

11th Series, Vol. XXIII, No. 4

Thursday, July 29, 1993
Shrawan 7, 1915 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Seventh Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)

No. -

Date -

1
28694



सत्यमेव जयते

(Vol. XXIII contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 6.00

[ORIGINAL ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS ENCLOSED IN ENGLISH VERSION AND ORIGINAL HINDI PROCEEDINGS ENCLOSED IN HINDI VERSION WILL BE TREATED AS AUTHORITY AND NOT THE TRANSLATION THEREOF.]

Corrigenda

to

Lok Sabha Debates (English Version)

Thursday, July 29, 1991, Shrawana 7, 1951 (Saka)

<u>Col. No.</u>	<u>Line No.</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Read</u>
25	9 (from below)	CHIKHILIA	CHIKHILIA
63	11 (from below)	MADAN	MADAN
67	19 (from below)	(c)	(e)
71	16	Toddy	Toddy
75	11	bottling	bottling
125	13 (from below)	KASHWAN	KASHWAN
130	9	PADEY	PADEYA
136	11 (from below)	Swami Suresh-anand	Sureshanand Swami
167	7 (from below)	BHADUR	BAHADUR
172	15 (from below)	ANAND RAO	ANAND RAO
176	7	write 'who have' before the word 'adopted'	
177	13	MUKHERAJEE	MUKHERJEE
178	12 (from below)	ASHTEBHUJA	ASTBHUJA
195	2	Change	change
206	3 (from below)	JOHN ANJALOSE	JOHN ANJALOSE
219	6	CHOKKA	CHOKKA
-do-	1 (from below)	RAMCHANDRAN	RAMCHANDRAN
220	11 (from below)	MANORANJAN	MANORANJAN
223	17	BHUSHAN	BHUSHAN
249	13 (from below)	CHAHAN	CHAHAN
-do-	10 (from below)	SANTOSH	SANTOSH
259	14	Liquor	Liquor
260	1 (from below)	PHOOL	PHOOL
266	17	SIDNAL	SIDNAL
387	3	UDAY	UDAY
389	11	BHAGWAN	BHAGWAN
390	3	MANJAY	MANJAY
408	6	KHELAN	KHELAN
420	16	BOLLA	BOLLA
433	7 (from below)	SANAT	SANAT

CONTENTS

[Tenth Series, Vol. XXIII, Seventh Session, 1993 1915 (Saka)]
No.4, Thursday, July 29,1993/Sravana 7, 1915(Saka)

	COLUMNS
Oral Answers to Question:	1- 39
*Starred Question Nos.	61 to 65
Written Answers to Question:	39-472
Starred Question Nos.	66 to 80
Unstarred Question Nos.	691 to 763,765 to 874 and 876 to 923
Re. Remarks Made by the Minister of Finance (Shri Manmohan Singh against the former Prime Minister, Shri Chandra Shekhar	
Re. Procedure of voting in the House	472 - 483 487 - 510
Papers Laid on the Table	483 - 487 510 - 511
Standing Committee on Railways Second Report and Minutes - <i>Presented</i>	511
Election to Committee	511 - 512
Committee on Public undertaking	511 - 512
Constitution (Eightieth Amendment) Bill And Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill	512 - 537

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

Motion to introduce -

Shri Lal K. Advani	513 - 520
Shri George Fernandes	520 - 528
Shri Somnath Chatterjee	528 - 530
Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait	530 - 531
Shri Guman mal Lodha	531 - 534
Shri P. G. Narayanan	535
Shri S.B. Chavan	536 - 537

Matters Under Rule 377

(i)	Need to redress the grievances of Village Health Guides	537 - 538
	Dr. Kartikeswar Patra	
(ii)	Need abolish sleeper class system in railways	538
	Shri V.S. Vijayaraghavan	
(iii)	Need accord sanction to the proposal of Government of Uttar Pradesh for providing adequate facilities to the tourists in Garhwal region	538 - 539
	Shri Manabendra Shah	
(iv)	Need to check infiltration from Bangladesh	539
	Shri Devi Bux Singh	
(v)	Need to set up an electronic telephone exchange at Sambhal and other adjoining towns in Uttar Pradesh	539 - 540
	Dr. S.P. Yadav	
(vi)	Need to release more funds for providing relief to the people affected by heavy rains in Jalpaiguri and Coochbehar districts of West Bengal	540 - 541
	Shri Jitendra Nath	

(vii) Need for construction of a bridge across the river Ganga between Monghyrand Khagaria in Bihar -

541

Shri Brahamanand Mandal

Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill

542 - 547

Motion to consider

Shri S.B. Chavan

542 - 547

Discussion under rule 193

548-620

Serious situation arising out of recent floods in various parts of the country

Shri Nitish Kumar

548 - 554

Shri Nural Islam

554 - 559

Shri Kabindra Purkayastha

559 - 562

Shri Sant Ram Singla

562 - 567

Shri Jitendra Nath Das

567 - 572

Shri Peter G. Marbaniang

572 - 573

Shri B .L. Sharma Prem

573 - 574

Dr. C. Silvera

574 - 576

Shri Hair Kishore Singh

576 - 577

Shri Jagmeet Singh Brar

577 - 581

Shri Pius Tirkey

581 - 582

Shri Kamla Mishra Madhukar

582 - 583

Shri Mohamad Ali Ashraf Fatmi

583 - 585

Shri Amar Roypradhan

596 - 598

Shri Harchand Singh

598 - 599

Shri Surya Narain Yadav

599 - 600

Shri Ratilal Kalidas Verma

600 - 601

Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde	601 - 603
Shri Premchand Ram	603 - 604
Shri Mohan Singh (Deoria)	- 604
Shri Ram Vilas Paswan	604 - 605
Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava	605 - 606
Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav	606 - 608
Shri Balram Jakhar	609 - 620

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, July 29 1993 Sravana 7, 1915
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha Met at
Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Terrorist incidents in J & K

* 61. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL
BHARGAVA:
SHRI RAM NAGINA
MISHRA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of increase or decline registered in the terrorist incidents in Jammu & Kashmir during the last one year;

(b) whether Pakistan is engaged in infiltrating militants into the Indian border in Kashmir;

(c) whether Afghan Mujahideens are also being infiltrated;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to identify and arrest the foreign nationals involved in subver-

sive activities in the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM LAL RAHI); (a) to (e): While, in relative terms, the number of incidents during the first half of the current year has shown a decline, as compared to last year, the level of overall violence continues to be high. Attempts at infiltration also continue unabated and, consequent to enhanced surveillance by the Security Forces, the number of infiltrates apprehended or killed in encounters along the LOC/IB has been larger this year, as compared to the corresponding period last year. This includes foreign nationals. It would not be in the national security interest to divulge further details. Our Security Forces continue to maintain effective vigil to safeguard our territorial integrity.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, at first I would like to thank the hon. Minister for accepting clearly all the issues raised by me in my question. Thereafter, I would like to say that he has accepted that violence has increased in Jammu and Kashmir, infiltration is going on unabated and foreigners are involved in terrorist activities. Hence I would like to know the name of the countries, other than Pakistan, whose citizens are involved in terrorist activities in Jammu and Kashmir. My second question is whether it is a fact that Cabinet Ministers and the Governor make contradictory statements regarding Kashmir. Mr. Minister, my third question is whether you consider that the present situation in Kashmir is suitable for holding elections there.

The Minister of State in the Ministry of

Home affairs (Shri Rajesh pilot) Mr Speaker Sir as per the statement made by hon Member that violence has increased I would like to say that it is a relevant concept if you count the number of militants killed during the encounter that is also a view point But you can take it in a positive way who that last year only 150 militants were killed and this year and number is more But during the attack on militants civilians are also killed in firing In some cases of interrogations where had been cross firing In some cases of interrogations there had been cross firing In some cases of interrogations there has been cross firing as a result of which militants as well as the civilians are killed But the overall details of incidents show that public opinion has changed in that area For example earlier there had been incidents of violence like one civilian killed on the road by militants bomb or hand grenade hurled at someone or some houses The number of such incidents have now declined because the views of the maters with the help of bullets This gives us satisfaction

But so far as the situation prevailing in Kashmir is concerned as I have told several times in the House also I would like to say that we ought to work very hard and take steps carefully after due consideration to improve the situation to the extent that the public of Kashmir starts open war against the militants In some, not all sectors this situation has emerged In some districts people have started saying openly that we are fed up with this violence Such things give great satisfaction

The second supplementary asked by the hon member is about the names of the countries whose natives are involved in terrorist activities in the country In this regard I would like to say that all the foreigners arrested, do not possess valid passports They say that they are from Arab Afghanistan of Pakistan, but without any authentic proof you cannot rely on the information given by them But I would like to say that during last 3-4 years the arrested people include mostly persons from Pakistan and Afghanistan

The fourth point raised by the hon member is that ministers are making contradictory statements In this regard I would like to say that it is not so The Government has a clear-cut policy, which has been repeatedly made clear by the hon Prime Minister, Home Minister and myself that the Government will take stern action against militancy and we will try to remove it without affecting the common people

So far as the issue of holding elections in that State is concerned I would like to mention that there is President rule The Governor is all powerful in observing the situation in his own way and taking appropriate action But the policy of the Government in this regard is quite clear and elections will be held there certainly No part of the country should remain without a democratically elected Government and it is necessary that elections in a democratic country should be held in a peaceful atmosphere After controlling the situation elections were held in Punjab in the same way election will be held in Kashmir also after restoring normalcy It is clear-cut policy of the Government

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA Mr Speaker sir the hon minister has given a satisfactory to some extent but he could not explain all the related issues I would like to point out that he has said that it is not necessary to reveal all the facts in the interest of national security but I also being to a patriot party so I would like to know in detail the steps the Government is going to take for stopping infiltration violence and involvement of foreigners in Kashmir I would also like to know the time by which this problem is likely to be solved?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT Mr Speaker Sir, in regards to the steps taken by the Government, I would like to say that the border area between Pakistan and India passing through Kashmir is a hilly and difficult terrain Due to stern action by the Government, infiltration has declined although I can't say that it has stopped as we received complaints in this regard Earlier there was communications gap, as paramilitary

forces, military and civil police force, all had their different system. When I took over this department in January and held a meeting with all official and the Governor, we decided to convene a meeting at 9.30 A.M. and apprise each other the latest situating of their areas openly with a view to organising a unified command to ensure coordination among them, so that collectively some concrete and effective steps could be taken to avert terrorism and infiltration. We got success and infiltration was stopped by the stern action taken by the Government. We have received news even today that 3 to 4 thousand people are waiting at border but they dare not to infiltrate and even militants trained by Pakistan are not daring to cross the border.

Secondly, we have tried to involve common people in the coordination of functioning of forces. Earlier people had an apprehension that anybody can be arrested and kept at some unknown place for an indefinite period, but now a decision has been taken under which it is the duty of paramilitary forces, army and police, whosoever has arrested any person to inform his family regarding his whereabouts and the allegations levelled thereon. Monday has been fixed for leaving a review of all the cases by D.C., S.P and representatives of para military forces and army and the screening committee will release the person if there all no serious charges against him. Credibility of the Government has increased through these steps and now people have faith in the functioning of military forces. So far as the involvement of foreign nationals is concerned. I would like to say that persons who do not possess a passport, only their statement that they belong to such and such countries cannot be considered as an authentic proof. So I told that most of them belong to Pakistan and Afghanistan.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: As per the statement made by the hon. minister terrorist activities have declined in Kashmir valley. But I would like to know whether it is not a fact that earlier terrorists were hurling bombs, and hav-

ing guns but now they have rockets and all other sophisticated weapons and are laying mines? It is not an undeclared war? It is a fact that persons involved in rocker launching and laying mines are foreign trained. Earlier it was Pakistan only but now Afghanistan is also involved in this activity. You have said that it is not in the interest of national security to divulge further details but the whole nation wants to know the steps the Government is going to take in this regard. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You please come to the point, do not make a speech.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: There are approximately 2.5 lakh Hindu families who have migrated from Kashmir valley, Will the Government make arrangements for their rehabilitation before starting the election process? The country would like to know the measures, the Government is going to take for their rehabilitation. Please give a clarification in this regard.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: The hon. member has repeated the question. I would like to say that there is nothing to hide.

Kashmir is an integral part of the country and we don't want to conceal the facts. This is not true that we are suppressing the facts in national interests. We are ready to tell you anything that you want to ask. But you have asked about the foreign nationals living there. In this regard I have told that we cannot confirm it because there is no such evidence.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, he has raised two questions. First, whether they are getting sophisticated weapons or not. We have reiterated this fact Pakistan is behind imparting training to the Kashmiri people. When the High Commissioner came to meet me I revealed all the facts before him. They have started training camps in Pakistan where they impart training to our youth and then send them back after providing weapons to them. I have given them proofs of the weapons which had been manufactured in Pakistan. These

weapons are being used by our youth. These youth said in an television interview that they were being misguided by providing money. We have taken strict measures at the diplomatic channels. As far as the question of rockets and mines is concerned, we have said that we take strong anti-mines steps. It is correct that Pakistan is providing weapons to militants. I admit this fact in this House. The second question that has been raised is about migrants.

It is very unfortunate that the people who have been living there for the last so many years are forced to migrate. They have been forced to part with their ancestral property. They are having a very bad time. The Government is doing its best but more help is required to be provided to these persons. We would take more steps in this direction. Third question is about the participation of these people in the election process. We want them to go back to their houses in their cities. Normalcy would be restored only when they reach their houses. We want that the election process in Kashmir should start only after the Kashmir migrants residing in Delhi go back to their native places. I am pleased that a large number of people have participated in Amamath Yatra with great zeal and faith. He has submitted that situation is very serious and all out efforts are required. This is correct.

SHRI MOHAMMED YUNUS SALEEM
Mr Speaker, Sir the hon Minister must be aware that many top leaders have been kept under detention in Jammu and Kashmir. When they got satisfied that it would help in bringing peace and in holding negotiations with the militants only then they were released. You must be aware that negotiations were going on unofficial level on the plea that cooperation will be sought from them to stop the killings of the innocent persons. Meanwhile four top leaders viz S/Shri Gallani, Abbas Ansari, Abdul Gani Sahib gave an application that they wanted to go for Haj. They were allowed. They were asked to deposit the money. They were brought Delhi from Srinagar.

They got clearance from Delhi and were asked to report at Airport with their luggage. They reported at the airport. Their luggage etc was checked. They got their luggage packed. When they went for immigration clearance they were told that they were not allowed to go for Haj and that their passport had been impounded. I would like to ask whether the Government had any record to the effect that they were undesirable elements and that they were having any links with the militants why had they not been detained in Srinagar? Why were they brought here from Srinagar and were asked to deposit their money and were sent to Airport and their luggage was checked? When they put on religious dress they were detained. Why such an impression was allowed to be created in the world that some people had not been allowed to perform Haj by the Indian Government? When I heard it, I gathered information in this regard. All the people said that they did not know from where these orders had come. Therefore I would like to know why this had been done and who took this decision?

**MAJOR GENERAL (RETIRED)
BHUWANCHANDRA KHANDURI** This question is not related to this issue.

[English]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT That is for the Speaker to decide, not for me. I will answer any question that the hon Member ask.

[Translation]

Mr Speaker Sir it is true that the Government had put a ban on their departure and it was all due to communication gap. We are sorry for the inconvenience caused to them. I admit that we could not send any letter to them in this regard. I have admitted that I should them. Regret has also been expressed on behalf of the Government.

Registration and Clinical Test Fee

✶62. SHRIBRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN
 SINGH:
 SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA
 RAJE.

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

(a) whether the Government have decided to charge fees for registration and other clinical investigations in Government hospitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether several representations have been received against this decision,

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) the decision taken by the Government thereon?

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWARY) (a) to (e).
 A statement is laid on the table of the House.

(a) and (b) Government have recently introduced/rationalised fees for some selected costly and sophisticated tests/investigations in Central Government Hospitals. However, no fees for registration are being charged. The revised fees are much lower than the commercial rates charged by private hospitals. Government have introduced/revised fees with the ultimate objective of improving the quality of patient care by more rational use and better management of the facilities. Suitable provision has been kept for waiver of charges in case of poor and needy patients. The revised charges as compared to the rates of the private hospitals are given in the Annexure.

(c) and (d) A few representations have been received, demanding withdrawal/revocation of the Government order.

(e) It has been decided that General ward patients shall be charged only 50% of the revised rates and no charges shall be levied for patients in the Casualty.

ANNEXURE

Summary of Schedule of Charges

Name of the Test	Central Govt. Rate	Batra Hosptl.	Escorts	Sir Gangaram Hospital NH	GOPD
Untrasound	150/-	Upper ABD - 400 Lower ABD-350 Pregnancy- 350 Whole ABD 550	750/-	Upper ABD- 500 Lower ABD- 350 Pregnancy- 350 Whole ABD- 650	275 175 175 330
IVP (Test for kidney Ureter etc)	150/-	—	1050/-	—	—
BARIUM MEAL (G.I. TRACT)	150/-	800/-	1050/-	900/-	550/-
ECCHO Cardiography (Heart Function)	250/-	700/-	—	900/-	450/-
TMT (Stress test for heart)	150/-	850/-	900/-	1400/-	700/-
HOLTER (Ambulatory Mobile ECG)	250/-	1000/-	1200/-	800/-	400/-
Urodynamics Kidney Functions	500/-	400/-	—	375/-	190/-
Endoscopy Upper & Lower GI	100 /- each	Upper GI- 800 Lower GI- 800	—	—	—
Endoscopy, Bronchoscopy.			—	—	—

Name of the Test	Central Govt Rate	Batra Hosptl	Escorts	Sir Gangaram Hospital NH	Hospital GOPD
Cystoscopy (U Bladder)		(a) Colono 800 (b) Sigmoid 500 (c) Bronchoscopy 1400 Fiber optic) (d) Cystoscopy 800	—	—	—
Haemodialysis (Kidney)	500/-	300/-	—	400/-	400/-
EEG for Brain	200/-	400/-	—	350/-	125/-
LIPID Profile (Blood Test)	100/-	325/-	—	375/-	190/-
Elsa Test (TB/AIDS)	25/	—	—	—	—
Intravenous Urography (Test Kidney Urterile)	150/	1000/	—	1000	700
Micturating Cystourethrogram (Test for kidney ureter etc)	150	900	—	1000	700
RETROGRADE PYELOGRAPHY (Lower Urinary Tract)	150	800	—	1200	700

Name of the Test	Central Govt Rate	Batra Hosptl	Escorts	Sir Gangaram Hospital NH	Hospital GOPD
INFUSION PYELOGRAPHY (Lower Urinary Tract)	150	1250	—	—	—
NEPHROCYSTOGRAM (Lower Urinary Tract)	150	—	—	800	500
BARIUM SWALLOW (Upper GI Tract)	150	450	—	500	350
BARIUM MEAL (Upper GI Tract)	150	800	—	750	500
BARIUM MEAL (Follow through)	150	1000	1250	1500	950
BARIUM ENEMA for Rectum Colon & Intestine	150	800	1250	1000	650
ORAL CHOLECYSTOGRAPH (Gall Bladder)	150	900	—	700	450
INTRAVENOUS CHOLANGIOGRAPHY (Gall Bladder)	150	—	—	1500	950
HYSTEROGRAPHY (Uterus)	150	650	—	—	—
MYELOGRAPHY SPINAL CORD	150	1200	—	1800	400

Name of the Test	Central Govt Rate	Batra Hosptl	Escorts	Sir Gangaram Hospital NH	Hospital GOPD
T TUBE CHOLANGIOGRAPHY (Gall Bladder/Bile Duct)	150	800	—	700	450
VENOGRAPHY (veins)	150	—	—	1000	650
PERIPHERAL ARTERIOGRAPHY (Blood Vessels)	150	—	—	1000	650
SINOGRAM (Nose & Sinuses)	25	450	—	600	350
SIALOGRAPHY (salivary glands)	50	900	—	900	550
DACRO CYSTO RHINOGRAPHY (tear glands)	150	—	—	500	350
NURSING HOME Ordinary New N H	250	Single Room 700	Ordinary 1700	Ordinary	450
Delux Old N H	500	Double Room 390	Delux 2000	Delux	750
		VIP Suits 1250			

Please Note 1 — indicates facility not available

Name of the Test	Central Govt Rate	Batra Hosptl	Escorts	Sir Gangaram Hospital NH	GOPD
2 Rates effective from					
Central Government	1 6 1993				
Batra Hospital	1 7 1993				
Escorts Hospital	1 4 1993				
Sir Ganga Ram Hospital	1992				

[*Translation*]

SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH
Mr. Speaker, Sir, in his reply the Minister has submitted that the powers to relax the fees to be charged from the poor and the needy persons have been given to the Superintendent. Recently, an ex-serviceman Shri Radhey Shayam Shukla tried to meet superintendent Mr. Rai to get some tests carried in Safdarjung Hospital. What I mean to say is that you have given the powers to give concessions in charges to the Superintendent. But you have provided powers through which he can give concessions to his relatives etc. through backdoors. I would like to know whether this backdoor arrangement would go on or the Government is trying to fix any norms for defining the term 'poor and needy'?

[*English*]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, we have authorised the Medical Superintendent of this Hospital to give relief to the poor patients who are coming to his hospital. There is a clear instruction to the medical Superintending. I do hon. Member has mentioned about one case but there are many cases where there are long waiting list. So for that reason—maybe I do not know exactly there may be the complaint. If the hon. Member passes that complaint on to us definitely we will examine that.

MR. SPEAKER: The question was whether you have decided about the criteria to decide who is poor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are a large number of patients every day, attending to the hospitals. There are about 150 tests which are done individually for all those things. The House may appreciate that out of 150 tests only 30 tests have been chosen for levying the charges as per our decision. The House may kindly appreciate that these tests are usually cornered by these people who can influence the hospital authori-

ties. And the hon. Member is right. I do not disagree with him. But it is not always the case. We want to take money from those people who are able to pay and not from those who cannot pay. For this purpose who is the person who can decide as to who is poor and who is not poor? If we can see on the very face of the patients, it is very easy to decide whether he is poor or not poor so, it is not I, who can decide it. But, usually what happens is that the people who are related to the hospital employees, the people who are related to the officers, the people who are related to the higher ups are taking on these facilities. We want that these fellows should pay and not the poor. That is why we have done.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Even the richest person of my area does not appear to be affluent and looks like a labourer.

SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the comparative statement presented by the hon. Minister is before me. Rates of clinical tests of Batra, Escorts and Sir Ganga Ram Hospitals have been compared with the charges of other government hospitals. Has the Government pondered over whether the farmers also go to Batra hospital? Even the farmers of to Batra and Escorts hospitals. I would like to know whether the interests of the slum dwellers, labourers and farmers have also been taken care of by the Government? I would like to submit not to compare with the financial/economic condition of the poor, farmers and labourers. I would like to know whether in view of the economic condition of these people the Government proposes to reduce the difference in the charges? It will be nice if this is done away with. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

AN HON. MEMBER: Mr. Speaker, Sir, again same sort of reply.

MR. SPEAKER: Who is affluent will be

decided and not who is poor. The hon. Minister has also stated that only the rich will be charged and not the poor.

[English]

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Sir, I gather from the Mantri ji that the question does not seem to be of great importance to him because he seems to be mirroring the reply in a whole lot of contradictions. He definitely seems to be agreeing with us that very many poor people are not going to be able to get *suidha* that he is talking about. But, at the same time, he is able to tell us clearly what he intends to do about it.

From my colleague's question, I would just like to follow up. The Minister in his answer that the revised fees are lower than the commercial rates charged by the private hospitals. In the schedule that he has presented to us, I would like to take up just two points. The kidney function test in a Government hospital is Rs. 500. In a non-Government hospital, it is Rs. 400. Haemodialysis in a Government hospital is Rs. 500. In a non-Government private hospital, it is Rs. 300. I mean, there alone you can see the contradiction. I just want to ask him, how will the needy patient manage to get to the Medical Superintendent to get this *suidha*? In this situation, why does not the Government delegate the powers of waiver to over-competent doctors in the various departments?

Also, has the Government taken into account the fact that by charging these clinical test fees, the Government doctors will be drawn into the net of the Consumer Protection Act? This will have terrible consequences because they will refuse to examine a number of patients which is normally done. There will also be a tendency to over-investigate the cases. In that situation, how will you protect the patients' interests?

I agree with my colleague completely. I think that tests of this sort, considering that they are going to have a bearing on the poor persons, need definitely to be cancelled. If you agree that

it is only the richer people and people with influence who have access, who are going to be able to get these tests done, what is the point in having the fees?

I suggest that you should stand up on the floor of the House and tell us that these fees will be cancelled so that the poor people will gain from this decision.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, first of all, I want to dispel the fear of the House as if all the tests are being charged from every patient. It is not so. About 75 to 80 per cent tests are made even today. (Interruptions) We have reviewed this. Whatever fee we are charging, we have reduced by 50 per cent. Recently, a decision has been taken on the representations made by various bodies. Fifty per cent charges will be for general ward patients whereas the special ward patients—usually who can pay—are in the special wards. (Interruptions) This is the reason that these tests are being charged. The hon. lady Member is correct that in two cases, the charges levied by us are very much above. We propose to reduce those charges.

The suggestion made by the hon. lady is that about the facilities to be provided, the waiver authority should be given to the heads of departments.

We will consider this suggestion.

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Sir, what about consumer protection then? Since you have agreed that the poor person

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I think this fear of yours has no basis.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister has stated in his reply that the rates are rationalised for investigations like Barium Meal, Oral Cholecystograph, Intra-venous Pylorography, Echo Cardiography, Ultrasonid and others. My question is if the patient comes as an accident case or an emer-

agency case or a medico-legal case will the Government treat that patient free of cost?

SHRIB SHANKARANAND We have already taken decision in this regard

[*Translation*]

DR G L KANAUIA Mr Speaker Sir I would like to subject to the hon Minister that for the last 37 years I have been observing that the poor are not being benefited by the scheme of waiving the fees For many a reason the poor are not getting the benefits Acquaintances of the workers and paramedical staff get all the benefits Therefore I would like to suggest that these benefits would be given on the basis of production of income certificate Though it is being claimed that registration fees are not being charged yet the factual position is otherwise I contradict this claim In Batra Escorts and other hospitals charges vary between Rs 1500 to Rs 2000 as has been shown in the statement and even the fees charged by the Central Government hospitals is not more than the fees charged by other private hospitals This list is not correct I would like to know whether the fee list shown is correct and if not the reasons therefor?

[*Translation*]

Bomb Blasts in Bombay

✱63 SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHALIA
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the number of persons arrested in connection with the bomb blasts in Bombay

(b) the number of cases registered and number of persons charge sheeted

(c) the number of persons released

(d) the number of alleged accused yet to be arrested

(e) whether the Government have ordered an inquiry by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) into the incidents

(f) if so the details thereof

(g) if not the reasons therefor and

(h) the time by which the investigations are likely to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM LAL RAHIL) (a) to (h), A statement is laid on the Table of the House

STATEMENT

(a) 142

(b) 23 cases have been registered the charge sheets are yet to be filed

(c) 7 persons have been released on bail under Court orders

(d) 24

(e) to (g), A Task Force comprising senior officers of CBI and Central Intelligence Agencies has been set up to assist the ongoing investigations by Bombay Police The CBI shall take over the cases after the cases have been charge sheeted

(h) Maharashtra Government have reported that the investigations are likely to be completed by the third week of August 1993

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKH LIA Mr Speaker Sir it is a matter of grave concern that explosives and arms are being smuggled into the country on a large scale and infiltration of trained extremists from across the border is also taking place to destabilise the country

Now-a-days the parliament has been converted into a fortress i.e. a very high security area. It is very astonishing that though terrorism is increasing in the country yet the Hon. Prime Minister while replying the No-Confidence Motion yesterday did not utter a word about increasing menace of terrorism. Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the special steps being taken to check terrorism and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I fully agree with the submission of the hon. Member that for the last 2-3 years has feeling has developed in the country, may be because of terrorism in Punjab, North-Eastern States or Kashmir or the 6th December incident at Ayodhya. Definitely, the situation has deteriorated in the country. It is the endeavour of the Government to change this attitude of the people. In this task we also seek the cooperation of the House. However, the Government has taken stringent measures as a precaution. It is not correct that the Parliament is afraid of anyone but the security responsibility of the parliament rests with the Government. That's why these steps have been taken as a precautionary measure. There is nothing to get panicky. It is not correct that the situation has deteriorated to such an extent and that's why there is large scale deployment of Police around the parliament or strict checking is being done. All these measures have been taken just to prevent any untoward incident. Because it is the responsibility of the Government to prevent recurrence of untoward incidents. Therefore, the Government has taken appropriate measures.

