th december, 1992 rejecting the proposal of M/s. Cargill Southeast Asia Limited for setting up a salt project on KPT land and to conceed the Government advice in the matter as under"-

As a matter of Governemtn's policy of liberalisation and encouragement to foreign investors, the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) of the Government of India have given approval to the above project."

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Approval was for the project and not for the land.

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: A project cannot be in the skies, Sir! A project must be on the land. I did not know that this Minister will say that he was having a proeject flying in the air.

[*Translation*]

You are making a mockery of the House as well as of the country. If his intentions are good, then he should come forward with a one line statement that Gargil will not be allotted any land. But he is saying something else.

[*English*]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: How can you say that? A project is a project. It is a hundred per cent project. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Where will the project come up, Mr. Minister?

[*Translation*]

Why you be fool us. You are just palying with it and canot go imagine about the number of people going to be affected by it and you are trying to save yourself by merekly playing with words?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: How could

there be a project without a land?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: He was a Minister and he knows about it. Can he specifically say that during is tenure he never gave clearance for a project?

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: How have you cleared the project? You say that no land has been given. When the project has been cleared, the project will be held where? Will it be at Jamuna?

[*Translation*]

Will it be built on the water of river Yamuna?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Every month 10-15 projects are cleared. A project is cleared within five minutes. Where is our kandla Port Trust? You do not understand the facts and distort them to befool the people...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Your contention is that the hon. Minister hasd said that no land has been given.

SHRIGEORGE FERNADES: I have never said that the land has been given. He himself read my note.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: You go through your speech.

SHRIGEORGE FERND EAS: Mr. Deputy Spelar, Sir, my speech is on record. We have been fighting this battle for the last three months and have also moved the court. My speech is on record. They may shout but they can neither suppress my voice nor change my opinion on it.

SHRI JAGIDSH TYTLER: When he is exposed he says no land has been given. His sole complaint was that the land has been given. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SANKAR AIYAR (MAYILADUTURAI) : I myself distinctly remember hearing Mr. Fernandes having claimed that the land has already been allotted. He is trying to get out of the what he said. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Thousand of projects are cleared everyday. There are hundreds of foreign projects coming to this country. That does not mean what he says. People are coming with projects of thousand of crores of rupees.

There are five or six projects which are cleared. A project has been cleared on Defence, a project has been cleared as Power. That does not mean that the land has been given, the coal mines have been given. They have to go through the process of this country. He was a Minister and he knows that.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Please listen to me, Sir, I am now reading the affidavit filed by the Kandla Port Trust after the letter of the Minister of Surface Transport reached them.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon. Minister on the floor of the House has said that the land is not given.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have not said that the land is given.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: We want the Press to listen to this. The whole agitation was on the point that the Government has given the land away.

SHRI RAM NAIK (BOMBAY NORTH) : I am on a point of order Sir. No Member and not even a Minister can refer to the Press while speaking in the House. No reference can be made to the Press by any Member. We have to work according to rules. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am not

concerned with the number of projects that are cleared.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: You should be concerned with it. You have told the poor people there that.....*

[*English*].

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: I am in a bit of confusion Sir. I was not in the House for a few minutes. I would like to know who has been called by the chair to speak. Because speeches are going on without who has been called by the Chair to speak. Because speeches are going on without anybody being recognized by the Chair. If the House is going to be run in this fashion how can there be order? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: What about my point of order Sir?

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your point of order is upheld.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: It is a matter of giving Rs. 60 to a worker who is earning Rs. 15 only... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. Just now Shir Tytler has mentioned that they are saying there. It is unparliamentary and should be expunged. He has also made allegation that people are being brought forward for agitation by given Rs. 15 or Rs. 60... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: He has not heard me properly. What I have said is that of foreign company comes there to a manufacture salt, the workers, who are getting rs. 20 may get Rs. 60. It will benefit thousands of workers. This

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

is what I have said.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You will invite the foreign companies because Indians pay Rs. 20 and foreigners will pay Rs. 60..... That is why they will bring foreigners. (*Interruptions*) It makes their intention very clear....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: I am on point of order. I want to be heard. Since I have identified may I request Mr. George Fernades to hear me? The Chair has identified me.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The Parliament must hear me. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM.: You will be heard. But, at least given us chance. Is this the way we are going to achieve the House? Is this the way we are going to conduct ourselves? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: But, you will have to hear me. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Can I plead with you? Will you please take your seats. Sir, this is not correct. (*Interruptions*) Being a senior Member of this House, he should know the method. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: In this connection, I give a ruling. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, being a senior Member of this house, he cannot adapt this system that I shall say when I want, what I want and where. Then, I shall not be identified by the Chair. (*Interruptions*),

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Min-

ister will you please go through what he said in the House? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: I have told the Minister also. Please sit down. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You are disciplining me. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: I am requesting you too. May I request you? I am not disciplining you. I am requesting you. (*Interruptions*) There is something in the House called discipline. (*Interruptions*) I am addressing the Chair.. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, may I request you to plead with the Member to take the seat? I have a request. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri George Fernades, you will have a chance.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I understand that strong emotions are there on the matter. It is not that it is matter to be treated lightly. The hon. Minister made a point of view, all right. The hon. Member wants to reply in his own way; he can find the time and the method under the rules. Some other Member was identified to speak. May I make only one request? We had a debate that has gone on very nicely for the last two days. My request is, through you, Sir, to all the members of the House that let us try and adopt some sort of restraint so that what they want to say goes on record, everything is heard and things go on smoothly. Otherwise, there is no purpose. The debate becomes acrimonious and there is no advantage on both the sides. Let us have debate which is parliamentary in nature. That is my only request. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri George Fernades, your purpose is this. you wanted to

know whether the land is given to the company or not.