I would like to assure the House in this connection that necessary measures have already been taken by the Government. I have written to all the Chief Ministers and the Governor of the States under the President's rule to revitalise the whole system, make it accountable and for the monitoring of whole situation. During the last 2-3 months steps have already been taken and the good results thereof are

visible now. The Chief Ministers get hourly reports from all the districts. Even from the side of the Centre necessary coordination work is being done. The Chief Ministers have been asked to inform the Centre about the programme and needs of deployment of the paramilitary Forces, which will be made available immediately. For improving the situation all assistance will be provided by the Centre.

Stringent steps are also being taken against the persons out to create panic so as to ensure peace in the country.

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, further I would like to submit that Gujarat has now become "Gateway of Terrorism". The Government must be aware of the explosive RDX used in Bombay bomb-blasts. According to the announcement made by the DSP of Jamnagar City at a Press Conference, explosive RDX was transported to Bombay via Jamnagar. I would like to know whether the Government is aware of the terrorist activities going on and if so, what steps have been taken by the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : Question is about Bombay.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You can ask Question about Jamnagar. But, in fact this question is about Bombay.

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether blasts arrived via Jamnagar? I would like to know the number of persons arrested in this connection and the number still at large? As per the statement of the hon. Minister 24 persons are yet to be arrested and recently five men of Dawood were arrested in Delhi. I would like to know whether investigation has been done by the CBI and if so, the details thereof?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Speaker, Sir it

is a fact that the explosives landed on Gujarat and the Government had received information in this regard. The House must be remembering that same night I had a meeting with the Chief Minister. In the coastal belt in Gujarat in Kutch around Jamnagar BSF has been tightened up and Coast Guard has been strengthened with more boats. As a result of these measures situation has improved there.

[*Translation*]

Some person have been apprehended and action has been taken against them. Action has also been taken against those custom officers who were also found involved in the loading of RDX. Thus the Government is fully conscious about it and taking appropriate measures.

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: Mr Speaker, Sir, Part B of my question has not been replied to.

MR SPEAKER: It is not necessary that whatever you ask that must be replied to. Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: The Chief Minister of Maharashtra in his statement to the Press Reporters on 26th May 1993 had mentioned that the forces responsible for the Bombay blast continue to operate even today from foreign bases. He had also stated that conclusive evidence had been gathered against the accused exposing their involvement in the conspiracy behind the Bombay blasts.

I would like to know from the Minister how many foreigners have been arrested, how many are in foreign countries and out of them how many are still absconding and also the countries to which they belong. I would also like to know whether this incident has affected the number of foreign visitors to Bombay. If so, what precau-

tion has been taken by the Government.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr Speaker, Sir, I have already laid a Statement on the Table of the House wherein I have mentioned the number of people who have been arrested. But, in nutshell, let me share the information of the Bombay Blasts Inquiry which is still going on. The incident happened on 12th March 1993. An inquiry was made by the State Government. They have filed cases against 170 people and out of that 142 have been arrested. A good progress has been made in this direction. The State Chief Minister asked CBI had taken over it immediately, there would have been delay in filling the charges. So we have made a small task force under Shri M. M. Singh, the Additional DG and I am hopeful that within two weeks or so the State Government's work will be over. A charge sheet will be filled and CBI will take over the case. In continuation of that activity only day before yesterday we caught 5 people. We have got very solid proofs of the involvement of Dawood Ibrahim in the planning of all these cases. I am very confident that we will expose all the hands and heads involved in this case. As the hon. Prime Minister said, hand is somewhere and head is somewhere else. We will link all these things and we will expose all these planners who are out to disturb the internal peace of our country.

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Mr Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has said that some of the custom officers who are named have been punished. According to my information only one officer has been punished and others are just transferred to other place only. The abetment of custom officers in this crime is much more and that is why serious action needs to be taken against all those who are found guilty. I would like to know from the Minister what is he going to do about them?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Sir, I can't let hon. Member know the exact number of officers punished and on what charge they were punished. Action has been taken against a number of officers. I agree with the hon. Member that

such instances are there in the field of custom and that is why- I would like to share the information with the House- we have set up a very high level group under Home Secretary, who will be assisted by Director IG, Director CBI, RAW Chief and Commissioner or Secretary Custom to find out the underworld connections. Irrespective of the country to which he may belong, within two months we should know the source from where the money is being flown in our country in order to disturb our internal peace. Government has taken it very seriously; whether it be the custom officer or some organised group, we will expose them to the nation.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir just now the hon. Minister has stated that action is being taken against those who are spreading panic. In my opinion Shiv Sena and its Chief are mainly responsible for spreading panic since the recent incidents in Bombay. The incident of 6th December not taken place, the incidents of bomb blasts in Bombay and Calcutta would not have occurred. The Government can file cases against Abdullah Bukhari and arrest Sunjay Dutt but cannot dare even to speak against the Chief of Shiv Sena. The hon. Minister is in charge of internal security and can take action against anyone who is found involved in riots directly or indirectly. What action has been taken or proposed to be taken against the Shiv Sena Chief?

[*English*]

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me assure Shri paswan that the Government has initiated step and action against any individual who has said so. We shall not spare anyone, whosoever he may be.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I have asked a different question about the Shiv Sena Chief. (*Interruptions*)

*SHRI RAJESH PILOT: It is too early to

disclose what action we are taking.

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM: What do you mean by "It is too early to disclose"?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: The investigation is going on.

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM: No. You are afraid of him. You cannot do anything. It is too last. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there were some statements by some individuals which were anti-national. The State Government of Maharashtra and the Government of Union Territory of Delhi have initiated action. So, it is in progress. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the answer given to part (e) of the question, it appears that even though four months have passed, as many as 24 accused are still at large.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister, out of those 24 accused, how many are hiding outside the country and what steps the Government is proposing to take to arrest them.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: As you are aware, it has appeared many times in the press, that Mamon brothers are in Pakistan. We have been writing to Pakistan. We have been contacting them.

Recently, the hon. High Commissioner of Pakistan called on me. I told him very frankly that on 17th, they were flown to Karachi from Dubai. I have also given the flight number. The High Commissioner of Pakistan was asking me some vague questions viz. Can you give us his photograph; can you give us some more proof? I told him, for Dawood Ibrahim and Mamon brothers, you need not have any proof; they are very well know all over the world. But we are not getting necessary co-operation from Pakistan. We are after them. There are some people who

are still in Pakistan. We have informed the Pakistani Government and we are very hopeful to maintain better relations with the neighbouring countries. We are hopeful that Pakistan will co-operate and we be able to bring them back.

Sir, the hon. Member wanted to know what action we had taken against Bal Thackeray. For his information, I would like to mention that the State Government had filed cases against him and they are in progress.

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir the incident that took place..... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed him. It is not going on record. Please sit down. I have allowed Mr. Naik. The Minister is not going to reply.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : 23 cases were registered four months back but not even a single charge sheet has been filed. The hon. Minister has stated in the reply that the CBI would take over the inquiry only after filing of all the chargesheets. The hon. Minister must be remembering that he had made a public demand to entrust the investigation to CBI. Has he changed his point of view? Why there has been delay in filing the chargesheets?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : As I have already stated it would be in the interest of the case and the enquiry that the State Police handles it for as per the rules and regulations of CBI, the Government would not be in a position to file chargesheet. The Government does not want to make any delay in it. If the CBI takes over the matter all the proofs and statements given to the State Government would stand cancelled. Therefore, the Government considered it better to give two three weeks time to the State Government to accomplish the task.

[English]

I think, it has been delayed. I accept it.

**Not recorded.

But, please bear with us. In the next two to three weeks, this will be totally take over by C.B.I.

[Translation]

Maiming of Children

* 64. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that some anti-social elements in Delhi maim innocent children after kidnapping them and then force them into begging;

(b) whether any investigation has been conducted in this regard ;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof ;and

(d) the measures being taken to remedy the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS ((SHRI RAM LAL RAHI) : (a) According to the Delhi Police , one case of a kidnapped boy being inflicted with injuries for the purpose of begging has been reported during this year. No such case came to the notice of the Police during the period 1990-92.

(b) and (c). A case under section 363-A IPC has been registered at PS Connaught Place, New Delhi, on 16th June 93. No arrest has been made so far.

(d) The Delhi Police has been advised to exercise greater vigilance in this regard.

SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR. Mr Speaker, Sir, my question was about the innocent children, who are the future of the country. These children are inflicted with physical and mental injuries and forced to begging. Anti-social elements kidnap them and maim them. Nothing has been said whether the Government is aware of all this happenings. Therefore, I would like have a categorical reply from the Hon Minister in this regard.

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI : Mr Speaker , Sir, four points have been raised in the question and all of them have been replied top at length. I think there is nothing to

conceal in it. Only one case has been reported in Delhi in which a child was inflicted injury and maimed for the purpose of forcing him into begging. However, that child was retraced and sent to orphanage. No other incident has come to light. If the hon. Member has any information to this effect, he may please furnish it.

SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the persons involved in the only case which has come to light and registered, have not been arrested. In view of the Government's assurance that vigilance is being maintained, I would like to know the measures proposed to be taken?

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that no arrest has been made in this connection because there was none at the place where the child was traced who could give any clue to this effect and thus help us to arrest the culprit. Part (b) is about vigilance being maintained by the Government. In this regard, I would like to submit that Delhi Police has been directed to maintain strict caution and vigilance. It has also been asked to enquire from the child beggars-if any comes across as to who had put them in the present condition. As I have already submitted that no other incident to this effect has come to light except the one with regard to which officers at Administrative level are making efforts to ascertain that no innocent child is maimed and forced into begging.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question relates to maiming of children. Some gangs are active not only in Delhi but also in Bombay and Varanasi which maim children and force them into begging or sold them to rich Arab people who use them for camel race and eventually they die miserable death. The matters has already been raised in the other House. So much so that Balgram, in Faridabad and Varanasi....

MR. SPEAKER : This question is about Delhi.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : I would like to know from the hon. Minister the effective measures taken by the Government to check the malpractices of such organisations.

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question is confined only to the incidents in Delhi and I have already given a clear reply to it.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, he has clearly asked as to what measures are being taken to prevent such incidents in future?

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI : I have already submitted that law and order is the subject of State Governments. These Governments look into these cases and if, he has any complaint or information about it he may furnish that to me ! I will forward it to concerned State Government.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very improvement question. We seek your protection for this.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, although the question relates to Delhi, is a matter of concern for all of us. The Central Government is very much concerned about it. We will see that all the State Governments and Chief Minister are contacted to see that such heinous crime is not done against the innocent children. We will write to all the Chief Ministers and asked the State Governments to strictly make a vigil of such events throughout the country.

[English]

Oil Slick at Bombay High

* 65. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL .
SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH:

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

(a) whether any investigation had been made into the oil slick caused by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission's ruptured pipeline at Bombay High;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the total loss in production caused by the ruptured pipeline; and

(d) the steps taken to avert such disas-

ter in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (d). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the report of the Enquiry Committee, the cause of rupture is localised thinning of the pipeline due to external corrosion.

(c) The losses due to the rupture were as follows :

(i) Estimated direct loss: due to spill.	1640 Tonnes
(ii) Losses due to less oil : production	0.28 MMT (aprox.)
(iii) Loss due to less	
(a) LPG Production	8761 Tonnes
(b) NGL Production	3174 Tonnes
(c) condensate Receipt	5065 Tonnes
(d) Gas sales	58 MMSCM

According to ONGC, losses at (ii) and (i) above can be recovered in due course.

(d) ONGC have arranged an external technical audit of all major oil and gas submarine pipeline and are conducting risk analysis studies in respect of offshore installations. The recommendations of the Enquiry Committee, set up after the incident, are also being examined for taking long term remedial measures

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Mr. Speaker, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, how Adequate Disaster Management and its assessment plan resulted in the oil leakage at Bombay High north platform gushing million tonnes of crude oil into Arabian Sea.

CAT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA : If I understand the hon. Member's question

correctly disaster plan refers to the environmental aspect besides the loss which was incurred because of the rupture in the pipe riser in the Bombay High.

I would like to inform the hon. Member that on that score the role played by not only the ONGC but other agencies like Coast Guard, etc. to taken immediate and effective action to contain the spill to protect the environment is laudable.

In fact, in my press conference I praised it that within no time they managed to contain the spill. If the hon member have gone through the newspaper or whatever is reported on this score, I can assure that we are likely to have an environmental committee. We have an off-shore security committee and we are also considering formation of an environmental committee where various agencies including Environmental Ministry will have their representation.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : My second supplementary is whether the Enquiry Committee has blamed external corrosion at the splash zone on the riser pipe line for rupture and fixed responsibility for failure to detect corrosion on the operation business group of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission. If so what action has been taken by the Government for such neglect?

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA : In the spite of the checks which were recommended to be carried out and were carried out to check from time to time the corrosion has taken place in these risers which is not a normal flow pipe but a segment of the flow pipe which goes out of the sea and connects to the process platform. It is a very vulnerable area. In spite of the detection, where the recommended checks were carried out, they did not find about any corrosion. But I agree with the hon. Member. Of course, corrosion took place and the rupture took place. I had ordered not only an in-house inquiry to review the procedures which the ONGC have to absolutely carry out, but also I had ordered an external technical; audit. We had appointed a very renowned company called DNV from Norway to carry out the external audit to see how we can improve the procedures and also to see that there is no repetition of this kind. Their report is awaited. It will be with us by November

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a fact that salty water corrodes the metal. Then why did the Government not take measures to prevent corrosion leading to leakage in pipe line? The hon. Minister may please tell us as to what measures were taken to prevent the loss caused by corrosion and whether it is fact that efforts are being made through the enquiry committee to cover up the internal lapses.

[*English*]

CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA : Sir, I can only assure the hon. Member that there is no question of any cover-up. As I have mentioned earlier, riser is that vulnerable section, which moves out of the sea. This incident took place, this rupture took place about three feet above the sea level, which is called a splash zone. On the one hand, we have hot oil which is flowing from the processing platform. Similar operation is being undertaken not only in India but also in other countries. And specifically gulf of Mexico, North Sea as a whole have similar problems. We have also had in the past cases of 17 risers, which were found to be defective and we had to change them. The point is that we have to have our own in-house systems and procedures, which ensure that we do not come across such incidents in future. For that, steps have been taken.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets and LPG Agencies

* 66. SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to allot petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG agencies to SC/ST unemployed youths;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the financial assistance proposed to be given to them by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). 25% of dealerships/distributorships of petroleum products to be awarded through the Oil Selection Boards are reserved for persons belonging to SC/ST category. There is however, no specific scheme exclusively for unemployed SC/ST youths. They can also apply against the dealerships advertised for SC/ST category and also those under 'Open' category, subject to the eligibility criteria.

(c) w.e.f. 1.4.1992, Government have introduced a scheme of financial assistance for SC/ST allottees of dealerships/distributorships. Under this scheme, SC/ST allottees are provided with necessary infrastructure by the Oil Company including land, office and godown for putting up the dealerships/distributorships. They are also provided with working capital loan at a low rate of interests. The loan with interest thereon is required to be repaid in 100 equal monthly instalments.

[*Translation*]

Import of Crude Oil

* 67. SHRI SANT RAM SINGLA :
SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):

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

(a) whether the Government have allowed a number of private companies to import crude oil from Arab countries.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the terms and conditions of the new policy;

(d) the impact of the new policy on the market price of petroleum products;

(e) whether these companies would supply LPG gas in all parts of the country ; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise

(e) and (f) As a result of liberalisation, the import of LPG has since been decanalised and the interested entrepreneurs are free to import and market this production in the country under the Parallel marketing Scheme

[English]

Labour Productivity in coal Mines

*68 SHRI PRAKASH V PATIL
Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) whether the Coal India Limited has formulated a time bound programme for labour productivity in underground mines and

(b) if so the main features of this programme?

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

(a) and (b) Yes Sir Coal India Limited have prepared a time bound plan of action for improving productivity in underground mines through implementation of measures like -

- i) Mechanisation of Board and Pillar workings by introduction of Load Haul Dumpers and Side Discharge Loaders
- ii) Improving performance of powered support longwall equipment by providing necessary inputs as well as system improvement
- iii) Improved manpower planning including redeployment as well as reducing surplus manpower through Voluntary Retirement Scheme already in vogue
- iv) Introduction of all men all jobs concept wherever feasible

v) Improvement in the availability and utilisation of equipment by providing necessary workshop support, improved management of spare parts etc

vi) Improvement in working conditions by providing better ventilation better lighting and improved communication system in underground mines

vii) Improvement in power supply particularly in the coal mines of eastern region

viii) Improvement of communication between managers, supervisors and workers through regular joint Consultative Committees operating in different coal companies

Gas From Oman

*69 SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV
SHRI KASHIRAMRANA

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

(a) whether the Government have signed an agreement with the Government of Oman for laying a pipeline to bring gas from Oman besides the two joint ventures for setting up refineries with equity participation

(b) if so the estimated investment involved in the project and

(c) the term and conditions of the agreement?

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

(b) and (c) The project for laying a pipeline

to bring gas is still at a conceptual stage, and no terms and conditions or estimates of project cost have been worked out. In so far as the refineries are concerned, BPCL/HPCL and the Oman Oil Company will have an equity stake of 26% each, the remaining 48% of the equity will be offered to the public.

[Translation]

Cholera and Gastroenteritis in Delhi

*70. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHRY:
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:

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

(a) whether there was recently an outbreak

of cholera and gastroenteritis in several parts of Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of cases reported in Delhi during the last two months;

(c) the number of deaths due to these diseases; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):
(a) to (c): According to the report of the Govt. of the National Capital Territory of Delhi, the number of Cholera and Gastroenteritis cases and deaths in Delhi during May to July (upto 22nd), 1993 are as flows:-

	Cholera Cases	Gastroenteritis Cases	Deaths
May	126	10,109	3
June	120	7,884	2
July (upto 22nd)	79	4,977	-

(d) The remedial steps taken by the Government of national Capital Territory of Delhi to prevent such outbreaks are:

1. Surveillance and monitoring.
2. Supply of safe drinking water.
3. Safe disposal of human excreta, garbage, refuse etc.
4. Promotion of Oral Rehydration Therapy.
5. Strengthening of Health Education measures.

Import of Gas

71. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:
SHRI MANJAY LAL:

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

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to import gas from Middle East countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a panel experts has been constituted in this regard;

(d) whether the panel has submitted its report;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the time by which the report is likely to be submitted?

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

(b) The project is still at a conceptual stage and the details have been worked out.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) The report of the Expert Groups is expected shortly

[English]

Narmada Project

*72 SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any conclusion has been arrived at during the talks held between the Government and the representatives of the Narmada Bachao Andolan for the review of Narmada project and resettlement of the families uprooted; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) and (b) Discussions took place between the Government and Narmada Bachao Andolan representatives on 29th and 30th June, 1993 on all relevant issues regarding Narmada Project. In the light of discussions held by the Government with the representatives of the

Narmada Bachao Andolan, a Group will be constituted to continue discussions on various issues related with the project.

Eradication of Leprosy

*73. SHRI TARA CHAND
KHANDELWAL:
SHRI G. DEVARAYANA IYER:

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

(a) whether the World bank has sanctioned \$85 million to India for the eradication of leprosy from the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have drawn any action plan of the eradication of leprosy by 2000 A.D.; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d) The World bank has approved assistance of 85 million dollars for the expansion and strengthening of national Leprosy Eradication Programme. The assistance would be utilized for extension of multi drug therapy in 66 endemic districts, 77 moderately endemic districts & the isolated endemic pockets in the remaining districts as also for disability and ulcer care management, health education and manpower development. The project aims to achieve elimination of leprosy by 2000 A.D., which would mean bringing down the prevalence rate to less than 1 per 10000 population.

[Translation]

Production of Coal

*74. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM.

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of coal has fallen

as against the target fixed during the last two years

(b) if so the details thereof

(c) the details of various grades of coal including lignite produced and consumed during the above period and the current year so far and

(d) the total amount of receipt as against the

total amount of expenditure incurred on coal production during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) (a)
No Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) and (d) A statement is annexed

STATEMENT

(c) Grade-wise production and offtake of coal during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 is given below:-

Coking Coal	1991-92		1992-93 *		(million tonnes) 1993-94 * (April-June)	
	Production	Offtake	Production	Offtake	Production	Offtake
Steel and washery Grades	32.77	31.67	32.33	32.31	7.07	:
Other Grades	12.95	12.05	13.07	13.00	2.80	: 61.34
Non-coking Coal						(Gradewise breakup is yet to be copiled)
Grades A,B,C and Assam Coal	72.14	72.10	75.37	72.57	15.74	:
Grade D and below	111.42	107.25	117.46	116.17	26.52	:
Total coal	229.28	223.07	238.23	234.05	52.13	61.34

Production and despatch of lignite by Neyveli Lignite Corporation are as follows:-

Year	(million tonnes)	
	Production	Despatch
1991-92	12.54	12.34
1992-93 *	13.31	13.31
1993-94 *	2.92	2.92

(d) The information is as under:-

(Rs. in Crores)

Year	Receipts			Expenditure			
	CIL	£	SCCL	NLC	CIL	SCCL	NLC
1991-92	6836.06		675.33	324.56	6668.99	880.40	281.09
1992-93 *	3213.95		898.90	393.62	7988.50	1020.00	378.75
1993-94 * (April-June)	2065.00		NA	110.59	2108.00	NA	89.56

*Provisional. £ Total amount earned

CIL : Coal India Limited. SCCL: Singareni Collieries Company Limited. NLC: Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited.

[English]

centives finalised to promote the small family norms; and

Population Control

75. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:
SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI:

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to control the growing population of the country?

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

(a) the current population growth rate of the country State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of the incentives and disin-

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

(a) to (c): The Annual exponential growth rate of population during 1981-91 State/U.T. wise is as given below:-

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Annual exponential growth rate (%) 1981-91
	(1)	(2)
	INDIA STATES/UTs	2.14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.17
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.14
3.	Assam	2.17
4.	Bihar	2.11
5.	Goa	1.49
6.	Gujarat	1.92
7.	Haryana	2.42
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1.89
9.	J & K	2.54
10.	Karnataka	1.90
11.	Kerala	1.34
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2.38
13.	Maharashtra	2.29

<i>S No</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Annual exponential growth rate (%) 1981-91</i>
	(1)	(2)
14	Mainipur	2.57
15	Meghalaya	2.84
16	Mizoram	3.34
17	Nagaland	4.45
18	Orissa	1.83
19	Punjab	1.89
20	Rajasthan	2.50
21	Sikkim	2.51
22	Tamil Nadu	1.43
23	Uttar Pradesh	2.27
24	Tripura	2.95
25	West Bengal	2.21
26	A&N Islands	3.97
27	Chandigarh	3.52
28	D&N Haveli	2.89
29	Daman & Diu	2.52
30	Delhi	4.15
31	Lakshadweep	2.51
32	Pondicherry	2.90

The existing incentives and disincentives to government employees of Public Sector Undertakings having 3 or less number of children are

a special increment in the form of personal pay not to be absorbed in future increases of pay reducing of half percent of the rate of interest of house building advance Special casual leave

upto seven days in respect of male employees and upto fourteen days in respect of female employees; and no Maternal leave for the birth of third or subsequent child.

In addition, for general public, compensation for loss of wages for Sterilisation /IUD insertion is given to the acceptors by the Government of India, at the rate of Rs.200/-per tubectomy, Rs. 180/- pervasectomy and Rs. 12/- for IUD insertion in each case. Out of this, Rs. 100/- for Sterilisation and Rs.9/- for IUD insertion directly goes to the acceptors.

Steps taken by the Government to control the growing population of the country are: strengthening mother and child health care services, improving the quality and outreach of family welfare services with special focus on demographically weak districts, promotion of spacing methods among the younger age couples for increase in the couple protection rate and provision of information, education and communication for promoting awareness.

Bangladeshi Immigrants

*76. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL
KATHERIA:
PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of illegal Bangladeshi immigrants living in India at Present, State-Wise;

(b) the number of such immigrants residing in Delhi;

(c) the number of Bangladeshis who managed to infiltrate into India during 1992 and 1993 so far;

(d) the measures taken/being taken for their early deportation;

(e) whether there is any proposal to seek the help of other countries for this purpose;

(f) whether any talks with the Government of Bangladesh have been held on this issue recently; and

(g) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B.CHAVAN): (a) to (g): It is difficult to estimate the number of Bangladeshi immigrants illegally living in India as they enter surreptitiously and are able to mingle easily with the local population because of ethnic-lingual similarities. As such, a firm estimate of their number either in Delhi or in other States is not available. There are standing instructions to the State Governments and union Territory Administrations to detect and deport such illegal immigrants back to Bangladesh. Besides, various measures including strengthening of the Prevention of Infiltration of Foreigners (PIF) and Mobile Task Force (MIP) Schemes, issue of Identity Cards to people residing in the border areas etc have also been taken/are being taken to detect and deport them. The issue was discussed during the meeting between our External Affairs Minister and his Bangladeshi counterpart in Dhaka in April, 1993. It was agreed to resolve the problem through bilateral discussions.

Communal Riots

*77. SHRI E. AHAMED:
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of communal riots which took place during April to June 1993, State/UT-wise;

(b) the number of persons killed, injured and loss of property therein;

(c) whether any enquiry has been ordered

to go into the causes of these riots

(d) if so the details thereof and

(e) the steps taken to curb such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRIS B CHAVAN) (a) According to the in

formation made available by the State Governments communal riots/disturbances took place in Manipur Karnataka Gujarat Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu during the period April to June 1993

(b) Details regarding number of persons killed injured and loss of property are indicated below

	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>No of persons</i>		<i>Loss of property (Rs in lakhs)</i>
		<i>Killed</i>	<i>injured</i>	
1	Manipur	100	150	104 dwelling houses damaged
2	Karnataka	10	150	460.24
3	Gujarat	5	40	25.85
4	Maharashtra		16	4.07
5	Tamil Nadu		9	3.75

(c) and (d) The Government of Manipur has appointed Commission of Enquiry headed by Shri D M Sen, a retired Judge of the Gauhati High Court on 19th June 1993. The terms of reference of the Commission are as follows -

(i) to enquire into the causes and circumstances leading to the incidents on 3.5.1993

(ii) to ascertain the persons/parties responsible for the incidents of killing of innocent persons and destruction of properties

(iii) to find out if there was any deficiency in the arrangements made for handling the situation by the authority concerned and to fix responsibility and

(iv) to recommend corrective measures and remedies to prevent recurrence of such incidents in future

(e) A number of steps taken by the State Governments to curb such incidents in

future. These include formation of peace Committees issue of suitable guidelines to field officers sanction of additional staff and equipment to the police forces strengthening of intelligence unearthing of illicit weapons and explosive materials etc

Mandal Commission Report

*78 SHRICHITTA BASU
SHRIINDRAJIT GUPTA

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have since examined the implications of the Supreme Court Judgement of November 16 1992 regarding the implementation of Mandal Commission Report

(b) if so the details thereof and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) to (c) The majority judgement delivered by Jeevan Reddy J dealt with the validity of the office memoranda dated 13 8 90 and 25 9 91 issued by the Deptt of Personnel & Training which contained government's decisions inter alia in regard to reservation of vacancies in civil services and posts under the Government of India for the other backward classes based on the recommendations contained in the Mandal Commission Report. It did not deal with the validity of the Mandal Commission Report as a whole

2 Government have considered the implications of the Supreme Court judgement in regard to reservations for the backward class of citizens under article 16(4) and have taken the following steps so far in this regard -

(i) The National commission for Backward Classes Act 93 has been enacted providing for constitution of a permanent body which would examine requests for inclusion and hear complaints of over inclusion and under inclusion of castes on the over inclusion and under inclusion of castes in the lists of other backward class of citizens and tender advice to the government

(ii) government had constituted an Expert Committee to recommend the bases for excluding the socially advance persons/sections (creamy layer) from Other backward Classes. The report of the Expert Committee has been accepted and tabled in the Parliament. Amendment to the OM of 13 8 90 is under considerations

(iii) The Expert Committee had also been commissioned to prepare a list of the castes and communities to be included in the list of OBCs for the purpose of implementing the OM of 13 8 90. The report has been received and is under consideration

(iv) The majority judgement has implications in respect of certain aspects of reservation in regard to scheduled casts/scheduled tribes

as well as other backward classes. These are -

(a) reservation in promotions

(b) Ceiling of 50% on reservations,

(c) Carry forward of vacancies

(d) Exclusion of certain Categories of posts/ services from the purview of reservation

3 Government would take a view on the issues arising out of the judgement having regard to its constitutional obligations towards the advancement of backward class of citizens specially the SCs/STs. In the meanwhile the State Governemnts UT Administrations have been advised that there will be no immediate disturbance of the present dispensation regarding reservation in promotions for SCs/Sts

[Translation]

Coal Projects

❖79 SHRI JANARDAN MISRA Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) whether the World Bank is considering to stop its aid to the ongoing four coal projects in the country due to non-completion of coal projects in time

(b) if so the names of such projects which could not be completed in spite of getting aid from the World bank

(c) whether the Government propose to take concrete steps to complete these projects in time

(d) if so the details thereof and

(e) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) :
No Sir

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). The four coal mining projects which were taken up for implementation with World bank assistance are as follows:-

i) Dudhichua Opencast Project, Northern Coalfields Ltd.

ii) Block-II Opencast Project, Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

iii) Sonepur Bazari Opencast Project, Eastern Coalfields Ltd.

iv) Gevra Opencast project, South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.

Of the above, Dudhichua opencast project, Block-II opencast Project and Gevra opencast project have been completed.

Sonepur Bazari opencast project had suffered initially due to land acquisition/rehabilitation problems. However, these problems have been overcome now and development activities have already been undertaken.

[English]

Autonomous Hill Development Council

*80. SHRI MANDAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in setting up of an Autonomous Hill Development Council for Leh and Kargil districts of Ladakh;

(b) whether any talks have been held in this regard recently; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) to (c): The issue of

setting up suitable institutional arrangements to meet the aspirations and problems of the people of the remote border region of Ladakh has been under consideration. A series of official level talks were held with the representatives of the region in 1992. In the last meeting held in Delhi in November 1992, issues requiring further discussion between the State Govt. and representatives of the region had been identified. Two rounds of discussions have since been held between them and a note has been received from the State Govt. Further discussions are proposed to be held at the Govt. of India level.

LPG for Food Processing Industries

691. DR. K. D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are providing LPG for the food processing industries;

(b) if so, the norms laid down for such policy; and

(c) the number of such units sanctioned LPG in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). LPG is released to Industrial units including Food Processing Industries on grounds of technical essentiality certified and recommended by DGTD in the case of large industries and by the State Level Committee for Small Scale Industries.

(c); One.

Supply of Standardised Tested Blood

692. SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to

launch a major programme to make available standardised tested blood at the Government hospitals in view of the increasing number of AIDS cases; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIB. SHANKA RANAND):

(a) and (b): The Government have already taken up in hand a comprehensive programme to ensure that only infection-free blood is used for transfusion purposes. Testing of blood against four blood-transmissible infections viz., Malaria, syphilis, Hepatitis-B and HIV have now been made compulsory. 180 HIV testing centres have been established all over the country. Linkage have been established with all the Government private and Voluntary blood banks. Rapid testing kits are provided for district level blood banks handling small quantities of blood. Moreover, regulatory mechanism has been tightened to improved enforcement of the relevant laws.

Indo-US Bio-Medical Research Programmes

693. SHRIMANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Health (NIH) and the American Association of physicians from India have formalised their agreement to create a partnership to promote Indo-US Bio-Medical Research Programmes;

(b) if so, whether the agreement envisages a joint programme to encourage bio-medical and behavioral research collaboration between the U.S. and Indian bio-medical research Institutions; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIB. SHANKARANAND):

(a) to (c): It is learnt that such a proposal was

discussed in the Annual Meeting of the Association but Government has received no further information in this regard.

Anticipatory Bail Racket

694. SHRIRAJNATHSONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a racket in anticipatory bails in cases of violation of the Essential Commodities Act and the Electricity Act has come to light as reported in the 'Indian Express' dated May 4, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and -

(c) the measures being taken to check such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M.SAYEED)(a): The Delhi Police has reported that no such case has come to its notice.

(b); Does not arise.

(c): Necessary vigilance is being exercised.

[*Translation*]

Assistance for Irrigation Projects in M.P.

695. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been delay in completion of a number of major and medium irrigation projects in Madhya Pradesh resulting in cost and time overruns;

(b) if so, the details of such projects;

(c) the details of the special assistance

proposed to be provided to expedite the completion of these projects during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(d) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has sent any proposal in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) : Major irrigation projects are generally scheduled for completion within a period of 10-15 years and medium irrigation projects are scheduled for completion within a period of 5 years. On this basis, 15 major irrigation projects taken up by the State Government prior to 1978-79 and 32 medium irrigation projects taken up prior to VII Plan are considered to be behind scheduled

(c) to (c): The Planning Commission has allocated Rs. 2656.24 crores to Irrigation sector in Madhya Pradesh during the VIII Plan.

The Government of Madhya Pradesh has requested in March, 1993 additional funds to the tune of Rs. 445 crores spread over during the period from March, 1993 to June, 1995. The proposal to provide special assistance to nationally important irrigation projects has not been included in the VIII Plan. Strategy of the VIII Plan lays emphasis on completion of on-going irrigation projects. The State is required to follow rigorously the projects. The State is required to follow rigorously the project-wise outlays earmarked by the Planning Commission to ensure their timely completion.

[English]

Adulteration of Essential Commodities

96. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA:

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

(a) whether adulteration of essential commodities is wide spread in the country at present;

(b) if so, the total number of cases of adulteration detected during 1991 and 1992;

(c) whether the Government propose to undertake a review of the provision of the prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954; and

(d) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b): As per the information received from the State/Union Territories, out of a total of 1,15,554 samples of food articles examined during the year 1991; 12,841 samples were found to be adulterated/misbranded. Information for 1992 has not yet been received from a member of State Governments/Union Territories.

(c) and (d): Provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 are reviewed by the Government from time to time.

Rehabilitation of Victims of Communal Riots

697. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the relief and rehabilitation measures undertaken by the Delhi Administration for the victims of the communal violence and alleged police atrocities in Seelampur area of Delhi in December 1992;

(b) the number of claims, categorised according to relief schemes, settled and pending on June 30, 1993;

(c) whether the riot victims have been

agitating for the fulfilment of their claims under the relief and rehabilitation schemes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) (a): An Amount of Rs. 221 lacs has been disbursed as relief to the next of kin of the 11 persons who died in communal violence in seelampur area and an amount of Rs. 41.05 lacs has been paid as ex-gratia relief to the victims of communal riots also in seelampur area for loss of the property. There was no atrocities by the police.

(b); 224 claims were preferred. Out of these 221 have been settled so far.

(c) and (d): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Allotment of LPG Agencies in Uttar Pradesh

698. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any requests had been received for allotment of LPG agencies and petrol pumps in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) to (c): Requests are received from time to time from various parts of the country including Uttar Pradesh for setting up and allotment of Retail Outlet dealerships and LPG distributorships. After survey, locations meeting the Industry

norms are included in the Marketing Plans for opening of dealerships/distributorships. Selection for appointment of Retail Outlet dealers/LPG distributors is made by Oil Selection Board through interview of persons applying against advertisements and meeting eligibility criteria. Selection process is in progress.

Cancellation of Petrol Pumps and LPG Agencies in Uttar Pradesh.

699. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the LPG gas agencies and the distributorship of petrol-pumps cancelled in Uttar Pradesh during 1992-93;

(b) the reasons for such cancellation;

(c) whether any complaint of corruption is being received after the cancellation of dealership and distributorship; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a): The following LPG Gas Agency and dealership of petrol pump in Uttar Pradesh have been terminated during 1992-93:-

i) M/s. Padamraj Gas & Enterprises, Pilibhit (LPG Gas Agency)

ii) M/s. Gopinath & Brothers, Kanpur (Retail Outlet).

(b): The gas agency was terminated on the charges of mal-practices which included release of unauthorised connections and release of reconstructions against fake termination vouchers. The retail Outlet dealership was canceled as the dealer claimed SKO/LDO dealership based on a forged appointment letter allegedly

issued in their favour.

(c); No, Sir.

(d); Does not arise.

[English]

Eye Banks

700. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of eye-banks in the country;

(b) the steps taken to strengthen the work-

ing of such banks; and

(c) the number of cornea transplantation cases undertaken in the country during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) At present there are 88 functional eye banks in the country.

(b) Government provides financial assistance to Voluntary organisations for strengthening of eye bank facilities.

(c) The reported Cases of Corneal transplant are as under:

	Year		
	1990	1991	1992
i) Eyes donated	7467	8651	12519
ii) Utilised	3089	3989	4310

Welfare of Today Tappers

701. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARARAO VADDE: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce any scheme for the protection and welfare of Toddy Tappers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the assistance proposed to be provided in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a); Prohibition being a State subject it is for the State Government to take action relating to introduction of any scheme for the protection and welfare of toddy tappers.

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

Regional Institute of Unani Medicines

702. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of such Institutes having no permanent building of its own for better functioning and services to the patients;

(b) whether large number of class IV and III employees are serving on temporary roster in the reserved category; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to regularise them?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) All Regional Research institutes except Central Research, Institute, Hyderabad are functioning in the building provided by the State

Governments/Universities.

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

Decentralisation of Powers

703. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to give more powers to States to curb terrorist and disruptive elements on view of the increasing demand for decentralisation of powers; and

(b) If so, the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M.SAYEED) (a) and (b): Maintenance of public order is a State Subject and therefore, curbing terrorist and disruptive elements is primarily the responsibility of the States. However, the Government of India have been extending all possible assistance to the States in this regard. The Sarkaria Commission which had gone into the entire gamut of Centre-State Relations has submitted their recommendations and the same are under examination.

Norplant

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

(a) whether Government have carried out pre-introduction trials on "Norplant" as a family planning/contraceptive method;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the available results have led to any provisional conclusions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b): A pre-introductory study with Norplant-II was carried out on 2213 women by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) in 1986 in 46 Post Partum Centres. Further enrollment of the study subjects was discontinued in 1987 due to non-availability of one of the constituents required for the manufacture of Norplant-II. The ICMR has now initiated a Phase-III clinical trial in June, 1993 at 10 Human Reproduction Research Centers at different medical colleges with Norplant-I which contains the same drug Levonorgestrel as Norplant-II, using a cafeteria approach.

(c) and (d): The available national and international data reveal that both Norplant-I and II are effective safe and reversible contraceptive devices.

[Translation]

Demolition of Places of Worship in U.P.

705. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAKI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5288 on April 8, 1993 regarding demolition of places of worship in U.P. and state;

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) (a); Yes. Sir. The Implementation Report for fulfilling assurance in respect of Unstarred Question No. 5288 fixed for answer on 8.4.93 was sent to Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs on 7.7.93 for laying it on the Table of the House.

(b) According to the report received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh, 136 places of worship were demolished/damaged in the State including places of worship demolished/damaged in Ayodhya. Repair work had been taken up by the Administration with the local help and local initiative

(c) Does not arise

[*English*]

Bottling Plant at Calicut

706 SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether any steps have been taken for setting up of the proposed LPG Gas Bottling Plant at Calicut in Kerala, and

(b) if so, the details with total allocation made for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) and (b) There is no proposal at present

[*Translation*]

Irrigation Projects of Madhya Pradesh

707 SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the number of proposals of big and medium irrigation projects received by the Union Government from the Government of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years,

(b) the number of projects out of them cleared by the Union Government

(c) the reasons for not given clearance to the remaining projects, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON), (a) to (c) Out of 11 major and 3 medium irrigation projects of Madhya Pradesh received in the Central Water Commission during the last 3 years, 3 major projects namely, Kolar Bargi Diversion and Sindh Phase-II have been found acceptable by the Advisory Committee subject to the state Government's obtaining clearances from the Ministry of Environment & Forests, concurrence of the State Finance Department etc. On 3 major Projects namely, bansagar Unit-II, Omkereshwar Multipurpose and Arpa and 3 medium projects namely mahuar Sutiapat and Upper Boda the State Government is required to sort out various technoeconomic issues and obtain clearances from the Ministry of Environment & Forests and Ministry of Welfare. The remaining 5 major projects namely, Lower Gopparbati (Rens), Singhpur Barrage, Gopadmayar and Bina Compels Phase-I have been sent back to the State for submission of the modified proposals keeping in view the observations of Central Appraising Agencies

(d) The clearance of the projects depends on how soon the state Government complies with the observations of Central Water Commission and other Central Appraising agencies

Official language Act

708 SHRI GOVINADRAO NIKAM Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether any survey in regard to implementation of Official language Act 1963 has been conducted,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) the problems being faced for its implementation, and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to implement it speedily?

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

(b) Does not arise

(c) According to Section 3(3) of Official language Act 1963, the use both Hindi and English is obligatory for some specified documents such as resolutions orders, notifications administrative reports documents to be laid before both the House of parliament etc. There are a number of problems in implementing this Act the major one is non-creation/non-filling up of minimum of Hindi posts

(d) In order to implement the OL Act expeditiously creation/filling up of minimum number of Hindi posts as per the norms prescribed by the Department of Official language is necessary. In order to ensure the creation and filling up of these posts adequate measures are being taken by various ministries/departments and their attached/sub-ordinate offices/undertakings etc.

[English]

Organisation of Lotteries in Delhi

709 SHRI J CHOKKA RAO Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Delhi police have identified several fraud in the organisation of private lotteries permitted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh involving crores of rupees,

(b) if so the names of organisations involved in the said scam and

(c) the action taken by the Delhi Police in the matter?

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

(b) The following firms are alleged to be involved

- 1 M/s popular Ventures and Capital Pvt Ltd Karaolbagh New Delhi
- 2) M/s Deaf and Dumb Society Karkardooma New Delhi
- 3) M/s Vishakha Pattam Distt Cricket Sports Association Cishakha Pattam (AP)
- 4 M s Bharat Lotteries Regal building New Delhi
- 5 M/s Guru Nanak Agencies karol bagh New Delhi

(c) There cases involving lottery frauds have been registered and three persons have been arrested so far in these cases

Coal Linkage Agreement

710 DR ASIM BALA Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal for coal linkage agreement between foreign companies in the power sector and Coal India Limited and

(b) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) (a) and (b) Yes Sir The foreign companies who are proposing to set up power stations in India are demanding legally enforceable coal supply agreements for their projects

Revision of Scholarships to Scs/Sts

711. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the amount of scholarships being given to SC/ST students; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARM KESRI): (a) and (b): A proposal to increase the rate of maintenance allowance under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for SC and ST students is under consideration, and the details are being finalised in consultation with the Planning Commission.

[*Translation*]

Separat Body to Investigate Crimes

712. SHRI RAMLAKHANSINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a separate body to investigate inter-State and international crimes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-

Amount in Rs. lakhs

<i>Year</i>	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
91-92	60.00	10.59
92-93	88.00	78.50
93-94	14.80	11.50

ISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) (a): No, Sir.

(b): Does not arise.

(c): There would be no distinct advantage in creating such a separate body as it would also be subject to the same problems and difficulties experienced in the present arrangement.

[*English*]

Western Koshi Canal Project

713. SHRI BHOGEN DRA JHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount allocated by the Government for construction of syphon across river kamla for Western Koshi canal in 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 and the actual amount spent thereon; and

(b) whether steps are being taken to make the Western Koshi Canal project a Centrally sponsored one?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Details of years - wise allocation of funds and expenditure incurred on Kamala syphon work, reported by the State Government is given below.

(b) According to present policy irrigation projects are planned, investigated, funded and executed by the State Governments. There is no proposal to make Western Kosi Canal a Centrally sponsored project.

Review of Arrests Detentions Cases

714. SHRID. VENKATESWARARAO:
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to review all arrests and detentions made in the country in connection with the communal riots which took place in December, 1992;

(b) if so, whether the State Governments and Union Territories have been asked to furnish arrests and detentions in their command;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action being taken to release the people who were arrested without any grounds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI P.M.SAYEED): (a) to (d): A few states and UTs. where major communal riots took place, have been requested to furnish information regarding the number of persons arrested/detained in connection with the communal riots which took place after the demolition of the disputed structure at Ayodhya on 6th December, 1992. The State Govts are competent to review such cases and take decisions on the merit of each case, for the release of persons under arrest/detention.

Joint Venture by Eil

715. SHRIR. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently approved the proposal to set up a Joint Venture between the Engineer's India limited and the AMEC Engineering International, a UK based Company;

(b) if so the details of the Joint Venture; and

(c) the financial implications of the Joint Venture?

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

(b) The joint venture company will be set up in UK and would undertake basic detailed engineering studies and services relating to procurement, inspection, construction, quality assurance, management of projects etc., mainly in the hydrocarbons sector in the countries specifically agreed to by the two promoters.

(c) The paid up capital of the company will be £ 20,000 (Pound Sterling Twenty thousand only). The equity participation of the Engineers India Ltd. and AMEC Engineering International, UK, will be 50% each.

LPG Connections

716. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:
SHRIMATI CHANDRA
PRABHA URS:
SHRI CHIRANJI SHARMA:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

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

(a) the number of applications for LPG connections pending as on July 1, 1993, state-wise;

(b) the number of LPG connections provided from January 1993 to June, 1993;

(c) the steps taken to provide LPG connections to all applicants on the waiting list, and

(d) the number of LPG agencies proposed to be opened in the next three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) and

(b) A statement is attached

(c) plans have been drawn to increase enrollment of new customers by augmenting indigenous production and import of LPG

(d) Government have approved the LPG Marketing Plan 1992-94 containing proposals to set 575 LPG distributorships all over the country

STATEMENT

<i>Name of the States/ Union Territories</i>	<i>Waiting List as on 1 7 93</i>	<i>LPG connection released during the period from 1.1.93 to 1 7 93</i>
Andhra Pradesh	344.53	0.46
Arunachal Pradesh	0.04	0.01
Assam	0.57	0.04
Bihar	2.57	0.13
Goa	0.65	0.04
Gujarat	6.58	0.19
Haryana	3.80	0.12
Himachal Pradesh	0.84	0.06
Jammu & Kashmir	0.84	0.06
Karnataka	4.99	0.39
Kerala	3.71	0.28
Madhya Pradesh	4.62	0.22
Maharashtra	16.29	0.62
Manipur	0.06	0.004

Name of the States/ Union Territories	Waiting List as on 1.7.93	LPG connection released during the period from 1.1.93 to 1.7.93
Meghalaya	0.04	0.001
Mizoram	0.03	0.009
Nagaland	0.06	0.006
Orissa	1.04	0.12
Punjab	4.65	0.11
Rajasthan	2.87	0.18
Sikkim	0.08	0.004
Tamilnadu	10.27	0.46
Tripura	0.09	0.004
Uttar Pradesh	12.62	0.30
West Bengal	9.19	0.26

Name of the States/ Union Territories	Waiting List as on 1 7.93	LPG connection released during the period from 1.1.93 to 1 7.93
Andaman & Nicobar	0.07	0 003
Chandigarh	0.7	0.014
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.017	0.001
Delhi	6.52	0.256
Daman & Diu	0 025	0.004
Lakashadveep	-	0.003
Pondicherry	0.26	0.009

[*Translation*]

(b) and (c) Do not arise

Floods in Bihar

717 SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to control floods in northern Bihar, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) and (b) Comprehensive plan for Flood management covering short term and long term measures for all the rivers causing floods in North Bihar have been prepared. In addition a scheme for flood proofing in North Bihar costing about Rs. 230 crores have also been formulated. These have been sent to State Government for formulating individual schemes after carrying out detailed ground surveys.

Ban on Issue of D.B.C.

718 SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation has imposed a ban on issuing double bottle connection (D B C) to its consumers,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to lift the ban and to provide this facility to the consumers?

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

Awards to Hindi Writers

719 SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have instituted any award for those who write books on public Health in Hindi

(b) if so, the number of such writers awarded during the last three years, and

(c) the steps taken to encourage these writers?

THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) 14

(c) The amount of award has been increased from Rs. 5,000/- for each book in 1984 to Rs. 15,000/- (1st prize), Rs. 10,000/- (2nd Prize) and Rs. 5,000/- (3rd prize) in 1991-92

[*English*]**Homoeopathic Medical Colleges**

720 SHRI CHETAN P S CHAUBAN Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Homoeopathic medical Colleges in Uttar Pradesh are facing a great financial crisis and are at the verge of closure,

(b) if so, whether the Union Government propose to provide financial assistance to these colleges, and

(c) the financial assistance actually provided to these colleges so far?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIB SHANKARANAND)
(a) no such report has been received from the Govt of Uttar Pradesh

(b) and (c) Does not arise

[*Translation*]

Plan for Flood

721 SHRI KESHRI LAL
SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a permanent substantive plan keeping in view of the havoc created by flood in the country

(b) if so, the details thereof and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) to (c) A total area of 400 lakh hectares is flood prone. Out of this 320 lakh hectares only can be provided with reasonable degree of flood protection. Upto march 1992, an area of 140 lakh hectares could be provided protection from floods. Owing to financial constraint, an outlay of Rs 1623.37 crores only could be had in VIII Plan. This is expected to provide protection to an additional area of about 0 lakh hectares.

[*English*]

Assistance for T.B. Control

722 SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL

PROF UMMAREDDY
VENKATESWARLU

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

(a) whether the Union Government have sought the assistance of World bank in effectively-controlling the T B in the country

(b) if so the details thereof

(c) the response of the world bank thereto

(d) the T B cases reported in each State during 1992-93

(e) the annual expenditure involved for treatment of T B patients during the last two years and

(f) the steps taken to make T B drugs adequately available in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) (a) to (c) Yes Sir. A preliminary Project highlighting the problem and suggesting strategies to strengthen control of Tuberculosis in the country has been discussed with the world bank Mission and their response is encouraging.

(d) The details of State-wise reported T B cases during 92-93 are given in the attached Statement I.

(e) The details of expenditure incurred on national T B Control Programme during 1991-92 and 1992-93 are given in the attached Statement II.

(f) To ensure adequate supply of anti-TB drugs the budget allocation was increased from Rs 13.50 crores to Rs 29 crores in 1992-93 and has been further enhanced to Rs 35 crores in 1993-94.

STATEMENT

National TB Control Programme
(D G H S)

S No	States/Union Territories	Target	Achievement	% Achievement
1	Andhra Pradesh	90,400	65,517	72
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2,800	3,121	111
3	Assam	39,100	17,975	46
4	Bihar	1,98,640	1,96,183	99
5	Goa	3,800	3,475	91
6	Gujarat	1,48,200	1,58,928	107
7	Haryana	31,200	31,457	101
8	Himachal Pradesh	18,960	17,008	90
9	Jammu and Kashmir	16,200	3,655	23
10	Karnataka	85,200	64,234	75
11	Kerala	46,600	27,753	60
12	Madhya Pradesh	1,22,800	77,309	63

S No	States/Union Territories	Target	Achievement	% Achievement
13	Maharashtra	2,36,500	2,71,272	115
14	Manipur	4,200	2,603	62
15	Meghalaya	2,600	2,426	93
16	Mizoram	1,000	1,009	101
17	Nagaland	1,800	1,004	56
18	Orissa	41,300	30,479	74
19	Punjab	43,400	44,764	103
20	Rajasthan	46,360	33,557	72
21	Sikkim	1,600	4,351	272
22	Tamil Nadu	1,18,940	99,034	83
23	Tripura	2,100	2,163	103
24	Uttar Pradesh	2,97,500	2,56,861	86
25	West Bengal	93,200	51,113	55
26	A & N Islands	400	503	126
27	Chandigarh	2,600	1,723	66

S No	States/Union Territories	Target	Achievement	% Achievement
28.	D & N Haveli	320	367	115
29.	Daman and Diu	260	187	72
30.	Delhi	47,200	64,028	136
31.	Lakshadweep	220	168	76
32.	Pondicherry	4,600	4,863	106
	Total	17,50,000	15,39,089	88

STATEMENT-II

Sr. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	1991-92		1992-93	
		Allocation	Actual Expenditure	Allocation	Actual Expenditure
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	86.00	42.19	147.00	228.94
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9.50	7.32	25.50	14.48
3.	Assam	33.00	16.61	78.00	22.78
4.	Bihar	97.00	18.87	143.00	68.19
5.	Goa	7.50	4.68	8.50	12.34
6.	Gujarat	120.00	44.15	228.00	207.03
7.	Haryana	33.50	12.15	77.00	51.56
8.	Himachal Pradesh	38.00	14.77	48.00	70.14
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	29.00	7.91	32.00	36.99
10.	Karnataka	46.00	28.49	89.00	146.97
11.	Kerala	39.00	30.64	47.00	39.90
12.	Madhya Pradesh	115.00	33.79	280.00	96.91

Sr. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	1991-92		1992-93	
		Allocation	Actual Expenditure	Allocation	Actual Expenditure
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
13	Maharashtra	158.00	96.25	308.00	433.32
14.	Manipur	7.00	3.45	9.50	4.62
15.	Meghalaya	7.00	3.18	9.50	3.72
16.	Mizoram	7.00	1.35	9.50	23.80
17.	Nagaland	6.00	2.17	9.50	0.95
18.	Orissa	34.00	35.76	79.00	95.56
19.	Punjab	49.00	10.85	103.00	56.57
20.	Rajasthan	57.00	36.54	118.00	85.69
21.	Sikkim	5.00	0.98	8.00	2.22
22.	Tamil Nadu	104.00	77.59	268.00	174.63
23.	Tripura	7.50	4.96	16.00	1.60
24.	Uttar Pradesh	185.00	108.12	374.00	373.72
25.	West Bengal	115.00	45.50	185.00	89.89

Sr. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	1991-92		1992-93	
		Allocation	Actual Expenditure	Allocation	Actual Expenditure
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
26.	A & N Islands	6.50	1.44	4.00	4.91
27.	chandigarh	4.50	0.34	5.50	2.96
28.	D & N Haveli	0.75	0.73	13.50	0.77
29.	Daman and Diu	0.50	0.36	2.00	0.53
30.	Delhi	6185.00	23.67	66.00	139.77
31.	Lakshadweep	0.75	0.35	2.00	0.07
32.	Pondicherry	7.00	3.79	7.00	4.37
	Total.	1500.00	718.95	2800.00	2495.90
	Assistance to Vol. Organisations		100.00		

[Translation]

Family Welfare Programme

723. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:
SHRI HARIBHAIM. PATEL:
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR:
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH
CHAUHAN:

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

(a) the amount allocated by the Union Government to each State/union Territory for the implementation of the Family Welfare Programme during 1993-94;

(b) the amount spent under the said Programme during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 State/Union Territory-wise;

(c) whether the targets fixed for the said period have been achieved;

(d) if so, the details thereof. State/Union Territory-wise;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to implement the Programme satisfactorily?

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

(a) A statement I is attached

(b): A statement II is attached.

(c) and (d): Performance in respect of different family planning methods at all India level during the years 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 is as given below:-

(IN LAKHS)

F. P. Method	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93*
Sterilisation	41.76	40.90	42.42
IUD	53.70	43.95	46.83
C.C. users	147.35	138.73	149.10
C.P. users	31.25	32.76	30.20

* figures are provisional

(e): The reasons for shortfall in achieving targets, inter-alia, include low age of females at marriage, low female literacy, women's status, strong son preference, infant mortality and low contraceptives prevalence rate.

(f): The steps taken are: strengthening

mother and child health care services, improving the quality and outreach of family welfare services with focus on demographically weak districts, promotion of spacing methods among the younger age couples for increase in the couple protection rate provision of information, education and communication for promoting awareness.