(Interruptions)

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: No, Sir. I never asked whether the land is given to the company or not. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I am happy that he is saying like this now.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPURY SEAKER: So far as the details are concerned, today is not the last day.

(Interruptions)

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: No. That is not the point *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly hear me.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: A statement has been made here about this *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. George Fernandes, he has brought it to your notice.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: But, he has said that I have been telling untruth to the country. That is the sum and substance of what he has said. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: But, you have. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That word can be changed. The hon. Minister has said this for the purpose of this House. Suppose you have any doubt, you can bring it in any other form. We

have got a number of days.

(Interruptions)

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: When the statement has been made, I have to reply to it. I have to clarify my position. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: If you are to be heard, certainly there is a procedure; you can raise it on the floor of the House and proceed according to the rules. *(Interruptions)*

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: I will only clarify my position. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: Let it go on record: let him say what he wants to say. We will check up. If there is difference, I think, it is a matter of privilege. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us also hear him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: If there is difference in what he is saying now and what he said then, I will raise a point of privilege. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have said that the Government of India had cleared a proposal. It went to the Port Trust. The Port Trust rejected that proposal. That is part of my statement before the Court. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: What is the statement made in front of the people? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: I am willing to stand corrected, Sir. In fact, the hon. Member is not telling what he considered as truth. I am very clear about it. I am willing to go. Let us cross-check the

records. What he has said then was first the Port Trust rejected; they the Government approved; and thereafter the land was given or not. I was present there when he said it. I am willing to take it on. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is the subject matter before the Court?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNDDES: I have filed a writ and I have got a stay against the Government of India. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Since the matter is in the Court, it amounts to *res judicata*. This matter cannot be discussed here on the floor of the House. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No further clarification can be taken up; nothing can be taken up

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: He says that the stay on the cancellation of the land?

Let him say. I want that the people should know all over the country. The BBC quoted him. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us not deviate.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Not an inch of land has been sold.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You have sold out of the country. (*Interruptions*) My charge is that the country has been sold. (*Interruptions*) You cannot give an inch of land. (*Interruptions*) I have a stay in the court against you. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go

on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly have your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The matter is pending before the court. So, this House has no jurisdiction to discuss a matter which is pending in the court. It amounts to sub judice.

My ruling is that this matter cannot be discussed on the floor of the House.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I call Mr. Narayanan.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. George Fernandes, you have bried the House. The matter is pending before the court. If you had told earlier that the matter is before the court, I think, nobody could have any chance to express the opinion.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: But that does not answer my question.

There is a statment which has been made here. You are not allowing me to make a submission. (*Interruptions*) The submission I want to make is number one is about the letter with which the Ministry is concerned. Number two is that the Kandla Port Trust, which is under the Surface Transport Ministry, has filed an affidavit in the court in response to the writ petition filed in the District Judge's court Ganhidham in Kutch where a stay was given by the court on the 19th of February on the basis of which the Kandla Port Trust could not hold its meeting on the 20th and allot the land as directed by this Government.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Has the land been given? (*Interruptions*) According to the earlier speech made here, even at the gates of this Port Trust you stood up and put garlands. And you say:

[*Translation*]

That country has been sold, land has been sold. how the country has been sol? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Suppose in the begin in iteself if any hon. memebr had brought it to the notice of this House that the matter is pending before the court, probaly nobody had a right to speak on this a prticular subject. It would ahve amcunted to subjudice. But unfortunately, of very late, it has been brought to the notice of this House that the matter is pending in the court.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: He raised it. Shri V. P. Singh raised it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly cooperate.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are agitated on a particular issue. If you want to bring many documetns to the notice of this House, you are that liberty to bring it to the notice of the House according to the rules and take up the matter on the floor of the House and discuss it threadbare.

But for the time being, my request is to allow the other Members to prticipate in the discussion.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: So, you appoint a House Committee. I will present all the documents. (*Interruption*) Let the Minister

agree to a House Committee.

MR. DEPUT SPEAKER: I called Mr. Narayanan.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

19.00 hrs

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are hon. Members who want to participate and most of the senior Members have spoken. If you all agree, we can sit for another half-an-hour or 45 minutes.

SEVERAL HONOURABLE MEMBERS:
No.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All right. Mr. Narayanan will start now; we will sit for only one minute and then we will close.

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN (GOBICHETTIPALAYAM): Sir, I rise to support the No Confidence Motion moed by Mr. Ajoy Mukhopadhyaya. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-RAMANGALAM: Sir, he is telling a Memebr of our party; "Can you come to Madras? Does he want to threaten us? Suppose, we say the same thing, will he be able to sit here?"

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take yout seats. Mr. Narayanan is on his legs.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: As it is matter of privilege, I seek your ruling on this, Sir. He dare not say such a thing. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: Only with our support, you are sitting here.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: It is a shameful betrayal on your part. (*Interruptions*)

meet tomorrow at 11 A.M.

19.02 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Narayanan is on his legs and he will start the discussion tomorrow. The House now stands adjourned to

The Lok Sabha then Adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday July 28, 1993/ Sravana 6, 1915 (Saka)