STATEMENT-I

Amount allocated during 1993-94

S.No.	States/UTs	Amount allocated during 1993-94
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5552.57
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	156.32
3.	Assam	2121.67
4.	Bihar	4968.67
5.	Goa	121.90
6.	Gujarat	3637.16
7.	Haryana	1467.92
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1407.47
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1001.51
10.	karnataka	3333.45
11.	Kerala	2292.11
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5474.70
13.	Maharashtra	6787.59
14.	Manipur	370.02

S No	States/UTs	Amount allocated during 1993-94
15	Meghalaya	256 91
16	Mizoram	162 75
17	Nagaland	211 88
18	Orissa	2768 95
19	Punjab	1915 53
20	Rajasthan	3976 53
21	Sikkim	173 02
22	Tamil Nadu	4513 11
23	Tripura	316 48
24	Uttar Pradesh	15253 77
25	West Bengal	5246 22
	Total	73487 63

S.No.	States/UTs.	Amount allocated during 1993-94
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	65.10
2.	Chandigarh	115.75
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	21.80
4.	Lakshadweep	8.22
5.	Daman and Diu	18.52
6.	Delhi	675.10
7.	Pondicherry	68.00
	Total	972.49
	Grand Total	74460.12

STATEMENT-II

Grants Aid Released under Family Welfare Programme

S. No.	Name of States/UTs	1990-91			1991-92			(Rs. in lakhs) 1992-93		
		In Cash	In Kind	Total	In Cash	In Kind	Total	In Cash	In Kind	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3917.58	580.61	4498.19	5129.96	752.44	5882.40	6443.05	924.28	7367.33
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	78.67	31.59	110.26	104.73	10.33	115.06	26.63	28.02	54.65
3.	Assam	1289.87	200.08	1489.95	1666.54	316.30	1982.84	2009.74	346.53	2356.27
4.	Bihar	4373.24	621.70	4994.94	4643.20	755.44	5398.64	5398.36	674.63	6203.99
5.	Goa	92.38	15.66	108.04	103.13	19.84	122.97	118.36	9.26	127.62
6.	Gujarat	2664.96	487.63	3152.59	2930.78	718.52	3649.30	5337.51	849.25	6186.76
7.	Haryana	1121.51	239.24	1360.75	1400.00	326.60	1726.60	1762.96	431.91	2194.87
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1166.39	63.21	1229.60	1965.70	83.32	20429.02	1032.63	139.49	1172.12
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	865.86	73.15	939.01	1262.34	84.19	1346.53	959.13	56.61	1015.74
10.	Karnataka	3647.79	447.60	4095.39	2860.75	464.73	3325.48	3083.39	561.72	3645.11
11.	Kerala	3253.11	259.85	3512.96	1562.73	350.33	1913.06	3629.10	403.02	4032.12
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3943.70	923.19	4857.89	4871.07	963.58	5834.65	5844.07	1580.97	7425.04

S. No.	Name of States/UTs	1990-91			1991-92			1992-93		
		(Rs in lakhs)			(Rs in lakhs)			(Rs in lakhs)		
		In Cash	In Kind	Total	In Cash	In Kind	Total	In Cash	In Kind	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)		
13.	Maharashtra	6929.88	893.39	7823.27	5990.81	1105.45	7096.76	8261.10	1131.13	9392.23
14.	Manipur	215.61	22.11	237.72	272.12	14.31	286.43	441.22	28.17	469.39
15.	Meghalaya	203.76	14.32	218.08	186.99	13.13	200.12	242.57	22.43	265.00
16.	Mizoram	93.52	9.89	103.41	120.35	7.09	127.44	143.03	14.83	157.86
17.	Nagaland	100.96	16.28	117.24	133.77	9.82	143.59	263.34	13.36	276.70
18.	Orissa	2528.55	385.85	2914.40	4253.34	395.08	4648.42	3226.72	485.02	3711.74
19.	Punjab	1291.34	254.84	1546.18	1715.45	332.12	2047.57	1885.94	526.52	2412.46
20.	Rajasthan	2659.75	520.73	3180.48	3701.94	549.12	4251.06	5014.50	905.00	5919.50
21.	Sikkim	87.91	16.10	104.01	111.41	6.74	118.15	127.77	7.84	135.61
22.	Tamilnadu	3568.79	435.76	4004.55	4778.65	454.90	5233.55	5090.47	697.60	5788.07
23.	Tripura	194.68	24.76	219.44	222.91	21.17	244.08	274.51	21.69	296.20
24.	Uttar Pradesh	13327.83	1597.87	14925.70	10413.14	1919.19	12332.33	16289.41	2578.51	18867.92
25.	West Bengal	5151.52	590.63	5742.15	6934.33	593.54	7527.87	4455.11	819.84	5274.95
	Total	62760.16	8726.04	71486.20	67336.14	10267.28	77603.42	81491.62	13257.63	94749.25

S. No	Name of States/UTs	(Rs. in lakhs)											
		1990-91			1991-92			1992-93			Total	In Kind	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)			
		In Cash	In Kind	Total	In Cash	In Kind	Total	In Cash	In Kind	Total	In Cash	In Kind	Total
(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	Pondicherry	45.21	6.60	51.81	45.24	11.73	56.97	63.00	32.64	95.64	63.00	32.64	95.64
2.	Delhi	483.62	176.34	659.96	448.80	235.62	684.42	675.08	240.89	915.97	675.08	240.89	915.97
3.	A&N Island	70.58	6.99	77.57	64.50	2.26	66.76	71.92	9.72	81.64	71.92	9.72	81.64
4.	D & N Haveli	18.60	2.15	20.75	34.90	2.08	36.98	20.30	2.20	22.50	20.30	2.20	22.50
5.	Chandigarh	87.20	4.72	91.92	92.20	8.75	100.95	101.81	14.21	116.02	101.81	14.21	116.02
6.	Lakshdweep	8.24	1.20	9.44	6.70	1.22	7.92	7.79	3.98	11.77	7.79	3.98	11.77
7.	Daman and Diu	6.44	0.68	7.12	11.00	0.99	11.99	17.10	2.11	19.21	17.10	2.11	19.21
	Total	719.89	198.68	918.57	703.34	262.65	965.99	957.00	305.75	1262.75	957.00	305.75	1262.75
	Grand Total	63480.05	8924.72	72404.77	68039.48	10529.93	78569.41	82448.62	13563.38	96012.00	82448.62	13563.38	96012.00

Ratio of Nurse to Patients

724 SHRI PHOOLCHAND VARMA Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the ratio between nurses and patients at Government hospitals in Madhya Pradesh is low at present,

(b) the ratio prescribed for Government hospital and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) (a) and (c) Information is being collected

(b) No ratio of nurses to patients has been evolved. However, the overall nurse bed ration varies from 1:3 to 1:10 depending on the bed strength of the Units/hospitals.

[English]

Supply of Sub-standard Coal to Industries in Gujarat

725 SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) the quantum of coal supplied to the Ceramic industries in Gujarat during the last three years

(b) whether any complaints have been received regarding supply of sub-standard quality of coal to these industries

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) (a) Details of coal despatches to the Ceramic Industries of Gujarat during the last three years are as follow,

(In '000 tonnes)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total Despatches</i>
1990-91	228.41
1991-92	203.17
1992-93 (April-October)	69.00

Supply of coal to non-core sector consumers gets affected due to priority in loading given to core sectors like power, cement, etc. The level of satisfaction for Ceramic industries in Gujarat can be improved if they agree to accept coal from diversified sources and also increase lifting by road.

(b) and (c) Coal is supplied to the Ceramic Industries in Gujarat from SECL and WCL sources. Coal India Ltd. has reported that no specific complaints have been received in the last 3 years regarding the supplies made from WCL sources. For the supplies from SECL sources, specific complaints regarding quality for 5% of the supplies to the Ceramic units in the year 1990 and 0.67% in the year 1991 were received. No complaints were however received in the year 1992.

(d) The following steps have been taken to ensure quality of coal supplies -

(i) Arrangements have been made for picking of stones/extraneous material from coal at the time of loading and also from the wagons.

(ii) An Action Plan for installation of Feeder Breakers and Coal handling Plants is being implemented to ensure quality of Coal.

(iii) Slow moving picking belts are being

provided in Coal handling Plants for picking up of shale and stone pieces.

(iv) In addition to these steps consumers are encouraged to supervise their loading at the loading point itself to satisfy quality etc.

(v) Better supervision is being ensured at the time of loading to maintain the quality of coal and developing consciousness among workers, Supervisors and executives engaged at railway siding.

(vi) Coal companies have also constituted Coal Consumers Councils for redressal of consumers' grievances. Any complaints regarding quality of coal can be brought to this council in order to take immediate necessary action for redressing the grievances of the consumers.

Lotteries in Delhi

726. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV; Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the manipulation, fraud and cheating being resorted to by the organisers of lotteries in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken to remedy the situation?

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

(b): Delhi police has reported that eight cases of lottery frauds have been registered at different police stations in the capital.

(c): The following remedial steps have been taken in this regard:

1) Division and Beat Officers have been details to check such crimes in their respective Divisions and Beats.

2) Public has been advised to purchase lottery tickets only from authorised dealers.

3) on receipt of any information about forged lotteries, action is promptly taken under appropriate laws against the persons found indulging in such crimes.

[Translation]

Welfare of Aged

727. DR. G.L. KANAUIA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any policy to take care of the aged in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other measures adopted for the welfare of aged in the country?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b): An Inter-Ministerial Committee constituted by the Welfare Ministry has prepared a Draft national Policy on the Welfare of the Aged. The Draft has been circulated to the State Governments/union Territory Administrations, Expert Bodies and non-Governmental Organisations for comments. The Policy is to be finalised after obtaining the various views.

(c): The Ministry of Welfare is implementing the Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for programmes relating to Aged. Under the Scheme, grant-in-aid is given to the voluntary organisations for setting up Day Care Centres, Old Age Homes, etc. for the welfare of the aged.

[English]

Seizure of Arms and Explosives

728. SHRI B.DEVARAJAN .
SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:
SHRI SRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6377 on April, 22, 1993 regarding seizure of arms and explosives and State:

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c). Information form most of the State/UTs have been received and some of the States have yet to furnish the information. As soon as the same is received, will be laid on the Table of the House.

Trade in Kidney

729. SHRI RAMSINGH KASWAN:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a flourishing trade in Kidneys is being run in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether a committee was constituted to enquire into the illegal sale of human organs;

(c) if so, the recommendations made by the committee in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to implement the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND

FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) There have been press reports of trade in kidneys in Delhi.

(b) The Government of the national Capital Territory of Delhi constituted a committee.

(c) The Committee has inter-alia recommended that proper consent in the presence of witnesses should be taken from the donor and the recipient of the organ and full implication of the operations should be explained to them; non-relatives should not be accepted as donors; government hospitals should provided organ transplant facility to the extent possible and all essential tests should be done in every case and proper records should be maintained.

(d) The National Capital Territory of Delhi has circulated guidelines to all hospitals in Delhi stipulating that hospitals should not accept a donor till he has given his consent in writing in the presence of witnesses; doctors should exercise caution to see that the donor is willing and has full knowledge of the implications of such action and that the hospitals should keep full documentation of all transplant operations. Besides a comprehensive legislative to regulate transplantation of organs-namely the Human Organs Transplantation Bill 93 has already passed by the Rajya Sabha and is pending consideration in the Lok Sabha.

World Development Report

730. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:
DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS
PATEL:
SHRI K.M. MATHEW:

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

(a) whether the World Development Report was released by the World Bank on the July 7, 1993 in New Delhi;

(b) the salient features of the report in the

matter of health in the country;

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

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

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

(a); Yes, Sir.

(b) The Report covers the entire world and does not focus on any particular community or region.

(c) and (d): The information as well as recommendations contained in the Report will be taken into consideration in evolving appropriate policies and strategies for the health sector in the country.

Rise in price of Coal

731. SHRI ANANTRAODESHMUKH;
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJAYEE;
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS
VERMA;
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for steep like in the price of coal twice in a span of six months;

(b) its effect on the production cost and inflation in power generation and other sectors of industry;

(c) whether the Government have taken any systematic measures to economise on expenditure to increase productivity and to improve the quality of coal for the industrial consumers instead of resorting to frequent price hikes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR

PANJA): (a) Coal prices were revised w.e.f.

27.12.1991 after a gap of almost three years. The

next revision was effected from 17.2.1993

on the Bureau of Industrial Costs and prices,

since the indices of the various inputs in the

formula had moved upwards and needed to be

neutralised. At the time of this revision, the

Variable Dearness Allowance was being paid to

employees at Rs. 1.65 for one percentage point

increase in price index. Consequent to the in-

crease in Variable Dearness Allowance to Rs.

2 per point increase announced in March, 1993

for employees of Public Sector Undertakings

payable from 1.1.1989 onwards, it became nec-

essary to increase the price of coal again since

the coal companies were not in a position to

absorb this additional payment.

(b) The impact due to last two increases

in coal prices on power steel and wholesale

price index has been estimated as under;

Price increase w.e.f. 17.2.1993	Price increase w.e.f. 19.6.1993
Power - 2.9 paise per KWH	1.27 paise per KWH
Steel - Rs. 142.00 per tonne	Rs. 61.00 per tonne
Wholesale - 0.32 percent	0.13 percent
Price Index	

(c) and (d) Various measures taken in this regard are as under:-

Cost Control

(i) Improved manpower planning including deployment of surplus workers and restricting the intake of new employees against vacancies caused by natural wastage.

(ii) Control on increase in manpower through voluntary retirement scheme.

(iii) the concept of all men all jobs is being tried on an experimental basis.

(iv) Improvement in the availability and utilisation of equipment by providing adequate workshop support, improved management of spares and timely rehabilitation of equipment,

(v) Increase in production and productivity with special emphasis on underground mines.

(v) systems improvement and managerial measures to improve efficiency of operations.

Quality Improvement measures

(i) While loading coal at the surface in underground mines, the extraneous materials are segregated.

(ii) In the stocks on surface manual picking is done to remove shale and stone pieces.

(iii) In Coal handling Plants, slow moving picking belts are provided where picking up of shales and stone pieces is done.

(iv) Coal Controller's Organisation is being strengthened to supervise the quality of coal despatch to consumers.

(v) Bulk consumers in power and cement sectors are being offered the facility of joint sampling of coal at the loading point.

(vi) Coal companies have also set up Consumers Councils to monitor redressal of consumers complaints / grievances.

(vii) Modification and modernisation of existing coking coal washeries.

Translation]

M.D./M.S. Seats

732. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the future of several M.D. and M.S. students are bleak due to the threatenings received from the militants of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) whether the Government have made any arrangements to admit these students in other medical colleges of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d) Government considered the possibility of adjusting the students from Jammu and Kashmir and it was not found feasible. The State Government was advised accordingly.

[English]

List of Backward Classes

733. DR. KRUPASIBMDHUBHOI: SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN; SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY; SHRI G. MADEGOWADA:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States and Union

Territories which have revised and finalised the lists of backward classes eligible for reservation and other facilities,

(b) the castes and communities included in the list of backward classes, State-wise/ Union Territory-wise,

(c) the total population of the backward classes so listed as a proportion of the total population of the State according to 1991 Census State-wise, and

(d) the reservation quote for backward classes State-wise/ Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) The following States have notified the lists of Other backward Classes eligible for reservation in State services Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh. The Supreme Court in its judgement delivered in Mandal Case on 16.11.92 directed that the Government deliver in Mandal case on 16.11.92 directed that the Government of India, each of the State Governments and the Administrations of the Union Territories should constitute a permanent body for entertaining, examining and recommending upon requests

for inclusion and complaints of over-inclusion and under-inclusion in the lists of Other Backward Classes of citizens. This body can also be consulted in the matter of periodic revision of lists of OBCs. So far none of the State Government/UT Administrations have reported any revision in their notified lists of Other Backward Classes consequent upon the above direction of the Supreme Court. However, several State Governments have set up a permanent body for reviewing the lists of OBCs on the basis of requests and representations.

(b) The lists of OBCs are published in the Gazette by State Governments/UTs from time to time.

(c) As per Mandal Commission Report the estimated population of Other Backward Classes constitutes 52% of the country's population. No figures State-wise are available for 1991 regarding the population of Other backward Classes because as per the extant policy of the Government of India enumeration during Census is not done caste-wise except in regard to SCs/STs.

(d) As per information available in this Ministry, the reservation quota for other backward Classes in State services is indicated in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

PERCENTAGE OF RESERVATION IN STATE SERVICES IN DIFFERENT STATES

S No	Name of the State	Percentage of reservation in state services for DBCs
1	Andhra Pradesh	25
2	Assam	15
3	Bihar	26*
4	Goa	2
5	Gujarat	15**

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Percentage of reservation in state services for DBCs</i>
6.	Haryana	10
7.	Himachal Pradesh	5
8.	Karnataka	50
9.	Kerala	10
10.	Madhya Pradesh	25 ***
11.	Maharashtra	10
12.	Punjab	5
13.	Tamil Nadu	50
14.	Uttar Pradesh	15

* 14% for Extremely backward Classes, 10 Backward Classes and 2% for Women in Backward Classes.

** 5% for Group A & B, 10% for Group C & D.

*** Stayed by High Court.

[Translation]

Storage Facilities with Coal Companies

734. SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT.
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coal Companies are not having adequate storage facilities;

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

(c) whether due to inadequate storage facilities large quantity of coal is stolen; and

(d) if so, the details of the quantity of coal stolen during the last six months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Coal Companies have adequate facilities for storage of Coal.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) No reports of theft of coal on account of inadequate storage facility has been reported in any of the Coal companies, during the last 6 months.

[English]

False Medical Cures

735. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that different Clinical Institutions/individuals are claiming false cure for problems of hair viz. baldness, alopecia, Dandruff, falling/thinning and premature greying;

(b) whether these treatments have an official approval;

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

(d) the action the government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Several Products claiming cure for problem hair are advertised by private individuals. Homoeopathy literature also supports the treatment for hair disorders through certain drugs.

The Indian Council of Medical Research have, however reported that these products have not been tested scientifically to their knowledge.

(b): No, Sir.

(c) and (d): Government generally investigates and regulates areas which are considered to be a hazard to health.

[Translation]

Activities of Pakistan

736. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times Pakistan has indulged in provocative activities on the Indo-Pak border during the current year so far;

(b) the reasons there for;

(c) the type of incidents that took place on the said border during the above period;

(d) whether the Government are taking concrete steps for a permanent solution; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) On Indo-Pak International border, there have been 4 occasions wherein Pak. has indulged in provocative activities during the year.

(b) and (c): On three occasions there were exchange of firing with Pak rangers due to border problems and in one occasion there was a considerable amount of tension due to some local altercation.

(d) and (e): Misunderstanding and differences, if any, between the BSF and their counterpart Pak Rangers are sorted out through the flag meetings arranged at the local level. Apart from this, monthly meetings of the Commandants and biannual meetings at the IG level between the Officers of BSF and Pak Rangers are also held to discuss ways and means and find solution to the problems arising out of such incidents.

Pre-Examination Training to SCs/STs

737. SHRI SWAMI SURESHANAND: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the various competitive exams for which Pre-examination training/coaching if given to SCs/STs students in the Country; and

(b) the amount proposed to be spent during the Eighth Five year Plan on such training?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a): Pre-examination train-

ing/coaching is given to SC/ST students in the country for various competitive examinations, conducted by UPSC/SSC/State Public Services Commissions/ Public Undertakings and other recruiting bodies, such as Civil Services Engineering Services, Banking Services, India Economic/ Statistical Services, Provincial Civil Services, GIC/LIC and other Subordinate services under the Centrally Sponsored Coaching and allied Scheme.

(b): The outlay for the Eighth Five Year Plan under the scheme is Rs. 10,00 crore.

[English]

Allotment of Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets and LPG Agencies in Himachal Pradesh

738. MAJOR D.D. KHANORIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted by the Government in respect of allotment of petrol/diesel pumps and LPG agencies in hilly areas of Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) and (b): Locations for opening of petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG distributorships are identified by the oil companies on the basis of feasibility studies. This is an ongoing and continuous exercise and is carried out by the oil companies. Based on these studies, 15 retail outlet and one LPG distributorship proposals have been included in the current RO marketing Plan for 1988-93 and LPG Marketing plan 1992-94, for Himachal Pradesh.

(c): It take about 1 to 1 1/2 years for commissioning of a dealership/distributorship after the process of selection begins with the advertisement.

Jails in Jammu and Kashmir

739. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Jammu and Kashmir is facing shortage of jails;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether interrogation centres have been converted into jails to accommodate the prisoners;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether necessary medicines are being provided to the prisoners; and

(f) if not the reasons therefor?

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

Atrocities on Women

740. SHRI RAMBADAN:
SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI:
SHRI KRISHAN DUTT
SULTANPURI:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA
RAJE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have curtailed the allocation in respect of atrocities on women and social security and about 24.59 per

cent for 1993-94.

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of cases of atrocities on women including dowry deaths, rapes, molestation and eve teasing reported during 1992 and 1993 so far, State-wise and Union-Territory-wise;

(d) the special measures proposed to be taken to check such cases;

(e) the number of cases of atrocities on women committed by policemen in Delhi during 1993 so far; and

(f) the action taken against the guilty officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M.SAYEED): (a) and (b): With respect to atrocities against women, the Govt. of India is implementing a Scheme for Education Work for Prevention of Atrocities against Women. The provision for 1993-94 under this Scheme is Rs. 35.00 lacs as against an expenditure of Rs. 25.00 lacs during 1992-93.

(c) A statement showing State/Union

Territory-wise and Category-wise number of cases of atrocities committee against women during 1992 and 1993 is attached.

(d) Registration, investigation detection and prevention of crimes including crimes against Women is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments, Union Territory Administrations. However the Government of India have initiated a number of measures to check such crimes. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 was amended in 1984 and 1986 to make the law more stringent. The Indian Penal Code, the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 were amended to deal effectively not only with dowry death cases but also with cases of cruelty to married women. Instructions/guidelines have also been issued from time to time to the state Governments/ Union Territory Administrations to effectively enforce legislations relating to crimes against women.

(e) and (f): The number of cases of atrocities on Women committed by policemen in Delhi is not readily available for the year 1993. This information is however, available for 1992. Nine cases of atrocities on women were committed in 1992. Eleven policemen have been arrested. Three cases are still under investigation while six cases are still pending trial in Courts of Law.

STATEMENT

Incidence of Crime Committed against Women during 1992
(State & UT-Wise)

S No	State/UT	Rape	Kidnapping & Abduction	Dowry Deaths	Cruelty by Husband & his relatives	Molesta- tion	Eve- Teasing	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
STATES								
1	Andhra Pradesh	763	531	424	1842	1773	1079	6412
2	Arunachal Pradesh	25	27	1	2	36	0	91
3	Assam	442	611	11	247	113	96	1520
4	Bihar	1019	267	170	315	151	24	1946
5	Goa	12	13	1	16	37	14	93
6	Gujarat	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	Haryana	215	228	203	237	306	417	606
8	Himachal Pradesh	83	147	18	119	23	9	609
9	Jammu & Kashmir	123	359	30	1	209	217	939
10	Karnataka	150	259	209	985	884	53	2540

S No	State UT	Rape	Kidnapping & Abduction	Dowry Deaths	Cruelty by Husband & his relatives	Molesta- tion	Ev- Teasing	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
11	Kerala	212	72	18	290	553	1	1146
12	Madhya Pradesh	2658	1052	353	1469	6291	601	12424
13	Maharashtra	961	965	727	6168	2778	352	11951
14	Manipur	17	111	0	2	20	10	160
15	Meghalaya	25	2	2	1	13	1	44
16	Mizoram	1	0	0	0	52	0	2
17	Nagaland	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
18	Orissa	302	202	152	257	799	106	1818
19	Punjab	61	101	101	33	17	1	314
20	Rajasthan	818	2434	250	1836	1740	15	7093
21	Sikkim	11	6	0	0	12	0	29
22	Tamilnadu	232	467	75	294	635	680	2383
23	Tripura	73	55	3	31	122	0	284

S No	State/UT	Rape	Kidnapping & Abduction	Dowry Deaths	Cruelty by Husband & his relatives	Molesta tion	Eye- Teasing	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
24	Uttar Pradesh	1735	2218	1783	2329	2081	2727	2873
25	West Bengal	290	328	126	918	291	105	2058
UNION TERRITORIES								
26	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	5	2	0	6	13	2	28
27	Chandigarh	15	19	1	8	9	30	82
28	D & N Navelli	1	1	0	4	5	0	11
29	Daman & Diu	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	Delhi	215	709	121	106	226	2303	3680
31	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Pondicherry	3	12	6	5	40	694	760

Note 1 Figures are based on monthly crime statistics and maybe treated as provisional

2 NA Stands for not available

3 Figures are upto the month of June

STATEMENT - II

*Incidence of Crimes Committed against Women during 1993 (Upto available months)
(State & UT-Wise)*

S No	State/UT	Rape	Kidnapping & Abduction	Dowry Deaths	Cruelty by Husband & his relatives	Molesta- tion	Eve- Teasing	Total	Remarks (Figs are upto the month)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
States									
1	Andhra Pradesh	346	217	245	847	836	366	2859	May
2	Arunachal Pradesh	16	0	0	0	9	0	28	April
3	Assam	67	88	2	17	22	0	196	February
4	Bihar	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
5	Goa	6	6	2	8	7	5	34	May
6	Gujarat	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
7	Haryana	62	50	38	89	74	137	450	April
8	Himachal Pradesh	40	78	6	90	116	5	335	May
9	Jammu & Kashmir	32	113	20	2	36	82	285	April

S No	State/UT	Rape	Kidnapping & Abduction	Dowry Deaths	Cruelty by Husband & his relatives	Molesta- tion	Evil Teasing	Total	Remarks (Figs are upto the month)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
10	Karnataka	86	15	101	169	412	27	1213	May
11	Kerala	73	5	6	137	223	1	485	May
12	Madhya Pradesh	655	228	98	389	1525	121	3050	March
13	Maharashtra	449	422	288	2641	1202	173	5181	May
14	Manipur	0	3	0	0	12	0	43	May
15	Meghalaya	4	0	0	0	2	0	7	Februar
16	Mizoram	13	0	0	0	20	0	33	May
17	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	April
18	Orissa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
19	Punjab	29	25	49	22	4	0	129	May
20	Rajasthan	143	377	53	256	261	9	1099	February
21	Sikkim	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	January
22	Tamilnadu	66	123	37	82	319	319	946	April

S No	State/UT	Rape	Kidnapping & Abduction	Dowry Deaths	Cruelty by Husband & his relatives	Molesta- tion	Eve- Teasing	Total	Remarks (Figs are upto the month)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
23	Tripura	28	84	0	10	31	0	93	May
24	Uttar Pradesh	524	848	499	717	736	878	4172	April
25	West Bengal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<i>Union Territories</i>									
26	A & N Islands	1	2	0	4	10	5	22	May
27	Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	3	10	22	May
28	D & N Haveli	0	2	0	1	3	0	6	April
29	Damn & Diu	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	May
30	Delhi	110	212	29	29	73	639	1022	April
31	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	January
32	Pondicherry	6	5	0	3	10	220	245	May

Note

1 Figures are based on monthly crime statistics and may be treated as provisional

2 NA Stands for not available

[*Translation*]

(c) the actual quantity of coal that remains to be supplied during the said period?

Demand of Coal for Industry in Gujarat

741 SHRIDILEEPBHAI SANGHANI Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) the number of indents received for coal to be used in industry and power sector in Gujarat during current financial year

(b) the actual quantity of coal supplied to Gujarat so far and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) (a) and (b) Coal is supplied against linkage/sponsorship after completion of financial and other formalities as per guidelines for issued of coal by Rail & Road. The sanctioned programme received from Gujarat for the period April to June, 1993 for the current financial year vis-a-vis quantity despatched by Rail is given below

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Programme</i>	<i>Despatch</i>	<i>(In '000 tonnes) (Data provisional) % Satisfaction</i>
Power	2784.89	2875.04	103%
Cement	273.17	190.14	70%
Textile	184.55	64.45	35%
Paper	16.03	22.52	140%
Chemical	193.59	119.22	62%
Rayon	27.60	23.99	87%
Fertilizer	89.13	84.05	94%
Pottery	54.44	29.80	55%
Others	64.60	31.77	49%
Total	3688.00	3440.98	93%

(c). According to Coal India Ltd. the quantity of coal remained to be supplied during the period April to June, 93 was 343660 tonnes

Rehabilitation of Displaced persons

742 SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) whether the coal companies have given priority to the work of rehabilitation,

(b) the details of land acquired during the last ten years,

(c) the number of persons rehabilitated and

(d) the time by which the remaining persons are likely to be rehabilitated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House

Adulteration in Diesel and Petrol.

743 DR PARSHURAM GANGWAR Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the number of cases of adulteration in diesel and petrol detected in Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) The number of cases of adulteration in diesel and petrol detected in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years was as under -

1990 - 91	1991 - 92	1992 - 93
One	Six	Six

(b) Appropriate action was taken as taken as per marketing Discipline Guidelines, including suspension of supplies, etc

Reservation for Economically Weaker and Minorities

744 SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to make provisions of reservation in the central services for economically weaker persons and minorities;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) to (c) Government had provided for a reservation of 10% of the vacancies in civil services and posts under the Government of India for the economically backward sections who are not covered by any of the existing schemes of reservation. This was however struck down as unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in Indira Sawhney and others vs Union of India and others

As regards minorities, those sections which find a mention in both, the Mandal list and the State Governments lists in any State, will be eligible for getting the benefit of reservation as Socially and Educationally Backward Classes in terms of the OM of 13 8 90 issued by the Deptt of personnel & Training

Minorities Commission

745 SHRI MOHAMAD ALI SHRAF FATMI
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the statutory status to Minorities Commission has been granted by the Government,

(b) if so, the details thereof and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay in this regard?

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

(b) The national Commission for Minorities Act, 1992, received the assent of the President on May 17, 1992. In accordance with Section 3 of the Act, the Central Government has

constituted a national Commission for Minorities on 17 May 1993 with Justice (Retd) Mohd. Sardar Ali Khan as Chairperson and the following as Members:

1. Prof.M.S Agwani
2. Shri John Joseph
3. Admiral (Retd) R.K.S. Gandhi
4. Ven. Dhammaviriyo Mahathero
5. Shri B.S. Ramoowalia
6. Shri M. Varadharajan

(c) : Does not arise.

[English]

Cancer Patients

746. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the estimated of people suffering from cancer in Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) the measures taken by the Government to control it;
- (c) whether the existing treatment facilities are inadequate resulting in the death of a large number of cancer patients in the State; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken to increase the medical facilities in the State to combat cancer?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):
(a) : Information is not available.

(b) to (d) : During the 8th plan, more emphasis is being given on prevention and action of cancer and augmentation of treatment facilities for cancer in those areas where such facilities

are not available at present. In Madhya Pradesh, assistance has been provided for setting up of Cobalt therapy units in S. G. Cancer Hospital, Jabalpur and for further strengthening of the facilities in Cancer Hospital & Research Institute, Gwalior, which is recognised as a Regional Cancer Centre. Financial assistance has also been provided for District Projects in Morena and Bhind under the national Cancer Control Programme.

[Translation]

Cultivable Land Covered by Irrigation

747. DR. CHINTAMOHAN:
SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA
RAO:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of cultivable land covered by irrigation facilities in the country as in April 1991, 1992 and 1993, State-wise;
- (b) the targets fixed and achieved during 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93 and the targets fixed for the Eighth Five Year Plan; and
- (c) how much of the irrigation potential still goes unutilised at present and the steps taken for optimum utilisation of the potential?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The latest available Land Use Statistics correspond to the year 1989-90 only. A statement showing State-wise cultivate area, net irrigated area and percentage of cultivable area irrigated during 1989-90 is enclosed.

(b) Targets and achievements of addi-

tional irrigation potential from major & Medium and Minor Schemes in the Country for the year

asked for is as under

(In Million hectares)

	<i>Major & Medium Target Achievement</i>		<i>Minor Target Achievement</i>		<i>Total Target Achievement</i>	
1990-91	0.67	0.44	2.19	1.81	2.86	2.25
1991-92	0.64	0.39	2.35	1.93	2.99	2.32
1992-93	0.70	0.60	2.01	1.79	2.71	2.39

For the Eighth Five year Plan (1992-97) the targets for Major & Medium and Minor schemes are 5.09 million hectares and 10.71 million hectares respectively

(c) At the end of 1992-93, the gap between

country's irrigation potential created and its actual utilisation has been estimated at about 8.35 million hectares. To reduce this gap a Centrally sponsored Command Area Development programme has already been implemented since 1974-75. Better water management practices are being implemented

STATEMENT

State-wise percentages of net irrigated area to total cultivable area during 1989-90

(Thousand bectares)

S No	State/UT	Total Cultivable Area	Net Irrigated Area	% of Cultivable Area Irrigated
1	Andhra Pradesh	15918	4285	26.9
2	Arunachal Pradesh	267	31	11.6
3	Assam	3229	572	17.7
4	Bihar	11201	3124	27.9
5	Goa	222	14	6.3
6	Gujarat	12311	1758	14.3
7	Haryana	3800	2657	69.9
8	Himachal Pradesh	829	99	11.9
9	Jammu & Kashmir	1047	306	29.2
10	Karnataka	12894	2094	16.2
11	Kerala	2450	330	13.5
12	Madhya Pradesh	22791	3631	15.9

S No	State/UT	(Thousand hectares)		
		Total Cultivable Area	Net Irrigated Area	% of Cultivable Area Irrigated
13	Maharashtra	21169	1829	8.6
14	Manipur	164	65	39.6
15	Meghalaya	1073	37	3.4
16	Mizoram	584	8	1.4
17	Nagaland	623	58	9.3
18	Orissa	8058	1830	22.7
19	Punjab	4299	3919	91.1
20	Rajasthan	256790	3635	14.1
21	Sikkim	114	16	14.0
22	Tamil Nadu	8392	2497	29.8
23	Tripura	312	41	13.1
24	Uttar Pradesh	20898	10332	49.4
25	West Bengal	5932	1911	32.2
26	A & N Island	74	0	0.0

(Thousand hectares)

S No	State/UT	Total Cultivable Area	Net Irrigated Area	% of Cultivable Area Irrigated
27	Chandigarh	3	2	66.7
28	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	24	2	8.3
29	Daman & Diu	7	1	14.3
30	Delhi	72	38	52.8
31	Lakshya Deep	3	0	0.0
32	Pondicherry	34	22	64.7
	All India *	184473	45144	24.5

**Supply of Drinking Water from
Sardar Sarovar Project**

748. DR RAVI MALLU: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a wide-spread view that Saurashtra and Kutch will not benefited even for drinking water from Sardar Sarovar project; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that the drinking water required by each concerned State is supplied adequately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGAON): (a) The Sardar Sarovar project envisages provision of drinking water to 135 urban centres and 8215 villages which include 90 urban centres and 4877 villages in Saurashtra and 10 urban centres and 943 villages in Katch,

(b) Allocation of water authorised by the Narmada Water Dispute Tribunal to the Participating States will be ensured by the Narmada Control Authority set up to implement the decisions of the Tribunal.

[Translation]

**Prevention of Erosion in Ganga
River**

749. DR LAL BHADUR RAWAL:
DR. S.P. YADAVA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken to prevent erosion on account of flood in the river Ganga in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government are considering to shift the people from the bank of river Ganga to other places;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether various villages located on the bank of river Ganga in Mirzapur district of Uttar Pradesh have been dislocated due to changing flow of the river; and

(e) the measures taken by the Union Government to curb the flow and soil erosion?

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

(a) So far 72 anti-erosion works have been constructed along river Ganga in Uttar Pradesh for protection of important cities and towns.

(b) and (c) There is an outlay of Rs. 40 crores for flood proofing programme in Ganga Basin States. Under this construction of raised platforms inter alia is envisaged for shifting of the people during floods.

(d) and (e) Flood control and anti-erosion works are undertaken by state Government. Uttar Pradesh Government has to carry out detailed ground surveys to make an assessment of affected villages and plan remedial measures. No scheme has been received for this work in the Centre from the State Government.

Jharkhand Autonomous Council

750. SHRI SIMON MARANDI:
SHRI SHIBU SOREN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have referred a bill to the Government of Bihar on formation of Jharkhand Autonomous Council;

(b) if so, the broad details of the said bill,

pleased to state

(c) the present status thereof, and

(a) the number of incidents of infiltration by terrorists/infiltrators that took place along the international border during 1993 so far, sector-wise,

(d) the time by which the said council is likely to be constituted?

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

(b) the number of terrorists/infiltrators killed and arrested along the said border during the above period sector-wise

(b) to (d) Do not arise

(c) the details of arms ammunition and other materials seized from them and

Infiltration Along International Border

(d) the corrective measures being taken to check such incidents?

751 SHRI LAL BABU RAI
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA,
SHRI N J RATHVA

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P M SAYEED) (a) The relevant information is as follows

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be

SECTORS ADJOINING	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS OF INFILTRATION
Pakistan and Afghanistan	760
Bangladesh	9094
Myanmar	35
Nepal	5
China	17

(b)

<i>Sectors adjoining</i>	<i>No of persons arrested</i>		<i>No of persons killed</i>	
	<i>Infiltrators</i>	<i>Terrorists</i>	<i>Infiltrators</i>	<i>Terrorists</i>
Pakistan and Afghanistan	726	25	14	91
Bangladesh	9082	12	11	5
Myanmar	-	-	-	-
Nepal	-	-	-	-
China	44	-	-	-

(c): 129 weapons and 22 Kgs of ammunitions were recovered. The seized weapons included AK Rifles, stenguns/carbines, pistol/revolvers and guns.

(d): The Government have taken several corrective measures to prevent such incidents which inter alia includes increasing surveillance at the border, gearing up intelligence machinery setting up of Mobile Task Force and Village resistance parties, international border, issuing identity cards in selected border areas, etc.

LPG Agencies in West Bengal

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

(a) the total number of gas agencies functioning in West Bengal; and

(b) the details of demand and supply of LPG cylinders in West Bengal at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a): 229 as on 1-4-1993.

<i>(b) ;</i>	<i>Demand of cylinders</i>	<i>Supply of cylinders</i>
April - 93	8,00070	7,67,370
May - 93	8,33,350	7,71,750
June	8,24,550	7,81,450

Ayurvedic and Allopathic Systems of Medicine

[English]

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

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

(a) whether the Ayurvedic and Allopathic systems of medicine taught simultaneously at Kashi Vishwa Vidyalaya been as abruptly stopped;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to restart the course?

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

Jayakwadi project in Maharashtra

754. SHRI ASHOK ANAMDRAO DESMUKH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the present stage of Jayakwadi project in Maharashtra;

(b) the amount allocated and spent so far on this project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Headworks comprising of Paithon and Majalgaon Dams, Paithon Right

bank Canal (PHBC) and parthon Left bank Canal (PLBC) and their branch canals, distribution system of PLBC and Majalgaon Right Bank Canal (MRBC) in the initial length of 14 Kilometres have been completed Works in 14-102 Kilometers reach of MRBC, branch canal of MRBC, distribution system of PRBC and MRBC are at different stages of completion

(b) Against the latest estimated cost of Rs 650 46 crores an amount of Rs 503 56 crores has been spent upto march, 1992 VIII Plan Outlay is Rs 143 00 crores Anticipated expenditure during Annual Plan 1992-93 is Rs 30 crores The Working Group of the Planning Commission has recommended an outlay of Rs 40 crores for the Annual Plan 1993-94

(c) The Project is scheduled for completion in VIII Plan

[Translation]

Credit Card Facility on Petrol Pump

755 SHRI MATI SAROJ DUBEY Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the names of the cities in the country where the facility for credit cards on petrol pumps is available

(b) the number of card holders taking benefit of this facility

(c) whether the Government propose to extend this facility to other cities also, and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) Credit Card facility is available through selected retail outlets of in the following cities

1 Bombay

- 2 Pune
- 3 Madras
- 4 Bangalore
- 5 Hyderabad
- 6 Cochin
- 7 Coimbatore
- 8 Madurai
- 9 Calcutta
- 10 Delhi
- 11 Jaipur

(b) The number of card holders availing of the benefit of this scheme various from month to month

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) IOC proposes to extend this facility to the following more cities in a phased manner

- 1 Lacknow
- 2 Kanpur
- 3 Jamshedpur
- 4 Bhubaneswar
- 5 Ahmedabad
- 6 Baroda
- 7 Indore

[English]

LPG Production

756 SHRI HARIN PATHAK Will the

Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated new plans to increase the LPG production in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b): Plans have been drawn to augment the indigenous production of LPG through augmentation of some of the existing sources and commissioning of new sources. The LPG production is expected to increase from 2481 TMT during 1993-94 to 3818 TMT during 1996-97 and further the 4130 TMT during 1999-2000 subject to commissioning of the proposed new sources and augmentation of production from existing sources as per plans.

Acupuncture Treatment

757. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have established any medical facilities for treatment of patients by the traditional acupuncture technique;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any study to establish the effectiveness of acupuncture technique; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) a and (b): Treatment through acupuncture therapy is being provided in a limited way at a few places through the initiative of some doc-

tors. Government has not, however, provided facilities to promote its wider application.

(c) and (d): some preliminary studies have been conducted.

[*Translation*]

Reservation for SCs/STs Adopted Christianity

758. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (FEROZE PUR): Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to give benefits of reservation to those SC/ST persons who have adopted Christianity;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) to (c): The matter of extension of reservation benefits to the SC/ST persons who have adopted Christianity is under consideration of the Government.

[*English*]

Rehabilitation of 1984 Riot Victims

759. SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rehabilitation scheme with regard to the victims of 1984 riots in Delhi has been fully implemented;

(b) the number of victims who have come under this scheme; and

(c) the amount of money granted as out right relief and as loans during each of the last three years?

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

(b) Benefits has been given in 15374 cases.

(c) An amount of Rs. 17.48 crores has been disbursed as compensation upto 30th June 1993. According to the information available, the banks have sanctioned loans of Rs. 35.15 crores in 6984 cases of riot victims in Delhi

Drilling of Petroleum in West Bengal

760. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERAJEE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received some proposals for drilling of petroleum in west Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

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

(b) and (c): A bid was received for block WB-ON-90/1 in the Fourth Round but was not acceptable. In the Fifth Round a bid has been received for block WB-ONOS/1 in the Bengal basin and is being examined.

Supply of Medicines to Orissa

761. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa has requested for supply of medicines from Medical Stores Depot for implementing the various health

programmes effectively;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the medicines have been supplied by the Medical Stores Depot as and when demanded; and

(d) if not, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND)

(a) to (c): Since May, 1992, till date, on the request of the Government of Orissa the following items have been supplied by the medical Stores Depot according to their requirement:-

<i>Item</i>	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Supply</i>
Halogen Tablets	12 lacs	11.21 lacs
Bleaching Power	1,31,500 Kgs	Full

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Grants to Haemophilia Federation

762. SHRI ASHTBHUJA PRASADSHUKLA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Haemophilia Federation has demanded any grant for treatment of poor haemophilia patients;

(b) if so, whether any financial grants have been given to the Federation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (c): According to available information, Hemophilia Federation (India) had requested the Government for assistance to set up facility to manufacture Lyphilised Cryoprecipitate at Calcutta. On the Recommendation of the Government, funds to the extent of Rs. 5,00,000 (Rs. Five lakhs) were released to the federation by the Indian Red Cross Society. Subsequently, the Federation made a further request to provide an amount of Rs. 3.5 lakhs for an Electrical Generator and Air Conditioning Units. This request was recommended to the W.H.O. who have initiated the required procurement action.

Construction of Irrigation Projects

763. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI NAVAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to take the Co-operations of the private sector in the construction of small Irrigation projects in the country;

(b) if so, whether certain private sector institutions have also offered for construction of small irrigation projects in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the facilities proposed to be provided by the Government to attract the private sector towards this field?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K.THUNGON): (a) No, Sir, the Ministry of Water Resources have not taken a decision to take the cooperation of the private sector in the construction of small irrigation projects in the country:

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Oil and Gas Reserves

765. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the institutes for delta studies authorised to carry out -shore and off-shore investigations for locating oil and gas reserves functioning in the country;

(b) whether the existing number is sufficient;

(c) if not, the number of institutes proposed to be opened with their locations; and

(d) the number of oil and gas reserves found by these institutes during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) There is no Institute to specifically carry out Delta studies in the country.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Foreign Prisoners

766. DR. CHATRAPAL SINGH:
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign prisoners in the jails, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the names of the countries to which they belong; and

(c) the number of persons arrested on the charge of spying in the country?

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

[English]

Abolition of Police Commissioner system

767 SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce new administrative system by abolishing the present police commissioner system in Delhi and

(b) if so the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise

Irrigation Project in Sunderban, West Bengal

768 SHRI RADHIKA RANJAN PRAMANIK Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the decision taken by the Government regarding the proposed Master Plan for Irrigation-cum-Drainage-cum-Navigation-cum-pisciculture in the entire Sunderban area in West Bengal,

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to arrest the erosion to a number of Islands in Sunderban viz Sagar Island Ghoramara Island, Mousumi Island etc , and

(c) the steps taken propose by the Government to save Diamond Harbour Town from erosion of the river Ganges in South 24 Parganas in West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) Based upon the visit of the Central Team to Sunderban area in October, 1992 and their recommendations master Plan is yet to be received from Government of West Bengal

(b) For this work the state Government has executed works costing about Rs 14 crores upto the end of March 1992. An outlay of Rs 21.67 crores for this ongoing work has been made in the 8th Five Year Plan

(c) State Government has been advised to prepare a scheme to save Diamond Harbour Town from erosion of river Ganga after carrying out the model studies

Sardar Sarovar project

769 SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned "NBA threatens to resume agitation" appearing in the Statesman dated July 5 1993,

(b) if so whether the Government propose to review Sardar Sarovar project and other issues along with resettlement of oustees,

(c) if so the details thereof,

(d) whether in view of the cancellation of

world Bank loan for the Sardar Sarovar project the rehabilitation of oustees of Madhya Pradesh has been put on a backburner, and

(e) if so, the remedial measures taken in this regard?

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

(b) and (c) The technical parameters of the Sardar Sarovar project were fixed by the Narmada Water Dispute Tribunal after consideration of various proposals put forth before it. The Tribunal gave its final Award on 7 12 1979 which was published by the Government of India in the official Gazzette on 12 12 1979 and became official and binding on the party States. According to Clause XVI of the Award, the project is subject to review at any time after a period of 45 years from the date of publication of the Award. Such propositions can be considered only if all the party states agree to amend the Award of the Tribunal.

(d) No, Sir

(e) Does not arise

Pension to Freedom Fighters

770 SHRI C P MUDALAGIRIYAPPA Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the criteria prescribed for sanctioning the pension to Freedom Fighters,

(b) whether the Government propose to give benefit of reduction of period in jail to SCs/STs

(c) if so, the details thereof,

(d) whether there is any demand to give

such relaxation to others also, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P M SAYEED) (a) To be eligible for freedom fighters pension under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980, a person should have suffered a minimum of six months imprisonment/Internment/externment / abscondence against an executive order in connection with the freedom struggle. The other categories of persons who are eligible for pension are those who (a) became permanently incapacitated (b) lost their Government jobs (c) suffered ten strikes of whipping / canning etc and (d) lost their property as a result of confiscation etc and (d) lost their property as a result of confiscation / attachment in connection with their participation in the freedom struggle. Eligible dependents of the deceased freedom fighters/martyrs are also eligible for family pension.

(b) and (c) Under the Scheme the benefit of reduction of period is already available to women and person belonging to SC/ST Categories. With only three months jail suffering they are eligible for pension.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. A demand for reduction in the period of suffering from six months to three months in the case of all freedom fighters was considered by the Government but it was not found possible to accept to same as the concession granted to SCs/STs and women category of freedom fighters is in the line with the general policy of the Government to provide all feasible facilities to the weaker sections of the society, which cannot be extended to others.

Irrigation projects in Andhra Pradesh

771 SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the details of major and medium irrigation projects under various stages of completion in Andhra Pradesh,

(b) the details of original cost, up dated cost and expenditure incurred so far

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

(d) whether the Government propose to provide additional financial assistance to accel-

erate the projects, and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) to (e) Details of Ongoing major and Medium Irrigation projects in Andhra Pradesh and the VIII Plan allocation to accelerate the implementation of the projects are given in the attached Statement

STATEMENT

Details of ongoing major and medium irrigation projects in Andhra Pradesh

S. No.	Name of Project	Year of commencement	Estimated Cost		Cumulative expenditure to end of 5/93	Likely date of completion	VII Plan Outlay
			Original	Updated			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Major Projects							
1.	Sir Arthur Cotton Barrage (Godavari Barrage)	1970	26.59	158.00	143.00	Beyond VIII Plan	14.00
2.	Yeleru Reservoir	1979	107.35	278.00	229.00	-do-	36.00
3.	Vamsadhara Stage-I	1970	8.78	74.00	52.00	VIII Plan	25.00
4.	Vamsadhara Stage-II	-	154.35	411.00	6.00	Beyond VIII Plan	5.00
5.	Somasila Project	1975	17.20	296.00	166.00	-do-	65.00
6.	Sriramsagar Stage-I	1964	40.10	1027.00	732.00	VIII Plan	363.00
7.	Nagarjunasagar	1955	91.12	836.00	725.00	VIII Plan	77.00
8.	Singur	1976	29.75	160.00	129.00	VIII Plan	15.00

(Rs Crores)

S No	Name of Project	Year of commencement	Estimated Cost Original	Estimated Cost Updated	Cummulative expenditure to end of 5/93	Likely date of completion	VII Plan Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	Improvements to Nizamsagar	1971	11 02	38 00	19 00	Beyond VIII Plan	11 00
10	Priyadarshini Jurala	1981	76 40	275 00	153 00	VIII Plan	143 00
11	Srisaillam Left Bank Canal	1984	353 00	545 00	58 00	Beyond VIII Plan	27 00
12	Srisaillam Right Bank Canal	1985	220 22	545 00	179 00	-do-	440 00
13	Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal Stage-II	1969	9 15	193 00	130 00	-do-	80 00
14	Telugu Ganga Project	1983	636 53.	1120 00	535 00	-do-	350 00
15	Pulivendula Branch Canal	1972	2 98	35 00	16 00	VIII Plan	13 00
II	Medium Project						
1	Thammileru Project	1969	2 70	9 83	9 45	VIII Plan	0 05
2	Thandava Project	1950	6 57	17 20	11 06	-do-	6 00
3	Kanupur Canal Scheme	1959	3 64	23 00	12 74	-do-	9 00
4	Yerrakalva Project	1977	10 40	43 24	22 32	-do-	16 00

S. No.	Name of Project	Year of co- mencement	Estimated Cost		Cumulative expenditure to end of 5/93	Likely date of completion	VII Plan Outlay
			Original	Updated			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Janhavathi project	1976	15.51	48.50	16.47	-do-	20.00
6.	Andhra Project	1983	7.83	20.00	6.07	-do-	11.00
7.	Madduvalasa Project	1977	8.47	38.89	16.14	Beyong VIII Plan	34.00
8.	Vengalarayasagaram project	1977	8.65	32.20	18.90	VIII Plan	10.00
9.	Maddigeddu Project	1976	2.50	4.69	3.20	VIII Plan	1.00
10.	Gundlavagu Project	1976	1.16	7.22	6.07	VIII Plan	1.00
11.	Vottivagu project	1977	5.40	38.06	13.84	Beyong VIII Plan	6.00
12.	Sathnala	1977	3.22	27.85	14.67	VIII Plan	11.00
13.	Teliperu	1976	9.06	38.37	24.27	Beyong VIII Plan	12.00
14.	Kaulasnala	1985	6.99	20.49	4.86	-do-	8.00
15.	Chelamalavagu Project	1987	3.66	20.00	2.38	Beyong VIII Plan	8.00
16.	Cheyeru Project	1976	6.04	45.78	17.82	-do-	17.00

(Rs. Crores)

(Rs Crores)

S No	Name of Project	Year of commencement	Estimated Cost Original	Estimated Cost Updated	Cummulative expenditure to end of 5/93	Likely date of completion	VII Plan Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17	Vardarajaswamigudi Projdct	1986	10 50	18 21	5 61	VIII Plan	12 00
18	Buggavanka Project	1985	4 86	23 42	7 69	Beyond VIII Plan	12 00
19	Maddileru Project	1989	17 00	28 60	1 39	-do-	8 00

- (i) The proposal to provide special assistance to nationally important irrigation projects has not been included in VIII Plan
- (ii) The Strategy for VII Plan lays emphasis on completion of ongoing irrigation projects. The State is required to follow rigorously the project wise Outlays earmarked by the Planning Commission to ensure their timely completion

Change in Name of City

772. SHRI IMCI IALEMBA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal to rename Mhow, the birth place of Dr. Ambedkar as Ambedkar Nagar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

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

[Translation]

Missing of Small Children and Women

773. SHRI KRISHNA DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases regarding missing of small children and women registered in various Union Territories during the last one year, UT-wise;

(b) the number of person arrested in this connection; and

(c) the number of such children murdered during this period?

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

[English]

Crime Against Women

774. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the report captioned "Social Awareness needed to curb crime against women" appearing in the "National Herald", dated June 7, 1993.

(b) if so, whether in view of increasing crimes against women the Government have assessed the success achieved in the objectives being pursued by the Delhi Police Crime (Women) Cell and other such cells created in 1983;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the conclusions arrived at in the light of this study?

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

(b) to (d): A Committee under the Chairmanship of the Home secretary of the Delhi Administration was constituted to go into the functioning of the Crime (Women) Cells in Delhi Police and to identify the areas of weaknesses and to suggest remedial measures.

The main recommendation made by the Committee suggesting remedial measures are as follows:

- 1) Sensitisation training for the Police Personnel;
- 2) provision of support services to women victims either departmentally or through recognised non-governmental organisations;
- 3) seeking support of social workers, lawyers, and social scientists in providing preventive/curative/rehabilitative/referral services, legal aid, training, social education and other services;
4. Augmentation of staff and equipment; and

- 5 Closer supervision of the work of Crime (Women) Cells in Delhi Police

CILCOKE as a substitute for soft coke Unrestricted quantities of CILCOKE have been offered to the State of Gujarat

Shortage of Domestic Coal in Gujarat

775 SHRI HARIBHAIM PATEL Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) whether there is acute shortage of domestic coal in Gujarat,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor,

(c) the quantity of domestic coal supplied in comparison to its demand, and

(d) the steps taken to augment the supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) (a) to (c) There has been short supply of soft coke (commonly known as domestic coal) from Coal India Ltd to the State of Gujarat as also to other States. As against the monthly allocation of 2000 tonnes of soft coke for the State of Gujarat, the approximate quantity of soft coke actually supplied during the whole year 1992-93 was only 2990 tonnes. Soft Coke is primarily produced in the State of Bihar. The shortfall in supplies of soft coke is mainly due to the restrictions imposed by the Pollution Control Board of Bihar since the process adopted for its production is not free from pollution hazards.

(d) Following steps have been taken to augment the supplies of coal based domestic fuels to the State of Gujarat

(i) Steam coal in lieu of soft coke has been offered to Gujarat as Domestic fuel

(ii) Government of Gujarat has been advised to encourage setting up of special smokeless Fuel (SSF) and Coal briquette Plants

(iii) Coal India Ltd have developed

Collaboration Between HPCL and IIP

776 DR VASANT NIWRUTTIPAWAR Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited and the Indian Institute of Petroleum have signed a memorandum of Understanding for collaboration at the macro level,

(b) whether this collaboration is intended to improve the R & D and

(c) if so, the details of fields that are covered under the collaboration?

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

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) The MOU covers specific areas such as upgradation of product range and quality, training and Development of skilled manpower in the field of lubrication technology, etc

[Translation]

Exploration of Oil and natural Gas in Bihar

777 SHRI SUKDEV PASWAN Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether oil and natural gas been explored recently in Arana, Purnia, fupoul districts of Bihar,

(b) if so, the estimated quantity of crude oil

available there after digging;

93-94.

(c) whether there are sufficient funds and resources available with the department for this purpose; and

[*Translation*]

(d) if not, the reasons there for?

Extinction of Tribes

779. SHRIBHERULAL MEENA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Seismic surveys for exploration of oil and gas have been conducted in these areas recently.

(a) whether a number of tribes in different parts of the country are facing extinction;

(b) This stage of operations has not yet reached.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) Funds are available for the envisaged programme of work.

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the protection and development of such tribes; and

(d) Does not arise.

(d) the expenditure incurred/likely to be incurred thereon?

[*English*]

Major Irrigation Schemes

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) and (b): No, Sir. However, a statement indicating the decline in population of nine Scheduled Tribes as reflected in 1981 Census in relation to 1971 Census is attached. According to the Register General of India, the decline of population is due to physiological effect of inbreeding, high infant mortality high death rate, ai-nutrition, migration of some groups to other areas where the tribes in question have not been declared as Scheduled Tribes and wrong enumeration.

778. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering any major irrigation schemes to be commissioned in the current year in some States; and

(c) and (d) Various socio-economic programmes under Tribal sub-Plan are taken up for the protection and development of the tribes. The Government of India makes special allocations of primitive Tribal Groups and does not insist even on the principle of supplementation. Important programmes for the primitive communities are taken up on 100% grant basis.

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b): Ten Major irrigation projects namely Watrak, Sukhi and Sabarmati in Gujarat. Bhadra and Tungabhadra left Bank Canal in Karnataka, Kanjirapuzha and Chimoni in Kerala, Urmil Dam and Bewar Feeder in Uttar Pradesh and Lining of Channels (phase-I) in Punjab are scheduled to be completed during

As to the steps taken or proposed to be taken for protection and development of the particular tribes and expenditure incurred or likely to be incurred, information from the concerned States is being obtained and will be laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Statement indicating decline of scheduled tribe population according to 1981 census in relation to 1971 census in different Statese/UTs

Name of the Scheduled Tribes	Name of State	Population according to	
		1971 Census	1981 Census
1 Bharwad	Gujarat	531	519
2 Khamba	Arunachal Pradesh	848	342
3 Khowa	Arunachal Pradesh	703	626
4 Kota			
	Karnataka	103	75
	Kerala	-	41
	Tamil Nadu	1 188	604
5 Malay-Kandi	Karnataka	46	129
	Tamil Nadu	497	70
6 Maleru	Karnataka	1 321	966
7 Ongo	A & N Islands	112	97
8 Yobin	Arunachal Pradesh	929	5
9 Zakhring	Arunachal Pradesh	23	14

Infiltration of Terrorists

780. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of terrorists arrested while trying to infiltrate into Indian borders during each of the last three years;

(b) the countries to which they belonged;

(c) whether the concerned countries have been informed of the matter; and

(d) if so, the reaction of these countries thereto?

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

(a):- Year	No. of terrorists apprehended
1990	460
1991	492
1992	57

(b): The interrogation of the apprehended infiltrators has revealed that a few of them belonged to Pak occupied kashmir (POK), Pakistan, and Afghanistan.

(c) and (d): The concerned countries have been urged through diplomatic channels to stop their support and encouragement to terrorism directed against India. They have assured of non-interference in our internal affairs.

[English]

Pollution by Oil Refineries

781. SHRI JAGAT VIRSINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATU-

RAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of Hydro-carbon emission in the atmosphere by different refineries in the country;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to check environment pollution by these refineries;

(c) whether the Government propose to reduce the oil consumption to prevent such pollution; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Rough estimates of Hydrocarbon emissions from refineries in India under normal circumstances is estimated to be in the range of 0.4 to 0.6% of crude throughput.

(b) In addition to compliance with standards laid down by various statutory authorities like Central Pollution Control Board and Various local Pollution Control Boards, all refineries are encouraged to use latest techniques and methods for reducing emissions in the atmosphere. Clearance for setting up of new refineries/expansions of existing refineries is given only after a thorough environmental impact assessment is made. Further, financial incentives are provided to refineries for installation of pollution control equipments.

(c) and (d): Efforts are constantly on to conserve petroleum products which also results in pollution abatement. The petroleum Conservati Research Association and the oil companies are taking appropriate measures for promoting conservation of petroleum products in various sectors of the economy.

AIDS Through Blood banks

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of

instances of HIV positive blood being given to patients by blood banks,

(b) if so, the number of such cases reported from each State during last year, and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken to check recurrence of such instances?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND)

(a) and (b) While such cases are being reported in the Press from time to time the Government have received reports in respect of four cases only from Chandigarh, Bangalore, Hissar and Delhi

(c) To ensure supply of blood free from HIV for transfusion and to check recurrence of such instances, Govt. have launched a comprehensive programme of providing HIV testing facilities all over the country. 180 ZBTCs have been established. Linkages have been provided to all the government, private and voluntary blood banks. District level blood banks handling small quantities of blood are being provided. Rapid Testing Kits. Moreover, regulatory mechanism under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act has been tightened.

[*Translation*]

Spurious and Sub-Standard Drugs

783 SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether there has been increase in the sale of spurious and sub-standard drugs as well as cosmetics in the country at present, and

(b) if so, the steps taken to put an end to such manace?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND)

(a) No such information is available

(b) To prevent to sale of Spurious and Sub-standard Drugs, the State Government / Union Territory Administrations have been advised to strengthen both the enforcement machinery and facilities for testing. financial assistance has been provided to the States for the later Establishment of three Regional Drug Testing Laboratories has been approved for the 8th Plan

SCs/STs Census

784 SHRI SHIBUSOREN Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether population of tribals and scheduled castes has decreased in Bihar as per the latest census

(b) if so the number thereof as per the 1981 and 1991 census

(c) whether the Government are aware that in a number of tribal and hilly areas the names of many persons had been left out during the last census

(d) if so whether the Government have conducted any enquiry in this regard and

(e) if so the outcome thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise

(c) No such complaint was received by the Government at the time of the last census

(d) Does not arise

(e) Does not arise

[*English*]

Sea walls

785 SHRI THAYIL JONANGALOSE Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has requested the Union Government for financial assistance for the construction of sea walls to prevent sea erosion; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). To prevent erosion by sea, the Government of Kerala had requested for Central Loan Assistance amounting to Rs. 193.50 crores in November, 1992 for the construction of new sea walls and reformative works of old sea walls. However, no Central Loan Assistance was released in view of the National Development Council's decision (Dec., 1991) for discontinuing funding of such schemes after March, 1992.

Gas Reserves

786. SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total gas reserves found so far in the country;

(b) whether the gas available is less than the total gas committed; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the measures are being taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The country has approximately 700 BCM balance recoverable reserves.

(b) It is estimated that with the available gas, it would be possible to more or less meet the firm commitments made.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Subsidy on Petroleum Products

787. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to give subsidy on petroleum products; and

(b) if so, the rates of subsidy therefor and the names of the petroleum products on which subsidy is likely to be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). Government at present present Subsidies the prices of kerosene, LPG, Naphtha/FO/LSHS (only fertilizer use), HSD, Bitumen (Packed) and paraffin wax. The subsidy on these products is estimated to be about Rs. 7643 crores for the year 1993-94

[English]

Allotment of LPG Agencies

788. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil Selection Board or any other Advisory Committee decides the persons to whom the petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG agency is to be granted;

(b) if so, the particulars of agencies which were cleared by the selection committee during January and February 1993;

(c) whether there were other directions from his Ministry to the concerned Corporation for allotment of such agencies in Member which were not recommended by the selection com-

mittee; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHRAMA) (a) Selection of dealerships/distributorships is made by the Oil Selection Boards and also at the discretion of the Government in exceptional circumstances.

(b) to (d). Whereas Oil Selection Boards had not recommended any candidate during January - February, 1993, one retail outlet dealership and one LPG distributorship were allotted at Mumbai (Bombay) under the discretionary powers of the Government.

Operations in RML Hospital

789. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Devious operations rake in the bucks while 40 die at RML" appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated May 4, 1993;

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

(c) the corrective measures taken in this regard?

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

(b) and (c). The allegations made out in the said news item are not correct. Out of all Balloon Mitree Valvulo Plasty (BMV) done till May, 1993 only two patients died.

Migrants in India

790. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of citizens of India residing in the capacity of migrants/displaced persons in the country;

(b) the places from where these migrants have come;

(c) the places where they are residing and the reasons for their becoming migrants;

(d) the facilities provided to these migrants; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure their smooth return to their original places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b). The Indian citizens who migrated to India as displaced persons are known as 'repatriates'. The number of repatriates and the countries from which they have come are as under:-

from Sri Lanka	-	3,35,319
from Burma	-	2,10,315
from Uganada	—	5,775
from Mozambique	-	2,300
from Vietnam	-	2,055
from Zaire	-	110

(c) The repatriates are residing in various States all over India. They had to leave the countries they were residing in owing to unfavorable political conditions obtaining in those countries.

(d) The eligible repatriates were provided with relief and rehabilitation assistance as per the approved schemes.

(e) The repatriates came back to re-settle

in India and therefore the question of their return to the countries from which they came would not arise

Welfare Targets

791 SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA
Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) the welfare targets fixed for CCL during 1991-92 and 1992-93

(b) whether the basic amenities like drinking water, education and health have been provided to the staff and

(c) if so, the details thereof?"

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA)

(a) The following were the welfare targets for CCL for the year 1991-92 and 1992-93

	1991-92	1992-93
Housing	2000	2500
Additional population to be covered by water supply	15000	12500
Family Planning	2500	2500
Canteens	-	1
School Buildings	3	2
Hospital Buildings	-	2
Ambulances		6
Roads	25 Kms	54kms

(b) Yes Sir

(c) The details of amenities provided to coal mine workers of CCL are as under

(i) No of houses available 62,050

(ii) Population covered by potable water supply 3,59,545

(iii) Educational Institutions 190

(iv) Medical facilities

Dispensaries 86

Hospitals 19

Indoor beds 842

Medical Officers 291

X-Ray plants 19

Ambulances 120

In addition to family welfare programmes, camps for eye diseases, dental care etc are undertaken. Township Department takes care of maintenance of sanitation, water supply, electricity, roads and other repair work.

[*Translation*]

be met indigenously

Withdrawal of Custom Duty on Import of Coal[*English*]

792 SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKH LIA
DR RAMESH CHANDER
TOMAR

Coaching to SCs/STs in Gujarat

793 DR K D JESWANI Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat the requested the Union Government to withdraw custom duty on import to coal

(b) if so the details thereof and

(c) the decision taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA)

(a) to (c) Chief Minister of Gujarat had sought permission of Government of India for import of coal for Sikka Thermal Power Station with waiver of customs duty. A reply had been sent to him informing that coal can be reely imported as per the present export and import policy and that there was no need for any license/permission from Government of India for import of coal. However, import duty at the prevalent rates has to be paid on such imports.

Ministry of Coal is of the opinion that import of coal for Sikka Thermal Power Station was and is not necessary. In view of significant improvements in production and despatches of coal in the country, coal requirements of this station can

(a) the number of coaching centres organised in Gujarat to give coaching to the Scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribe students seeking admission to the Navodya Vidyalayas during each of the last three years

(b) the number of SCs/STs seeking admission to the Navodayas Vidyalas during the each of the last three years

(c) the number of students of the above categories who were given coaching at the respective centers during the above period

(d) the number of students among them who actually appeared for the entrance test and

(e) the number of such students who passed the test?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) to (e) Navodya Vidyalayas samiti is not organising any coaching centres anywhere in India including Gujarat to give coaching to SC/ST candidates seeking admission to the Navodaya Vidyalayas. The details of the SC/ST candidates registered, appeared, selected in the section test for admission of the Nobody Vidyalayas in Guarat during each of the last three years, are given here under, -

	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
	SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST
(a) Registered	812	736	998	884	101	640
(b) Appeared	764	732	878	786	972	598
(c) Selected	86	67	99	42	225	94

In all Navodaya Vidyalayas, including those in Gujarat, admission is granted to a maximum of 8 students in class VI only subject to their qualifying in the admission test. Out of these, there is reservation of SC/ST in proportion to their population in the concerned district subject to the minimum national level of 15% and 7 1/2 for SC and ST respectively.

[Translation]

Ambedkar Birth Centenary Programmes

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

(a) whether the information regarding Ambedkar Birth Centenary Programmes has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (c) The up-to-date information is still awaited from the State Gov-

ernments/UT administrations/Central Ministries/Departments.

[English]

Expansion of Oil Refineries

795. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of oil refineries which are proposed to be expanded;

(b) the progress made so far in this regard;

(c) the extent to which refining capacity of each of them is proposed to be increased; and

(d) the expenditure to be incurred on each refinery?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHRAMA): (a) to (d). The details regarding location, capacity, cost and status of the expansion/modernisation projects of oil refineries are given below:-

	<i>Name of the Project Location</i>	<i>National capacity proposed to be created</i>	<i>Estimated cost (Rs. in Crores)</i>	<i>States of the project</i>
1.	Guwahati Refinery	0.15	0.20	Project is almost complete.
2.	Digboi Refinery	0.15	346.34	Project is under implementation.
3.	Bongaigaon Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd.	1.00	222.90	Project is under implementation.
4.	Cochin Refinery Limited	3.00	481.24	Project is under implementation.

	<i>Name of the Project Location</i>	<i>Additional capacity proposed to be created</i>	<i>Estimated cost (Rs.in Crores)</i>	<i>States of the project</i>
5.	Gujarat Refinery	3.00	574.00	Project proposal is under consideration of the Govt.
6.	Barauni Refinery	0.50	Project covered under Halduia Barauni crude Pipeline Proposals, cost of which is estimated at Rs. 623.94 crores.	Proposal; for Halduia Barauni Pipeline is being processed.
7.	Madras Refineries	0.90	38.00	Project is implemented.

[Translation]

Issue of Identity Cards

796. SHRIL VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in issue of Identity Cards to Indian Citizens residing in the infiltration affected and border areas of the country, State-wise;

(b) whether Indian Citizenship is being ascertained before issue of such cards; and

(c) the time by which the scheme is likely to be fully implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) 2.85 lacs identify cards in the border districts of Rajasthan and 68,000 identify cards in the border districts of Gujarat were issued by the respective State Governments under the Pilot Scheme. It has been decided to take up the scheme of issuing identify cards in the infiltration prone areas of the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura, West Bengal, Punjab and the remaining such areas of the States of Rajasthan and Gujarat.

(b) Ascertaining the citizenship status of an individual, to whom an identify card is to be issued, forms a part of the verification process. However, possession of an identify card is not a proof of his being a citizen of India.

(c) No specific time limit for full implementation of the scheme has been fixed.

[English]

Ground Water Institute

797. SHRI J. CHOKLA RAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government for the establishment of Ground Water Institute in the State ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government for locating the proposed National Training Institute for Ground Water at Jawahar Nagar in Hyderabad.

(c) Besides the request of Government of Andhra Pradesh, proposals have also been received from the Governments of Haryana, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh and Union Territory of Chandigarh for locating the Institute in the respective State/ Union Territory. Therefore, with a view to select the most appropriate site for the Institute, a Site Selection Committee was constituted by the Government. The report of the Site Selection Committee has been received by the Government and its recommendations are being considered.

Foreign tours by Ministers

798. SHRI MULLPALLY RAMCHANRAN:

SHRI ANNA JOSHI:
DR. D. VENKATESHWARA
RAO:
DR. K.D. JESWANI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Ministers and Members of Parliament who went abroad during the first six months of 1993; and

(b) the amount of expenditure incurred on these visits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b). Details of tours abroad of Ministers and MPs are not maintained by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

The Pay and Accounts Offices, Cabinet Affairs, has reported that it has received/paid bills of the total of Rs. 5,26,654/- on account of foreign tours of Ministers from January '93 to June '93.

Information relating to Members of Parliament is available in the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha Secretariat.

Environment of Impact of Water Resources Development Projects

799. SHRI MANORAJANA BHAKTA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have adopted any norms strategies to minimise the environmental impact of water resources development project; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Environment & Forests have formulated a national Conservation Strategy and policy statement on Environment and Development. The document *inter-alia* lays down strategy for action in respect of conservation of water as well as development policies from environmental perspectives in respect of irrigation. Ministry of Water Resources have evolved a national Water Policy in the year 1987, which has laid down emphasis on the need for planning, implementing and operating the water resources projects duly minimising the adverse impacts. Central Water Commission has evolved guidelines for Sustainable Water Resources Development and Management in 1992. These Guidelines lay down methodologies for carrying out Environmental Impact Assessment, preparation of Environmental Impact Statements and Environmental Management Plans, with a view to minimise adverse environmental impacts in water resources projects.

[Translation]

Special Courts for SCs/STs

800. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes has recommended that the special courts should be set up in each of the States to settle the pending cases of atrocities on SCs/STs;

(b) if so, the states where such courts have been set up;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to initiate effective measures to set up such courts in all the States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The National Commis-

sion for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in their Report on 'Atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; Causes and Remedies' submitted in 1990, inter-alia, observed/recommended that designating existing Sessions Courts as Special Courts under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 will not ensure priority attention for atrocity cases. There should be Special Courts exclusively for atrocity cases. There should be Special Courts exclusively for atrocity cases. Where the number of atrocity cases in a District does not provide adequate workload there should be initiating Special Courts covering two or more districts invested with the powers of additional Special Courts for each of the Districts.

(b) to (d). All the State Governments and U.T. administrations except Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagaland have specified existing courts of Sessions as the Special Courts for trial of offenses under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities act, 1989.

The State Government of Rajasthan has set up ten exclusive Special Courts for trying atrocity cases at Jaipur, Ajmer, Udaipur, Jodhpur, Kota, Bikaner, Metra, Pali Pratapgarh and Alwar, Similarlay, Government of Andhra Pradesh has set up three exclusive courts at Guntur, Chittoor and Mahbubnagar. xyz

Abduction in J&K

801. SHRI GIRIDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state: .

(a) the number of Government employees and their family members abducted by the terrorists organisations in Jammu and Kashmir during the last three months;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to get them released; and

(c) the measures proposed to be adopted by the Government to check such activities of the terrorists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) 22 Government employees and one family member were abducted during April-June 1993. All possible efforts are made by the Government for release whenever such incidents occur.

The pressure against the militants has been stepped up, security measures in sensitive areas have been tightened and patrolling in such locations intensified.

Agreement with Iran

802. SHRI BRIJ BHSHABN SHARAN SINGH:
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:
PROF. PREM DHUMAL:

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

(a) whether India and Iran have agreed to extend cooperation the field of oil;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Iran would increase export of oil to India; and

(d) if so, the extent thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (d). A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been signed between the Governments of Iran and India which inter alia covers the study of the feasibility of bringing natural gas from Iran to India, expansion of trade in crude by mutual negotiations, bilateral cooperation in exploration, production, engineering & construction, research and development and setting up of

fertilizer plants.

[English]

Water Sharing with Bangladesh

803. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
SHRI RAJENDRA KUAMR SHARMA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Bangla steps up pressure on India over Ganges water' appearing in the 'Economic Times' dated May 21, 1993;

(b) if so, the latest position regarding Ganga water sharing;

(c) whether before signing on agreement with the Bangladesh Government the Union Government propose to consult the Government of West Bengal on the various aspects of water sharing; and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). The news item emanating from Dhaka indicate that Bangladesh would press for a solution for sharing of Ganga waters with India. For sharing of waters of Ganga and other major rivers, Indo-Bangladesh Joint Committee of Experts had exchange of their views last time at Dakha in March, 1993. This Committee was constituted as a follow-up of Bangladesh Prime Minister's visit to India in May, 1992.

(c) Yes, sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Construction of Roads and Bridges

804. SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sanctioned any amount for the construction of big roads in K.G. Project area of ONGC; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise

Militancy in Himachal Pradesh

805. SHRI SANT RAM SINGLA:
SHRI VIJYA NAVAL PATIL:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRID. VENKATESHWARA
RAO:
SHRI SAROJ DUBEY:
SHRI K. PARADANI:
SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the militancy is spreading to the border areas of Himachal Pradesh;

(b) whether ISI of Pakistan is setting up training centres or militant close to the border areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) to (d). Such instances have come to

the notice of the Government. State Administration is alive to the situation and is taking all necessary and appropriate measures, including intensified combing operations and strengthening of deployment etc. To ensure better coordination and sharing of intelligence, a Core Group has been constituted in the Ministry of Home Affairs, which is holding periodic meetings.

Coal Projects

806. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the cost of each coal project in the Public Sector;

(b) the per ton cost production of coal in different coal projects;

(c) the additional coal production like; upto to be generated by each project after the proposed additional investment in the Coal India Limited and Singareni Collieries Company limited during the eight Plan; and

(d) the estimated cost of coal production per ton after the additional investment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI ARJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) to (c). The details of cost of each on-going mining project costing Rs. 50 crores and above sanctioned by the Government in Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. (SCCL) along with the cost of production likely to be available from these projects during the Eighth Five Year Plan are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) The estimated cost of coal production is worked out on the basis of pre level prevailing at the time of formulation/sanction of projects taking into account targeted production and sanctioned capital outlay. However, this estimation would vary over the years depending on inflation in cost of inputs, increase in wages etc.

STATEMENT

Sl. No	Project	Date of sanction	Sanctioned cost (Rs. Crs)	Projected cost of production as per PRs (Rs./tonne)	Production (million tonnes) 1991-92 (Actual)	Production (million tonnes) 1996-97 (Projected)	Projected incremental production during Eighth Plan (million tonnes)
Eastern Coalfields Ltd							
1.	Jhanjra Underground	Dec. '82	184.55	119.30	0.70	1.70	1.00
2.	Dhemomain Underground	June '83	73.76	211.37	0.42	0.42	0.00
3.	Sonepur Bazari 'A' Opencast	July '85	192.96	134.36	0.51	2.40	1.89
4.	Amritnagar Underground	Sept. '85	65.45	169.61	0.24	0.45	0.21
5.	Sarpi Underground	Sept. '87	53.05	409.45	0.29	0.45	0.16
6.	Kottadith Opencast	June '89	88.51	215.69	-	0.50	0.50
7.	Kottadith Underground	June '89	179.01	271.94	0.29	1.20	0.91
8.	Jambad Opencast	Sept. '89	210.55	268.55	-	0.25	0.25
9.	Satgram Underground	Sept. '90	148.26	294.63	0.07	0.48	0.41

Sl. No	Project	Date of sanction	Sanctioned cost (Rs. Crs)	Projected cost of production as per PRs (Rs./tonne)	Production (million tonnes)		Projected incremental production during Eighth Plan (million tonnes)
					1991-92 (Actual)	1996-97 (Projected)	
10.	J.K. Nagar Underground	Feb. '91	95.28	287.75	0.15	0.45	0.30
11.	Bakulia Underground	Aug. '92	104.66	346.66	-	0.12	0.12
12.	Rajmahal Opencast Expansion	July '93	966.70	201.24	4.21	10.50	6.29
<i>Bharat Coking Coal Ltd</i>							
13.	Pootkee Balihari Underground	Dec. '83	199.87	186.10	0.37	0.59	0.22
14.	North Amlabad Underground	Sept. '90	69.48	429.63	0.07	0.39	0.32
15.	Katras Underground	Sept. '90	91.81	258.41	0.54	0.76	0.22
<i>Central Coalfields Ltd</i>							
16.	Piparwar Opencast	Sept '89	542.43	131.11	1.08	6.50	5.42
17.	Parej East Opencast	Mar. '93	116.19	190.43	-	0.43	0.43
<i>Northern Coalfields Ltd</i>							
18.	Nigahi Opencast	Nov. '87	462.39	140.35	1.90	4.20	2.30
19.	Khadia Opencast	Sept. '91	588.75	260.33	0.22	4.00	3.78

Sl. No	Project	Date of sanction	Sanctioned cost (Rs. Crs)	Projected cost of production as per PRs (Rs./tonne)	Production (million tonnes) 1991-92 (Actual)	Production (Projected) 1996-97	Projected incremental production during Eighth Plan (million tonnes)
20.	Dudhichua Opencast Expansion	Aug. '92	468.93	181.33	4.75	5.00	0.25
<i>Western Coalfields Ltd</i>							
21.	Tandsi Underground	Sept. '85	51.58	169.64	-	0.20	0.20
22.	Niljai Opencast	April '87	96.89	138.40	0.57	1.30	0.73
23.	Ukni Opencast	Jan '92	100.37	243.15	-	0.55	0.55
24.	Gondegaon Opencast	Dec. '92	67.96	279.49	-	0.55	0.55
<i>Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd</i>							
25.	Belpahar Opencast	Dec. '82	57.38	85.25	1.89	2.00	0.11
26.	Lingraj Opencast	Feb. '91	229.84	111.92	0.09	2.60	2.51
27.	Ananta Opencast	Sept. '91	156.49	98.93	3.34	4.00	0.66
28.	Lakhanpur Opencast	Jan. '92	221.51	107.91	-	2.00	2.00
29.	Kalinga Integrated Mine-cum-Beneficiation Project	Mar. '92	485.77	300.13	0.77	3.00	2.23

Sl. No	Project	Date of sanction	Sanctioned cost (Rs. Crs)	Projected cost of production as per PRs (Rs./tonne)	Production (million tonnes) 1991-92 (Actual)	Production (Projected) 1996-97	Projected incremental production during Eighth Plan (million tonnes)
30.	Samleshwari Opencast	Aug. '92	126.85	150.57	0.98	2.40	1.42
<i>Singareni Collieries Company Ltd</i>							
31.	Ramagundam OCP-III	Mar. '88	256.94	263.39	0.15	2.65	2.50
32.	Goleti Longwall	Oct. '90	102.07	318.37	-	0.05	0.05
33.	Ramagundam OCP-II	Mar. '92	554.22	470.80	0.65	1.90	1.25
34.	Medapalli Opencast	April '93	219.82	411.06	-	0.23	0.23

[Translation]

Cholera in U.P.

807. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:
SHRI JANARADANMISRA :
SHRI BRAMHANAND
MANDAL :

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

(a) whether several district of Uttar Pradesh have been affected by cholera during the current years ;

(b) if so, the number of deaths reported due to cholera during the above period ; and

(c) the remedial steps taken to check cholera in the State?

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

(b) One death has been reported by the State Govt. from the district of Hardoi.

(c) The State Government have taken the following steps ; Supply of safe drinking water curbing consumption of unhygienic foods items, timely treatment and health education.

Construction of Dams

808. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA :
SHRI NITISH KUMAR :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of big dams constructed in the country by the end of the eighties ;

(b) the number of families who were ren-

dered homeless as a consequence of the construction of these dams;

(c) whether the Government have completed the rehabilitation work for all of these families;

(d) if not, the number of the families which could be rehabilitated by the end of the eighties and the amount spent for the purpose; and

(e) the time by which the remaining families are likely to be rehabilitated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) A total of 2938 major dams have been constructed in the country by the end of the Seventh Plan.

(b) to (e). Irrigation of Hydro-electric projects are implemented by the State Governments and information on area of land acquired with the number of families displaced and the number of families rehabilitated, amount spent for the purpose is not maintained by the Centre, except for a few selected projects, for resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected families, the State Governments have their own policies. The resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected people are carried out by the State Governments based on their respective policies and as a part of the project activity.

Atrocities on SCs/STs

809. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI SHEELA
GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases relating to rape, murder and atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes pending in various courts and

the number of such cases disposed of during the last three years, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to dispose of these cases expeditiously; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to check such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) The information is being collected from the State Government and U.T. Administrations.

(b) and (c). All the State Governments and U.T. Administrations expect Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagland have specified existing Courts of Sessions as the Special Courts for the trial of offences under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

The State Government of Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh have set up ten and three except Special Courts for trying such cases.

The States/UTs are requested every year to send proposal for seeking central assistance at 50:50 basis for setting up Special Courts. During 1993-94, a provision of Rs. 650 lakhs has been made in the Budget for implementation of PCR Act, 1955 and SCs/STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

Under the SCs and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, stringent punishment has been provided to those committing atrocities. There are also detailed guide-lines issued to the States and UTs suggesting various precautionary, preventive, punitive and rehabilitative measures to prevent crimes against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

A conference of Chief Ministers under the

Chairmanship of Prime Minister was held on 4-5th October, 1991 on prevention of atrocities on SCs and STs in this regard. The Conference made a number of recommendations which were forwarded to all the States and UTs for necessary action. With a view to preventing the incidence of atrocities against SCs/STs the Govt. of India consider that with gradual improvements in their socio-economic life, atrocities will automatically recede, Special Central Assistance to Special Component Plan of Rs. 247 crores has been provided in the budget for allocation to various States/UTs for this purpose during 1993-94.

[English]

Supply of Kerosens to States

810. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:
SHRI HARIBHAI PATEL:

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

(a) whether each State/Union Territory is supplied with kerosene as per its demand;

(b) if not, the quantity of kerosene demanded by each State since April 1993 and the actual quantity supplied month-wise; and

(c) the price at which kerosene is being sold in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (b). SKO is a deficit product and therefore, it has not been possible to meet the full demand of the States. The monthly allocation to States since April, 1993 is given in attached statement

(c) The information is given in attached Statement

STATEMENT - I

Figs in MTS

S/ No	States/UTs	SKO Allocation
1	Bihar	37906
2	Gujarat	62598 *
3	Haryana	12017
4	J & K	4373
5	Madhya Pradesh	33205
6	Maharashtra	115231
7	Meghalaya	1169
8	Punjab	25251
9	Rajasthan	20521
10	Uttar Pradesh	72487
11	Delhi	18260
12	Daman & Diu	243
13	Lakshadweep	81

Figs in MTS

Sl. No.	States/UTs	SKO Allocation
14.	Andhra Pradesh	48790
15.	Arunmachal Pradesh	775
16.	Assam	20558
17.	Goa	2261
18.	Himachal Pradesh	3049
19.	Karnataka	36975
20.	Kerala	22084
21.	Manipur	1722
22.	Mizoram	503
23.	Nagaland	837
24.	Orissa	12956
25.	Sikkim	617
26.	Tamil Nadu	54612
27.	Tripura	1731

Figs in MTS

Sl No	States UTs	SKO Allocation
28.	West begal	61147
29	Chandigarh	1744
30.	Dadra & N.H	259
31.	Pondicherry	1215

* = Including 390 MT for fisheries sector of Gujarat

** = 220.83 KL (172 MTS) SKO for Ladakh District over and above the entitlement for J&K.

STATEMENT - II

Sl No	State	RS/LTR	
		S	KO
1	Maharashtra	2 44	
2	West Bengal	2 75	
3	Delhi	2 52	
4	Tamil Nadu	2 80	
5	Uttar Pradesh (Lucknow)	2 82	
6	Uttar Pradesh (kanpur)	2 78	
7	Himachal Pradesh	2 56	
8	Rajasthan	2 75	
9	Punjab	2 84	
10	Haryana	2 72	
11	J & K	2 60	
12	Orissa	2 68	
13	Bihar	2 65	

Figs. in MTS

Sl No	States/UTs	SKO Allocation
14.	Mizoram	2.54
15.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.32
16.	Assam	2.40
17.	Meghalaya	2.45
18.	Manipur	2.90
19.	Nagaland	2.32
20.	Tripura	2.45
21.	Madhya Pradesh	2.60
22.	Gujarat	2.55
23.	Goa	2.45
24.	Karnataka	2.73
25.	Andhra Pradesh	2.90
26.	Kerala	2.71

[*Translation*]**Fake Priority Vouchers for LPG**

811 SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRAMUNDA
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) Whether the Government have received any information about the fake priority vouchers for LPG connection issued by the New Delhi market division of the Indian Oil Corporation during the last two years

(b) if so the details thereof and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check such practice in future?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise

Terrorism in Terai

812 SHRI PRABHU DAYAL
KATHERIA
SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHUHAN
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHORI
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI
SHRI SANTHOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the number of terrorist indications which took place in the Terai region of Uttar Pradesh during the last four months,

(b) the number of terrorists killed and arrested in the region during the above period,

(c) the number of civilians and security

personnel killed and injured by terrorists in the region,

(d) the details of compensation paid in each case,

(e) the details of assistance provided to the Government of Uttar Pradesh to contain terrorism in the region and

(f) the special measures being taken to check such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT). (a) to (c) According to available information, 19 incidents of terrorist violence took place in the Terai region of Uttar Pradesh during the last months. 8 terrorists were killed and 21 were arrested during the period. 15 civilians and 3 policemen were killed and 3 civilians injured

(d) According to available information received from State Government compensation @ Rs. 20,000 was paid to the dependents of persons killed and @ Rs. 500 to injured persons

(e) A special grant of Rs. 10 crores was released to the State Government to strengthen the police administration in the Terai area. Additional para-military forces were also deployed in U.P.

(f) The State Administration is keeping a close watch and taking necessary steps to contain terrorist activities in the region.

[*English*]**Insurgency in North-East**

813 SHRI CHITTA BASU
SHRI KESHRI LAL
SHRI BIR SING MAHATO

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have conducted any review of the insurgency situation prevailing in the North-Eastern States;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the any assistance as been provided to these State Governments to effectively tackle the situation during the current year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir. The last such review was conducted on 8 July, 1993.

(b) The need to evolve a coordinated action plan to deal with the problem of insurgency for the North-East as a whole was underlined. The State Governments were advised to gear up their law and order machinery to deal with the insurgents more effectively. Particular emphasis was laid on timely sharing of information about the activities of insurgents for effective action against them by the concerned State Governments.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Central para-military forces have been

provided to the States in the North-eastern region to assist them in dealing with insurgents and to maintain law and order. Sophisticated arms and ammunition have been allocated to these states for the use of their police forces. Assistance for modernization of the police forces of these states is also being continued.

Coal Production

814. SHRI MATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the target set for coal production during 1992 and the actual achievement made during that year company-wise;

(b) the target set for coal production between 1st January and 30th June, 1993 and the actual production achieved during this period;

(c) the target set for Eighth Plan for the production of coal by different coal companies; and

(d) the efforts made to achieve the target?

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

(a) and (b). The details of target and actual production of coal in the country during 1991-92, 1992-93 and January-June 1993 are as under:-

(million tonnes)

Company	1991-92 Target	Actual	1992-93* Target	Actual	1.1.93 Target	to 30.6.93* Actual
Coal India Limited	203.00	204.14	210.00	211.19	112.26	116.48
Singareni Collieries Company Limited	20.50	20.58	23.40	22.51	12.75	13.39
Others (Captive Collieries)	4.50	4.56	4.80	4.53	2.43	2.23
All India	228.00	229.28	238.20	238.23	127.44	132.10

* Provisional.

(c) and (d). The target of coal production for the terminal year of 8th Five Year Plan is 308 million tonnes (CIL-270 SCCL-33.00 and Others- 5.00). . This target will be achieved by production contribution from existing mines, on-going projects as well as the new projects.

(Translation)

Special Employment Exchanges for Handicapped Persons

815. SHRI UDAYPRATAP SINGH
SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH
YADAV:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some special employment exchanges have been opened for the handicapped persons;

(b) if so, the their locations and the number of handicapped persons registered with them; and

(c) the number of handicapped persons who got employment so far through these exchanges?

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

(b) and (c). A list of special employment exchanges is given in the attached statement out of 2,36,923 handicapped persons registered with these special employment exchanges, 48,8996 persons have got employment as on 32.12.1992.

STATEMENT

Addresses of the Special Employment Exchanges for physically Handicapped (Running)

1. The Regional Employment Officer
Special Employment Exchange for

Physically Handicapped
Azamabad, Hyderabad - 500 020

2. The Employment Officer
Special Employment Exchange for
Physically Handicapped Barrack
No. 1/E-5, Block A, Qurzon Road,
New Delhi 110001.

3. The Employment Officer
Special Employment Exchange for
Physically Handicapped Block No.5,
Crescent Road, High Grounds, West
Bangalore-560020.

4. The Special Employment Officer
Special Employment Exchange for
Physically Handicapped Merchantile
Chambers, 3rd Floor, Greham Road
Ballard Estate, Bombay-400 001.

5. The Sub-Regional Employment
Officer
Special Employment Exchange for
Physically Handicapped Block No.2,
Gill Road, Ludhiana, Punjab.

6. The Assistant Director
Special Employment for Physically
Handicapped 33 Mount Road,
Nandanam, Madras-600 035.

7. The Special Employment Exchange
Officer
Special Employment Exchange for
Physically Handicapped Behala In-
dustrial Estate, 620 D.H. Road,
Calcutta-700 034.

8. The Employment Officer
Special Employment Officer Ex-
change for Physically Handicapped
G.T. Road, kanpur-208 002.

9. The Employment Officer
Special Employment Exchange for
Physically handicapped Nandavanam
Road, Palayam, Trivandrum, Kerala.

10. The Employment Officer Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped 965, Wright Town, Jabalpur-482 001.
11. The Employment Officer Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped Combined labour Building, Bailey Road, Patna-800 001 (Bihar).
12. The Employment Officer Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped 1282, Sector 13-C, Chandigarh-168 018 (Haryana).
13. The Employment Officer Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped Dte. of Employment and Training (H.P.) Stock Palace, Simla-171002
14. The Employment Officer Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped Jaipur-302001 *Rajasthan).
15. The Employment Officer Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped Dte. of Employment Flat No. 367, Sahid Nagar Bhubaneswar-751 007 (Orissa).
16. The Employment Officer Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped Guwahati, Assam.
- The Employment Officer Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped Agartala, Tripura.
18. The Sub-Regional Employment Officer for Physically Handicapped, Mothi Building, Baroda (Gujarat).

19. The Sub-Regional Employment Officer for Physically Handicapped, Multistorey Building, Nanpura, Surat, Gujarat.
20. The Sub-Regional Employment Officer for Physically Handicapped, Kooasiwala Bungalow, Junction Plot Rajkot, Gujarat.
21. The Special Employment Officer Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped Salajose Cross Road, Opp. S.V. College, Ahmedabad-380 001.
22. The Director of Employment Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped Manipur, Imphal.
23. The Employment Officer Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh).

Flood in North Bihar

816 SHRI MANJAYA LAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether flood-fury in North Bihar is in excess of water in the rivers flowing from Nepal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Floods in North Bihar are caused by excessive rains in Nepal and North Bihar. The Flood Management for North was last discussed between the Prime Ministers of India and Nepal in October, 1992. The remedial measures agreed

include preparation of project reports for reservoirs on river Kosi, Kamla and Bagmati, Extension of embankments long rivers at the border and early commissioning of Flood Forecasting station in the upper catchment of Nepal.

Anti-Cancer Injection

817. SHRICHETAN P.S. CHUAHAN:
SHRI VISWANATH SHASTRI:

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

(a) whether the British Charity Cancer Research has sought the permission of the Union Government to carry out trial of Anti-Cancer injection on Indian patients;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARNAD): (a) No Sir,

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

Terrorist Activities J & K

818. SHRI KESHRI LAL:
SHRI KRISHAN DUTT:
PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of terrorism, kidnapping, killing, firing and encounter that took place in Jammu and Kashmir during the last six months;

(b) the number of terrorists killed, arrested and surrendered in the State during the above period;

(c) the number of civilians and security

personnel killed and injured during the above period;

(d) the details of arms, ammunition and other materials seized by the security personnel;

(e) the number of terrorist hideouts busted; and

(f) the measures taken by the Government to curb terrorist activities in the State?

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

[English]

Economic Status of HPCL

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

(a) the present economic status of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL);

(b) whether HPCL has gone to a new direction to get viable in the field of Oil;

(c) if so, the new policy evolved in this regard; and

(d) the details of production during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (d). HPCL has been a profit generating company in the Oil Sector. The details of Physical and financial performance of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) during the last 3 years are given below: _

	90-91	91-92	92-93
Refinery Crude Thruput (MMT)	9.93	8.65	10.38
Sales (MMT)	10.58	11.05	11.511
Profit before tax (Rs. Crores)	201.29	205.74	383.75
Net Profit ((Rs. Crores)	120.14	129.77	227.14
Equity Capite (Rs. Crores)	63.84	63.84	63.64
Reserves & Surplus * (Rs. Crores)	726.91	837.53	1039.13
Debt/Equity Ratio	29.71	25.75	31.69

Efforts are on by the company to improve its performacne further.

Labour Vends in Delhi

820. MAH. GEN. (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Administration has taken a decision to open more liquor vends in Delhi during the current year;

(b) if so, the details including the number of vends presently functioning and the additional number of vends to be opened;

(c) whether there is any proposal to expand the sale of liquor through Departmental stores;

(d) whether the Government have examined the anti-social fall-outs of such large-scle increase of liquor safe outlets;

(e) whether the Government have considered the impact of such a step on prohibition; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and b). Delhi has, at present, 14 retail vends of for country liquor which are not considered adequate keeping in view the city's rising population. There are 173 IMFAL retail vends. Opening of more outlets at suitable sites will be considered depending upon the demand. The policy is to make available sage liquor for retails sale.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (f). No such study has been conducted. However, there has been no large scale increase in liquor vends. During the current financial year, only two country liquor vends and five IMFL vends have been added. The Directorate of Prohibition, Govt. of NCT of Delhi undertakes various measures in order to propagate prohibition.

[Translation]

Surgery as a Subject in Ayurvedic Colleges

821. SHRI PHOLL CHAND VERMA: Will

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

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce the Surgery as a subject in various Ayurvedic Colleges in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Aurvedic Surgery is already incorporated in the curriculum prescribed by the Central Council of India Medicine which is being followed by the Ayurvedic Colleges in Madhya Pradesh

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Restoration of Normalcy in J & K

822. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI SUDHIR GIRI:
SHRI HOHAN SINGH
(DEORIA):
SHRI RAM TAHAL
CHOUHDARY:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRI BRAHAMAND MANDAL:
SHRI LOKNATH CHOUHDARY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the economic, political and other measures taken by the Government for the restoration of normalcy in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) the progress made in this regard so far;

(c) the steps taken/being taken to restore a democratically elected Government in the State; and

(d) the time by which elections are likely to be conducted there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (d) . Following the dialogue of Union Home Minister with lieaders of National Parties, his meeting with former legislators and parliamentarians from the State of J&K, and the visit of a multi-Party Parliamentary Team in the State late last year, efforts in this regard have been further intensified in the recent past. Minister of State (Internal Security) has visited the State a number of times in the past few months and has met a large number of people in different areas and at different levels and also had detained interaction with the officials of the State Govt. and Local Administration. Several senior level administrative changes have been made with a view to toning up an dactivising the administration. The Governor has also been touring the State extensively, and meeting the people in order to bridge extensively, and meeting the people in order to bridge the gap between the administration and the people.

Efforts are also being made to step up developmental activities in the State. Discussions were recently held in Delhi and Srinagar with various Central and State Govt. Departments and officials with a view to achieve this objective. In order to bring the misguided youth into the mainstream, efforts are also being made to create more employment opportunities for them. Discussions in this regard have also been held with various Central Government Departments and Organisations.

Simultaneously, pressure on the militants has been further intensified with a view to reduce the fear of the gun, and to create an environment conducive to the holding of fair and free elections in the State at the earliest.

[Translation]

Development Proejcts For SCs/STs

823. SHRI GABHAJJI MANGAJI
THAKORE:
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Gujarat and Rajasthan had submitted any development projects for SCs/STs during 1992-93;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount allocated for these projects?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Three Tribal Development Projects were received from State Government of Rajasthan during 1992-93.

No Project was however received from State Government of Gujarat during 1992-93.

(b) (i) Ten Minor Lift irrigation Projects/ Schemes amounting to Rs. 93.16 lakhs in TSP areas of Rajasthan.

(ii) Another project amounting to Rs. 42.20 lakhs for construction of staff quarters under Shris Development Scheme.

(iii) Proposal for release of an amount of Rs. 30 lakhs for Minor Forest Produce operation to the Tribal Area Development Cooperative Federation Ltd.

(c) The amounts released to Government of Rajasthan during 1992-93 are as follows:-

* (i) Rs. 63.10 lakhs for Lift Irrigation Projects and

(ii) Rs. 30.00 lakhs towards grant to Rajasthan Tribal Area Development Cooperative Federation for Minor Forest Produce operation.

No assistance was given for construction of staff quarters for Shris Development Scheme as this is not an admissible item under Special Central Assistance or any other scheme of the Ministry.

[English]

Completion of Work on Sardar Sarovar Project

824. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV:
SHRI ASHOK ANANDRA
DESHMUKH:
SHRILOKNATH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of work completed on the Sardar Sarovar Project;

(b) the time by which it is likely to be completed;

(c) the total investment required to complete the project; and

(d) the way it is likely to be funded and share of the union Government and respective State Governments therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THNGON): (a) The percentages of work completed on different components of the Sardar Sarovar Projects upto 30th June, 93 are as follows:

Sl No.	Component	Excavation %	Concerning %	Drilling %
1.	Main Dam	82.74	54.90	75.18

Sl No.	Component	Excavation %	Concerning %	Drilling %
2.	River Bed Power house			
	Open	90.60	44.77	
	Underground	86.48		
3	Canal Head Power House	96.90	86.37	
4.	Vadgam Saddle Dam	94.55	72.02	
5	Marmada Main Canal	Erthwork	Lining	Structural Concrete
	Phase-I (O to 144.5 Km)	79.49	53.56	44.76
6.	Branch Canala Phase-I (o to 144.5 Km.)	50.67	26.42	37.36

(b) As per the Construction scheduled of the Project as laid down in December, 1989, Unit-I of the Porejct i.e., Dam and Appetunent Works is expected to be completed in 1998, Unit-II (canal and Comand Area Development Works) is expected to be completed by 2003-04, In so far as Unit-III (Hydro-power) is concerned, it is expected to be completed by 1998-99 in respect of River Bed Power House and 1995-96 in respect of Canal Head Power House.

(c) The approved coast of the project at 1987 price level is Rs. 6406.04 crores

(d) As per the Award of the Narmada Water Dispute Tribunal, the capatial cost of the power component of the project is to be shared by the State Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Maharsha and Guajrat in the ration of 57:27:16 and the cost of irrigation componet of the Project is to be shraaed between Gujarat and Rajasthan in the reation of 18.1. There is no share of the Government of Jndia in the cost of the project., The extremal assistance received for the project was, however, passed on to the States as additional central assistance.

Krishna Godavari Water Dispute

825. SHRIBOLLABULLI RAMAIAH:
SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA:
SHRI D. VENKATESHWARA
RAO:
SHRI S.B. SINDNAL:
SHRI RAM CHANDRA DOME:
SHRIMATI SUSEELA
GOPALAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far to resolve the Krishna Godavan Water dispute;

(b) whether non-settlement of the Dispute is the cause of acute water shortage in the Madras city and adjoining areas;

(c) if so, the intitatie taken by the Govern-ment in the matter;

(d) whether any meeting of the Chief Min-isters of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and

Maharashtra was held in recent past; and

(e) if so, outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON); (a) On 10th April, 1969 Central Government constituted Godavri Water Disputes Tribunal and Krishan Water Disputes Tribunal to adjudicate upon the water disputes regarding the inter-State rivers Godavari and Krishan and river valleys thereof respectively. Whereas Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal gave its report on 27th May, 1976, the Godavri Water Disputes Tribunal gave its reports on 7th July, 1980. In accordance with Section 6 of Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 the Government of India published the decisions of Krishan Water Disputes Tribunal and Godavri Water Disputes Tribunal on 31st May, 1976 and 26th July, 1980 respectively thus making it final and binding on the party States. As provided in the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956, the State Governments are required to give effect to the decisions.

(b) to (e). In an attempt to resolve the issue of Telugu Gunga Project Union Minister for Water Resource convened a meeting of Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra on April, 5, 1990. The Chief Minister of Karnataka informed the then Union Minister for Water Resources that the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra were of the unanimous view that the sharing of Krishna Water can be resolved by mutual discussions amongst themselves. In this connection, three meetings of the Chief Ministers have been held on 21st April, 1990 at Tirupati, on

22nd August, 1990 at Mysore and on 22nd May, 1993 at Mahabaleshwar.

Utilisation of Group Water Flowing in States

826. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of ground water flowing in different States;

(b) the State-wise details of water out of that being utilised; and

(c) the steps taken to develop ground water resources particularly in Orissa and to utilise them substantially so that it is not wasted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). State-wise availability of annual replenishable ground water had level of its utilisation is given in the statement attached

((c) the CGWB, under its programme of Ground Water Exploration drills boreholes and constructs exploratory wells in the country. Further Development of ground water is done by the State Governments. During the year 1993-94, the Board plan to drill and construct 82 boreholes in Orissa which includes 56 exploratory wells. The Board has also taken up a scheme on Conjunctive use of Surface and Ground water in Hirakud Command Area of the State.

STATEMENT

Ground Water Resource Estimates as per Norms of Ground Water Estimation Committee

Sl No	State/UTs	Provisional & Tentative		
		Total replenishable Ground Water (m ha m/Yr)	Net Draft (m ha m/Yr)	Balance Ground Water Potential available for exploitation (m ha m/Yr)
1	2	3	4	5
STATES				
1	Andhra Pradesh	4 3366	0 7410	2 9451
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0 1439	0 0000	0 1223
3	Assam	2 3528	0 0456	1 9543
4	Bihar	3 3773	0 6761	2 1945
5	Gujarat			
	Un confined	2 0377	0 5336	1 1984
	Confined	0 2175	0 1075	0 0773
6	Goa	0 0605	0 0035	0 0419
7	Haryana	0 8524	0 5085	0 2163

Sl No	State UTs	Provisional & Tentative				
		Total replenishable Ground Water (m ha m/Yr)	Net Draft (m ha m/Yr)	Balance Ground Water Potential available for exploitation (m ha m/Yr)	3	4
1	2	3	4	5		
8	Himachal Pradesh	0 0357	0 0062	0 0223		
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0 4426	0 0046	0 3691		
10	Karnataka	1 6187	0 4669	0 9090		
11	Kerala	0 8117	0 0656	0 6215		
12	Madhya Pradesh	5 9718	0 6326	4 4434		
13	Maharashtra	3 8836	0 7076	2 5022		
14	Manipur	0 0118	0 0000	0 0100		
15	Meghalaya	0 0425	0 000024	0 036076		
16	Mizoram	Not Assessed				
17	Nagaland	0 0052	0 0000	0 0044		
18	Orissa	2 3280	0 0950	1 8838		
19	Punjab	1 7971	1 5181	0 0095		

Sl/ No	State UTs	Provisional & Tentative				
		Total replenishable Ground Water (m ha m Yr)	Net Draft (m ha m Yr)	Balance Ground Water Potential available for exploitation (m ha m/Yr)		
1	2	3	4	5		
20	Rajasthan	1 6224	0 4927	0 8359		
21	Sikkim	Not Assessed				
22	Tamil Nadu	3 0162	1 1987	1 3647		
23	Tripura	0 0629	0 0049	0 0486		
24	Uttar Pradesh	0 0450	2 4944	4 3438		
25	West Bengal	2 0708	0 2911	1 4691		
	Total States	45 1447	10 594224	27 623676		
UNION TERRITORIES						
1	Andaman & Nicobar					
2	Chandigarh	0 0035	0 0059	0 0024		
3	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0 0075	0 0005	0 0047		
4	Delhi	0 0504	0 0287	0 0141		

Sl No	State/UTs	Provisional & Tentative		
		Total replenishable Ground Water (m ha m/Yr)	Net Draft (m ha m /Yr)	Balance Ground Water Potential available for exploitation (m ha m/Yr)
1	2	3	4	5
5	Daman & Diu	Not Assessed		
6	Lakshadweep	Not Assessed		
7	Pondicherry	0 0175	0 0204	-0 0055
	Total U Ts	0 0789	0 0555	0 0109

[*Translation*][*English*]**Modernisation of Washeries**

827. SHRI VISHWAESHWARABHAGAT:
Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of Modernisation of
whereas has been delayed;

(b) if so, the number of Washeries whose
Modernisation work was delayed since 1987;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the number of Washeries modernised
during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-
ISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA):
(a) to (d) The work of Modernisation of 10
existing cooking coal washeries (6 in Bharat
Coking Coal Limited and 4 in Central Coalfields
Ltd) was taken up in accordance with the recom-
mendations of an Expert Committee constituted
by the Government. The modernisation works
to be completed, related to 'short-term' and
long-term' measures recommended by the
Committee. The implementation of short-term
measures have been completed in all the
washeries. The implementation of short-term as
well as long-term measures have been com-
pleted in two whereas in the remaining washers,
the implementation of long-term measures is in
progress. The delay was mainly on account of
shortage of financial resources with the coal
companies.

Pharmacy Courses

828. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased
to state:

(a) whether large number of Institutions
organising Diploma or Degrees course in Phar-
macy in country are reorganised by Pharmacy
Council of India;

(b) if so, the names of these Institutions,
State and union Territory-wise;

(c) whether these reorganised Institu-
tions have been charging any captivation fee
from the students at the their of admission;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken against
these Institutions violating the existing norms?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAM-
ILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKRAMNAD): (a)
and (b). Two lists showing the names of Institu-
tions organising Diploma/Degree courses in
Pharmacy approved by the Pharmacy Council
of India are attached as statement I and II.

(c) No such case has been reported by the
Pharmacy Council of India.

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

STATEMENT-I

*List of institutions organisations Diploma course and Examination in Pharmacy approved
by the Pharmacy Council of India upto May, 1993*

S.No.	Name of the institution
1	2.
<u>Andhra Pradesh</u>	
1. GUNTUR	Govt. Polytechnic for Women
2. HYDERABAD:	Govt. Polytechnic

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the institution</i>
1.	2.
3. HYDERABAD:	Kamala Nehru Polytechnic for women
4. KAKINDA:	Govt. Ploytechnic for Women
5. TIRUPATI:	S.V. Govt. Ploytechnic
6. TIRUPATI:	Sri Padmavti Women Polytechnic
7. WARANGAL:	Govt. Ploytechnic for Women.
8. VISHAKAPATAANM:	Govt. Ploytechnic
9. VIHAYAWADA:	K.E.S. Ploytechnic for Women
10. BADVEL:	Shri V. C.M. Polytechnic
11. KURNOOL:	Sri G. Pulla Reddy Govt. Institute of Pharmacy.
12. CUDDAPAH:	Govt. Polytechnic for Women
13. NISAMABUDA:	Govt. Polytechnic for Women.
14. Hindupur:	Govt. Polytechnic for Women
A P Intermediate (Vocational) course in Pharmacy (Diploma in Pharmacy.)	
15. MADANPALLE:	Shri Dwarkanath Jr. College.
16. KHAMMAM:	A.S.R. Govt. Jr. College.
17. MUNGODA:	Ramakrishna Junior College

S.No.	Name of the institution
1	2
18. MEHDIPATNAM:	G.Pulla Reddy College.
19. VISHKAPATNAM.	B. V.K. Jr. College
20. IBRAHIMPATNAM:	Dr. Zakir Hussain Jr. College.
21. ELURU:	Sir C.R. Reddy College (Boys)
22. ELURU:	Sir C.r Reddy College for Women.
23. SURYAPET.	R.K.L K. Rao Girls Junior College.
<i>Asssam</i>	
24. DIBRUGRH:	Institute of Pharmacy.
25. GAUHATI:	Institute of Pharmacy, Gauhati Medical College
<i>Bihar</i>	
26. PATNA:	Anisabad R.L.S. Yadav College of Pharmacy, Anisabad.
<i>Goa</i>	
27. GOA.	Goa College of Pharmacy
<i>Gujarat</i>	
28. AHMEDABAD:	L.M. College of Pharmacy Pharmacy
29. CAMBAY.	M.N. College of Pharmacy
30. RAJKOT:	B.K.M. Govt. Pharmacy College

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the institution</i>
1.	2.
31. VALLABH:A.R.	College of Pharmacy Vidyangar: & G.H Patel Instt. of Pharmacy
32. BARDOLI:	P.J. S. & Dr. D.P Pharmacy College
33. ADIPUR:	Tolani Instt of Pharmacy
34. MODASA:	Sri B.M. Shah College of Pharmacy
<i>Haryana</i>	
35. AMBALA CITY;	Govt. Polytechnic For Women
36. SONEPAT:	Hindu College of Pharmacy
37. ROHTAK:	Deptt. of Pharmacy Medical College
38. ADAMPUR:	Govt. Instt. of Management & Gurukul
39. KHANPURKALAN:	B.P.S Mahila Pol- technic, Kanya Gurukul
40. AMBATA CITY:	Govt. Polytechnic
41. NILOKHERI:	Haryana Polytechnic
42. SIRSA:	Govt. Polytechnic
43. JHAJJAR:	Govt, Polytechnic
<i>Kerala</i>	
44. ALLERPY:	T.D. Medical College

S.No.	Name of the institution
1.	2.
45. CALICUT:	Calicut Medical College
46. ERANAKULAM: OCHIN)	College of Pharmacy. Lisie Hospital
47. KOTTAYAM:	Caritas College of Pharmacy
48. KOTTAYAM:	Kottayam Medical College
49. TRICHUR:	Mannam College of Pharm. Sciences
50 TRIVANDRUM:	College of Pharm.
51 TRIVANDRUM:	John Enoch College of Pharmacy.
52. QUILON:	Fathima College of Pharmacy.
53. VAVAKAVU:	Ayisha Majeed College of Pharmacy, Korunagappolly, Qulion
<i>Karnataka</i>	
54. BANGALORE:	Govt. College of Pharmacy, Lal Bagh Road.
55. BANGALORE:	SJRE Society School, Race course Raod,
56. BANGALORE:	Visweswarapura Instt of Pharmacy.

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the institution</i>
1.	2.
57. BANGALORE:	KLE Society's Sardar V. V. Patil School of Pharmacy. Rajajinagar.
58. BANGALORE:	P. E. S. Instt. of Pharmacy, Hanumanth Nagar.
59. BANGALORE:	Al-Ameen College of Pharmacy.
* 60. BANGALORE:	G. K. M. College of Pharmacy
61. HUBLI:	K. L. E. Society's School of Pharmacy
62. LAXMESHWAR:	M. M. J. H. College of Pharmacy
* 63. HORAPET: TUMKUR	S. K. College of Pharmacy.
64. CHITRADURGA:	S. J. M. College of Pharmacy
65. BANGALORE:	Raman College of Pharmacy
66. KADANALE:	Sri S. S. College Pharmacy.
67. BANGALORE:	Dayanand Sagar Instt. of Pharmacy.
68. SESHDRIPURAM:	Seshdripuram College of Pharmacy
69. BELGAUM:	K. L. E. Society's College of Pharmacy
70. BELGAUM:	Maratha Mandal's College of Pharmacy

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the institution</i>
1.	2.
71. CHANNARAYAPATNA:	SA.C. College of Pharmacy
72. CHICKBALLAPUR:	Municipal College of Pharmacy.
73. DEVENGERE:	B.E.A. School of Pharmacy
74. GULBARG:	H.K. E. S.'s College of Pharmacy.
75. MANIPAL:	Collegte of Pharm. Scineces. (Kasturba Medical College Campus)
76. MYSORE:	Farooquia Instt. of Pharmacy.
77. MYSORE:	J.S.S. College of Pharmacy.
78. BAGALKOT.	Basveshwar School of Pharmacy.
79. RAICHUR:	V.L. College of Pharmacy
80. BIDAR:	M.H. Goel Instt. of Pharmacy
81. BIDAR	R.R. K. Samiti's College of Pharmamcy
82. SHIMOGA:	N.E.S Instt. of Pharmacy.
83. Harpanahalli:	S.C.S. College of Pharmacy
84. Ramangram:	M.M.U. College of Pharmacy.
85. Derilakatte:	N.G.S. M. Instt. of Pharmacy Sciences
86. BANGLAORE:	Milined Institute of Pharmacy

S No	Name of the institution
1	2
87 BANGALORE. VIJAYANA- GAR	St. John. Pharmacy College
* 88 BANGALROE.	Vivekandad Instt. of Pharmacy
89 CHICKBALLAPUR	Sir. K. Venkatapatheppa College of Pharmacy
90 SRANVANBELAGOAL.	Bahubali College of Pharmacy.
91. BANGALORE	Krupanidhi College of Pharmacy
93. Manday:	Bharathi College of Pharmacy
93. Siruguppa:	S.E.S. College of Pharmacy
94. Bellary:	Sri Vasavi Pharmacy College
95. HUBLI:	A.F.C., & Assocn's Al-Falah College of Pharmacy.
96. BANGALORE:	Anupama College of Pharmacy. MHAAXIMPURAM
97. TUMKUR:	Sree Siddaganga College of Pharmacy
98. BANGALORE:	B.E.S. Instt. Instt. of Pharmacy
99. ADD . KARVAR:	Shivjhi School of Pharmacy.
100. BIJAPUR: B.L.D. E	Association's Shool of Pharmacy
101. BIDADI.	S. B. College of Pharmacy

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the institution</i>
1.	2
102. BANGALORE:	Gautam College of Pharmacy.
103. RELLARY.	Togari Veeramalippa Memorial College of Pharmacy
104. Channapatna:	H.L.T. College of Pharmacy
105. KORTAGERE:	Chennigamaiah Colege of Pharmacy.
106. RANNEBENNUR:	Vivekaned Education Society's Pharmacy College.
107. DEV.ANAHALI:	Rural College of Pharmacy.
108. ANDERSONPET.	Golden College of Pharmacy
109. GULBARAGA:	Tipu Sultan College of Pharmacy.
110. CHICKUMANGLUR:	Sri Ramakrishana College of Pharmacy
<i>Maharashtra</i>	
111. AMRAVATI:	Govt. Polytechnic
112. AMRAVATI:	V.B. Mahavidyalaya
113. AURANGABAD:	K.N. Polytechnic for Women
114. BOMBAY:	P.V. Polytechnic, SNTD
115. JALGAON:	Govt. Polytechnic
116. KARAD.	College of Pharmacy

No	Name of the institution
1.	2.
117. Nasik:	M.G. Vidyamandir's Instt. of Industrial & Pharm. Tech. Panchvati
118. PUNE.	B.V. Poons College of Pharmacy (Poly)
119. PUNE:	Armed Forces Medical College
120. AKOLA:	Geetadevi Khandelwal Instt. of Pharmacy
121. KOLHAPUR:	Kolhapur District Chemists Assoc., Instt. of Pharmacy
122. MALEGAON:	A.I.T.'s Instt. of Pharmacy
123. NAGPUR: Institute of Dillipoma	in Pharmacy, Atre-Layout
124. GPUR:	Guru Nank Tech. Instt. (Diploma in Pharmacy) Benzonbagh
125. PRAVARNAGAR:	Pravar Rural College of Pharmacy
126. SOLAPUR.	College of Pharmacy
127. LATUR	Channabeshwar Poly College (D. Pharmacy)
128. ULAHASANGAR:	PKMK's Pharmacy Poly.
129. MIRAJ:	Instt. of Pharmacy. Miraj Medical College
130. OSMANBAD:	A.S.P. Mandal's D. Pharmacy Institute

S.No.	Name of the institution
1.	2.
131. CHO[DA:	S.S. Mmandal's D.Pharmacy Institute
132. NEW Bombay:	B.V. 's Instt. of Tech. & Pharmacy. ((Polytechnic)
133 CHANM[DWAD:	Deepchand Fakir Cand
*134 JALANA:	Jnala Eduatuion Society Institute of Pharmacy
135 SATARA:	Stare Polytechnic
138 Nanded:	Naded Pharmacy College (Polytechnic)
137 PARBAHANI:	Sri Shivaji Instt. of Pharmacy
138 BORGAON:	Instt. of Diploma in Phamcy.
139. KATOL:	Smt. Kusumatai Wankhede College of Pharmacy.
140 PUSAD:	Institute of Pharamacy (Distt. Yavtmal)
141 WANI	Lokmanya Tilak Mahavidyalaya
142 BIBI:	Raoji Naik Institute of Pharmacy
143 FAIZPUR:	Instt. of Pharmacy
144. DEOPUR DHULE:	Instt. of Pharmacy
145. SAWARDE:	College of Pharamcy (Polytechnic)
146 PEDHAMBE: Dist. RATNAGIRI	Pharmacy College

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the institution</i>
1.	2
147. AMGAON:	Instt. of Pharmacy.
148 GEORAI:	H.B.S.P. Mandals Instt. of Pharmacy
149. SANGCIL:	Appasaheb Birmals College of Pharmacy.
150. BHIWANDI:	Shad Adam Shaikh Polytechnic
<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>	
151. BHOPAL :	S.V. Govt. Polytechnic
152.JABALPUR:	Govt. Kalaniketan (Poly.)
<i>Orissa</i>	
153 BERHAMPUR:	College of Pharm. Science
154. CUTTACK	S.C.B. Medical College
155. JHARPOKHANRIA.	Deptt. of Pharmacy Seemantha Mahavidyalaya
156. SALIPUR:	Deptt. of Pharmacy & Technology
157. ROURKELA	K,M. Instiute of Pharm. Science
158. NAHARKANTA:	Sir Jayadeva College of Pharam., Sciences
159. BALASORE:	Siddeswar College of Pharm.Sciences
160. BERHAMPUR:	Roland Institute of Pharm. Sciences
161. BARPALI:	Pharmacautilcal College
162 PURI:	College of Pharm. Sci.

S.No.	Name of the institution
1.	2
163. BURLA:	V.S.S. Medcial College
164. SAMBALPUR	Gayatri Pharmaceutuicals Trining Institute
<i>Punjab</i>	
165. AMRTSAR:	Medical College
166. Jalandhra:	Govt. Polytechnic for Women
167. PATILALA:	Govt. Medical College
168. NAYANANAGAL:	Shivalik College
169 LUDHINA:	G.G. N. Khalsa College of Pharmoc
170. GURUSAI SADHAR	G.H.G Khalsa College of Pharmacy
171. BARNALA	S.D. College
172. Moga:	Indo-Soviet Friendship School of Pharmacy
173. Ludiana:	School of Pharmacy, CMC
174. Hoshiarpur:	J.R. Govt. Polytechnic
175. Mastuana:	Akai Degree College
176. DERA-BASSI:	Longwal College of Pharmacy
177. JALANDHAR: CITY	Mehr Chand Polytechnic
178. PATTI:	S.B.S. College of Pharmacy
179 BHATINDA:	Govt. Polytechnic
180. AMRITSAR:	Govt. Foytechnic

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the institution</i>
1.	2
<i>Himachal Pradesh</i>	
181 ROHARO:	Govt. Polytechnic
<i>Rajasthan</i>	
182. JAIPUR :	S.M. S. Medical College (Phti)
183. UDAIPUR:	Bhupal Nobles; College of Pharmacy
184. GAJSINGAPUR.	Peramdned Degree College
185. JODHPUR:	Lachoo Memonal College of Sciences
186. JAIPUR:	Lal Bahadur Shastri Colle
187. BHARATPUR:	Maharaja Surajmal College of pharmacy
188 HANUMANGARH:	Nehru Memorial (P.G.) College
189. PILANI:	Baba Mungipa College of pharmacy
<i>Tamilnadu</i>	
190. ANNAMALAL: NAGAR	Deptt. of Pharmacy, Uni. Institute of Pharm. Tech.
191 MADURAI:	K.M. College of Pharmacy
192. MADURAI:	Madurai Medical College
193. MADUARI:	Ultra College of Pharmacy
194. KHUMARAMANGALAM:	Annai J.K.K. Samp- cemta College
195. MADURAI:	Pandyan College of Pharmacy
196 COIMBATORE:	Coimbatore Medical College

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the institution</i>
1.	2
197. COIMBATORE:	Subbarayalu College of Pharmacy
198. COTACAMUND;	J.S. S. college of Pharmacy
199. TIRUCHIRAPALLI:	Periyar College of Pharm. Sciences for girls
200. MADRAS :	C.L. Baid Metha College of Pharmacy
201. SALEM: .	V.M. College of Pharmacy
202. THANJAVUR:	Tanjavaur Medical College
203. VELORE:	Christian Medical College
204. Mathar:	N.M.S. Pharmacy College, Thiruvattar
205. ERODE :	Coimbatore: College of Pharmacy
206. PERNURAI:	KMR College of Pharmacy
207. KRISHMAKOLI	A.K. College of Pharmacy Srivailiputhur
208. TIRUNELVELLI:	Antractica College of Phy.
209. VADAKANGULAM:	SA. Raja pharmacy College
210. BRIMUSHANAM:	C.S. Jain College of Pharmacy
211. TIRUPUR:	T.K. College of Pharmacy
212. Nugambakkam :	College of Pharmacy
213 SIVAKASI:	S.B. College of Pharmacy
214. MADRAS :	National. College of Pharmacy
215. MADRAS :	Saligraman K. K. Collage of Pharmacy
216. TIRUCHENGODE:	Swamy Vivekanand College Elayapalayam of Pharmacy.

S.No	Name of the institution
1	2
TRIPURA	
217 Agartala	Regional Pharmacy Institute.
UTTAR PRADESH	
218. KANPUR	G. S. V. M. Medical college
219 MEERUT	L. L. R. M. Medical Collage
220 AGRA	S. N. Medical Collage
221 ALLAHABAD	M. L. N. Medical Collage
222 GAUCHAR	Chanoli Govt Polytechnic
223 LAKHMIPURKHERI.	Govt Polytechnic
224 DWARAHAT	Govt. Polytechnic
225. SHRI NAGAR (Garhwal)	Govt. Polytechnic
226. UTTARKASHI:	Govt. Polytechnic
227 DEHRADUN	Govt Polytechnic
228 JAHANGIRABAD:	Janta Polytechnic
229 JAUNPUR	Govt. Polytechnic
230 LOHAGHT:	Govt. Polytechnic
231 KANPUR:	Kanput Mahila Polytecnic
232. NAINITAL:	Govt. Politechnic
WEST BENGAL	
233. JALPAIGURI:	Institute of Pharmacy
234. KALYANI:	Institute of Pharmacy
235. Bankura:	Institute of Pharmacy

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the institution</i>
1.	2.
SIKKIM	
236. DEORALI	Himalyan Pharmacy Institute
U. T	
237. Chandigarh:	Govt. Polytechnic for Women
238. Chandigarh:	Sri Guru Gobind Singh College of Pharmacy
239. New Delhi:	College of Pharmacy Pushp Vihar
240. New Delhi:	Faculty of Pharmacy Jamia Hamdard, Hamdard Nagar.
241. New Delhi:	M.S. Institute of Pharmacy & Tech.,
242. New Delhi:	Women Polytechnic Maharani Bagh,

NOTE : Institutions marked Asterisk have been served with Notice for withdrawal of approval under section 13 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 and further advised not to make admissions from next academic session.

STATEMENT-II

List of institutions organising Degree course and Examination in pharmacy approved by the pharmacy Council of India upto May, 1993

<i>S.No./</i>	<i>Name of Institution</i>
1	2
ANDHRA PRADESH	
1.	University College of Pharm. Sciences, Kakatiya University WARNGAL—506009
2.	Deptt. of Pharm. Sciences VISAKHAPATNAM-530 003.

<i>S.No./</i>	<i>Name of Institution</i>
1	2
ASSAM	
3.	Deppt. of Pharm. Sciences Dibrugarh University DIBRUGARH—786004
BIHAR	
4.	Birla Institute of Technology Mesra—035 125 (RANCHI)
5.	Muzaffarpur Institute of technology, MUZAFFARPUR—842003

<i>S No./</i>	<i>Name of Institution</i>	<i>S No./</i>	<i>Name of Institution</i>
1	2	1	2
6	R L S Yadav Collage of Pharmacy Anisabad PATNA—800002	15	T M A E Society s S C S College of Pharamacy HARAPANHALLI_ 583 131
GOA		16	Lugman College of Pharmacy P B No 86 Behind P & T Colony Jewan Raod GULABARGA- 585 102
7	Goa College of Pharmacy PANAJI—403005	17	J S S College of Pharmacy Ramanuja Raod MYSORE 570 004
8	L M Collage of Pharmacy P B No 4011 Navarangpura AHMEDABAD_380009	18	Al Ameen College of Pharmacy BANGALROE 560027
9	Pharmacy Department Facilty of Tech & Engnerring Maharj Sayalhyi Rao Univesity Post Box No 51 BARODA - 390001	19	N G S M Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences DERALAKATTE 574 160 Mangalore Taluk
10	A R College of Pharmacy (Dist Kaira-Gujarat State) Post Box No 20 VALLABH VIDYANAGAR-388 120	20	Visweswarapura Institute of Pharm Sciences BANGLAOE 560027
11	Bhagwanal K Modi Govt Pharmacy College Polytechnic Campus Bhavangar Raod RAJKOT 360003	21	St Jhon s Pharmacy College No 6 RPC Layout Vijayanagar II Stage BANGALORE - 560 040
KARNATAKA		<i>Kerala</i>	
12	Govt College of Pharmacy BANGALORE - 560 027	22	College of Pharmaceutical Sciences Medical College Campus TRIVANADRUM - 695011
13	K L E Society s College of Pharmacy J N Medical College Campus BELAGAUM - 590010	MADHYA PRADESH	
14	College of Pharmacetucal Sciences MANIPAL - 576 119	23	Deptt of Pharm Scineces Dr Han Singh Gour Viswesvidyalya (Formerly Univeristy of Sagar) SAGAR - 470003

<i>S.No./</i>	<i>Name of Institution</i>
1	2
24	College of Pharmacy S.G.S.I.T.S. INDORE - 452 003
<i>MAHRASHTRA STATE</i>	
25	Bombay College of Pharmacy Kalkina Santacruz (E) Bombay 400 019
27	PRINCIPAL K.M. Kundnani College of Pharmacy WROLI BOMBAY 400 018
28.	C.U. Shah College of Pharmacy Sir Vithaldas Vidya Vihar Santacruz (West) BOMBAY 400 049
29	Govt. College of Pharmacy Dist. (Satara) KARAD 415 110
30.	Bharat Vidyageeth's Poona College o 2. 2 Pharmacy POONA 411 004
31.	Deptt. of Pharma. Sciences Nagpur University Campus NAGAPUR - 440 010
32.	College of Pharmacy Shivaji Nagar NAZIK - 422 002
33.	Institute of Pharmacy PUSAD - 445 304 (M.S.) (Dist. Yavatmal)
34.	Nagpur College of Pharmacy Atré layout NAGPUR

<i>S.No./</i>	<i>Name of Institution</i>
1	2
<i>ORISSA</i>	
35.	College of Pharmaceutical Sciences At/P.O. Mohuda BERHAMPUR 760 002 (Ganjam)
36.	Kanak Manjari Institute of Khamaceutial Sciences ROURKELA
<i>RAJASTHAN</i>	
37.	Birla Institute of Tech. & Sciences PILANI - 333 031
38.	Bhupal Nobles College of Pharm. Sciences UDAIPUR
<i>TAMIL NADU</i>	
39.	Deptt. of Pharmaceutical Sciences Madras Medical College MADRAS- 600 003
40	J.S.S. Colleges of Pharmacy "ROCKLANDS" BCE Raod. OOTACHAMUND - 643 001
41.	Deptt. of Pharmacy Madurai Medical College MADURAI - 625 020
42.	C.L. Baid Metha College of Pharmacy Joythi Nagar MADRAS - 600 095
43.	University Instiute of Pharmaceutical Technology Annamalai University ANNAMALAI NAGAR 608 002

S No./	Name of Institution
1	2

44 K M College of Pharmacy
MADURARI - 625 021

45 J K K Natarajah College of Pharmacy
KOMARPALYA, -638 183

46 Sri Ramakrishnan Institute of
Pharmaceutical Sciences
COMBATORE 641 055

47 Peryar College of Pharmaceutical Sci
for Girls
TIRUCHIRAPALI 620 021

UTTAR PRADESH

48 Deptt of Pharmaceutce
Institute of Technology
Banaras Hindu University
VARANASI - 221 005

Union Territory

49 Deptt of Pharmaceutical Sciences
Panjab University
CHANDIGARH 160 014

50 Faculty of Pharmacy
Jamia Hamdard
Hamdard Nagar
NEW DELHI - 110 062

51 College of Pharmacy
Pushp Vihar
NEW DELHI - 110 017

S No./	Name of Institution
1	2

WEST BENGAL

52 Deptt of Pharmacy
Jadavpur University
CALCUTTA 700 032

Allotment of Government Accommodation

829 SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BASAL Will
the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to
state

(a) the number of Government houses of
various categories at Chandigarh meant for
allotment to the Government employees,

(b) the rules governing allotment of such
houses to the eligible employees, and

(c) the number of employees who have
been allotted such houses category-wise in turn
and out-of-turn respectively during the last three
years, years-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-
ISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P M
SAYEED) (a) 11, 413

(b) The allotment of Government houses to
the employees is regulated by the Government
Residents (Chandigarh Administration Pool)
allotment Rules, 1972. However, allotment of
houses of Type IX, VIII, VII, VI, V, IV, III are made
100% on out of turn basis on the recommenda-
tions of the Chief Secretaries to the Govern-
ments of Punjab and Haryana States. Allotment
of houses from Type 13 to 10 (Old) and Type I
to IV (New) are made as per the policy laid down
in the Allotment Rules, 1972

(c) Type of Houses	In Turn			Out of Turn		
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
	Type - 3	-	-	-	-	-
Type - 4	-	-	-	3	-	-
Type - 5	-	-	-	23	9	1
Type - 6	-	-	-	12	20	7
Type - 7	-	-	-	19	9	5
Type - 8	-	-	-	18	18	11
Type - 9	-	-	-	30	34	46
Q T M Apartment	-	-	-	21	30	18
D.M. House	-	-	-	2	-	1
Type V (New)	-	-	-	19	10	24
Type - 10	20	93	53	31	38	45
Type - 11	60	150	114	23	46	62
Type - 12	23	73	63	28	33	101

(c) Type of Houses •	In Turn				Out of Turn			
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1991-92	1992-93
Type - 13	118	139	149	42	46	71		
Type - I (New)	60	39	72	16	24	42		
Type - II (New)	62	42	68	12	7	15		
Type - III (New)	49	82	62	8	2	2		
Type - IV (New)	11	24	113	8	12	9		

[*Translation*][*English*]

Allotment of Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets and LPG Agencies

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

(a) the number of dealership letters issued for the LPG agencies and petrol/diesel outlets during 1993 so far, State-wise;

(b) whether tribals, backward classes, widows, disabled and ex-servicemen have also been included therein;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(d) whether any targets have been fixed to issue dealership letters for LPG agencies and petrol/diesel outlets by the end of 1993; and

(e) if so, the details thereof/

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c). During the period January to May, 1993, oil companies have issued Letters of Intent for 49 retail outlets and 65 LPG distributorships. Of these, 3 LOIs were issued under Scheduled Tribes, 4 under Physically Handicapped and 5 under defence categories.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Child Rape in Delhi and U.P.

831. SHRI RAMBADAN:
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGARHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of child rape which took place in Delhi and Uttar Pradesh, separately during each of the last three years and the current years;

(b) the number of persons arrested in this connection;

(c) the number of policemen out of them;

(d) the number of policemen in Delhi and U.P. found involved in aiding and abetting crimes during the last one year;

(e) the action taken against them; and

(f) the measures being taken to check such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (e). 'Police' and 'Public orders' being State subjects, registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime are the responsibilities of the State Governments. Action is taken by them to investigate cases of child rape and punish those who may be found guilty. Details of such cases in respect of a State are not compiled at the Central Government level.

The position in respect of Delhi is given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Cases of child rape reported</i>	<i>Persons arrested</i>	<i>No. of policemen arrested</i>
1990	102	139	-
1991	119	170	-

Year	Cases of child rape reported	Persons arrested	No. of policemen arrested
1992	165	215	1
1993 (upto 15.7.93)	106	115	5

(f) (i) To check such happenings, varifications of antecedents of sevantsgs is undertaken on request.

(ii) Beat/patrolling staff exercise necessary vigilance and extend all possible help to the children in distress.

(iii) All Investigation Officers have been advised to pursue cases of child rape on priority.

(iv) Forsensitizing policemen special briefing sessions on such crime are included in training courses for Constables and Sib Inspectors.

[Translation]

Production of Gas

832. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission have formulated a time bound programme to increase the prodcution of gas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the targets fixed for production of gas in Gujarat under the said proeject; and

(d) the daily production of gas in Gujarat at present and the likely increase by 1995-96

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISHKUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). ONGC plans to increase gas production by additional development of existing fileds and development of new fields during the current plan period.

(c) and (d). Average gas production in Gujarat during 1992-93 ws 5.3 SCMDa. This is proejected to be increased progressively to 10.65 MMSCMD by the terminal year of the 8th period (1996-97).

Rapid Action Force

833. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present stength of Rapid Action Force is sufficient to meet the situation;

(b) if not, whether the Government propose to expand this Force; and

(c) if so, to what extent and the time by which it is likely to be expanded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) to (c). Government have approved raising of ten Bns. of Rapid Action Force by converting exsting 10 battalions of C.R.P.F., to assist in handling communal riots and other riots like situation. Their locations have been decided in such a manner as to faciliate availability in or near the communally sensitive areas in the country.

[English]

SC/ST Welfare Schemes in M.P.

834. SHRISURAJBHANU SOILANKI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had fixed some targets under SC/ST welfare schemes in Madhya Pradesh during 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) whether these targets have been achieved fully;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir. Targets have been fixed under Point 11 of the 20 Points Programme, viz. Justice for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. However, there was slight shortfall in respect of Scheduled Castes in 1992-93 as per details in the attached Statement.

(d) Targets could not be achieved fully in respect of Scheduled Castes because of inadequate outlays under Special Component Plan of the State Government.

(e) A proposal received from Government of Madhya Pradesh to reduce the targets from 2, 25, 000 to 2,00,000 for 1993-94 in respect of Scheduled Castes is under examination.

STATEMENT

Target and achievements under Point 11-a of 20 Point Programme

	<i>No. of Families (in lakhs)</i>			
	<i>Scheduled Castes</i>		<i>Scheduled Tribes</i>	
	<i>Target</i>	<i>Achievement</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Achievement</i>
1991-92	2.25	2.27	2.15	2.24
1992-93	2.25	2.00	2.15	2.28

[Translation]

cally not profitable;

Extraction of Oil and Gas

835. DR. CHINTAMOHAN:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

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

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and Oil India Limited are extracting oil and gas from certain wells which are economi-

(b) if so, the total number of such wells explored during 1992-93;

(c) the total quantity of oil and gas extracted from these wells; and

(d) whether these wells could be made profitable by using new techniques?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL

GAS (CAPT. SATISH MUMAR SHARMA) : (a) The economics/profitability of extracting oil and gas is not worked out on a well-to-well basis, but on a field-to-field basis.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Declaration of Cholera as an Epidemic

836. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL :
DR. CHATRAPAL SINGH :
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH :

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

(a) whether World Health Organisation has declared Cholera as an epidemic ;

(b) whether the Union Government have conducted any survey to find out the causes for its rapid spread;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to check it ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND)

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does Not arise

(d) The measures normally taken by the health authorities to check cholera epidemic are

1. Provision of safe drinking water.
2. Improvement of food and personal hygiene.
3. Safe disposal of human excreta garbage, refuse, etc.
4. Appropriate Health Education.

5. Surveillance and continuous monitoring.

6. Distribution of chlorine tablets and ORS packets, etc.

[English]

Report of Oil Price Review Committee

837. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARARAO VADDE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have considered the report of Oil Price Review Committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the increases in the prices of oil products have been and will be done as per the recommendations of the Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) to (d) No decision has been taken by the government on the report of the Oil Price Review Committee.

[Translation]

Coal Mines in West Bengal

838. SHRI BIRSING MAHATO : Will the Minister of Coal be pleased to state :

(a) the details of coal mines in West Bengal and the number of workers serving there;

(b) the total quantity of coal produced by these mines during 1992—93; and

(c) the profit earned from these mines during 1992—93 as compared to 1991—92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIN-

ISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA)
(a) and (b) : The required details in respect of coal mines situated in West Bengal for the year 1992—93 are as under:—

(i) Total no. of mines as on 31. 3. 1993	110
(ii) Manpower employed	1, 50, 767
(iii) Quantity of coal produced	17, 805 million tonnes (provisional)

(c) The estimated profits/losses from these mines are as under :-

(Rs in crores)

1991—92	1992—93
(→) 256. 87	(←) 256. 30 (Provisional)

Exploration and Refining to Private Sector

839. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of refineries in the country at present and the locations thereof ;

(b) whether the Government have decided to hand over the work of oil exploration and its refining to the private sector ;

(c) if so, the number of private enterprises invited so far for oil exploration and its refining ; and

(d) the number of multinational companies entrusted with exploration work ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAP: SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) There are twelve refineries at present in the

country. These are located at Digboi, Guwahati, Barauni, Koyali, Haldia, Mathura, Visakh, Cochin, Madras, Bongaigaon and two at Bombay.

(b) Government has permitted private Sector participation in exploration and development of oil / gas and also in refining.

(c) Under the Fourth Round of bidding 31 companies has submitted their bids and under the Fifth Round of bidding 15 companies have submitted their bids. For development of 31 medium / small sized oil / gas fields 48 companies have submitted their bids. For petroleum refineries, 5 companies in private sector have been given L. O. I's and four refineries as joint ventures with the private sector are at various state of implementation.

(d) M/s. Albion International Resources Inc. of USA., Coplex Resources Ltd., Australia, and overseas Exploration Corporation, USA are the multinational companies which have formed a consortium and have signed a contract for exploration for oil / gas.

[English]

Polio Vaccine to Gujarat

840. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the government of Gujarat has completely banned the recent consignment of polio vaccine received by it from the DGHS store from the Central Health Directorate, New Delhi ;

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

(c) whether the Government are also aware that the ban on polio vaccine by the State Government would abort the polio vaccination programme in the State during the current year ; and

(d) if so, the remedial action the Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The Government of Gujarat have reported that they have not imposed any on the consignment of Oral Polio vaccine recently received by it from the DGHS Central Store.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Bottling Plants by Private Sector Companies

841. DR. A. K. PATEL :
SHRI JAGAT VIRSINGH DRONA:

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

(a) Whether the government have decided to allow the private sector companies to set up LPG bottling plants and handling facilities;

(b) if so, the details of the offer received so far from private sector companies; and

(c) the details of companies which have been allowed to set up such plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAP: SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c) In order to increase the availability of LPG in the country in addition to what is available at controlled prices through Public Sector Oil Companies, Government have allowed private sector to import and market LPG, using/setting up their own facilities. Private companies are not required to submit proposals to the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas for setting up LPG bottling plants or other facilities under the Parallel Marketing System.

Drilling for Petroleum in Nada District of West Bengal

842. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the present state of affairs with the drilling for petroleum in the district of Nadia, West Bengal; and

(b) whether the Government are contemplating any further action for obtaining oil there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAP: SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) 10 dry wells have been drilled in Nadia district of West Bengal. Two deep wells are under drilling in this district at I chapur 1 and I chapur —2 sites. small quantities of condensate and gas were found in interval 4346—4349 mts. of I chapur—1 well and were not commercially viable.

(b) Besides drilling of above two wells two seismic parties are conducting 3—D surveys for delineation of the prospect. Survey work will be continued during 1993—94 field season.

Exploration of Oil and Natural Gas in Orissa

843. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have approved any scheme for exploration and drilling of oil and natural gas in Orissa during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds earmarked therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAP: SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c) Oil India Limited has plans for exploration along the North East coast i. e. offshore Orissa for drilling 1—2 exploratory wells during the 8th plan period for which an outlay of Rs. 22 crores has been provided.

Fire in Mathura Refinery

844 SHRI ANNA JOSHI Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether the enquiry committed investigating into the fire incident in Mathura Refinery in January, 1993 has submitted its report,

(b) if so, the details thereof and

(c) if not the reasons for delay and the time by which the report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAP SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) Yes Sir

(b) and (c) According to the Report the fire incident took place in exchanger area of FCCU of Mathura Refinery on 4th January, 1993 at about 6.16 a.m. The fire was caused due to failure of a segment of pipe and auto ignition of leaking oil. The estimated loss was around Rs. 35 lakhs. The committee has recommended improved inspection, maintenance and operation procedures/practices and installation of additional safety features in the plant.

Promotion of Ayurveda

845 SHRI RAMAKRISHNA KONATHALA Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the outlay earmarked for the Eighth Five Year Plan in terms of real value by Ayurveda is less than that of Seventh five year Plan,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor,

(c) whether the government have any proposal to increase the bed strength at Ayurveda dispensary-cum-hospital in Alliging, Delhi, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) (a) and (b) The approved outlay for the Indian Systems of Medicine including Ayurveda and Homoeopathy has been substantially increased from Rs. 43.25 crores in the 7th Plan to Rs. 88.00 crores during 8th Plan.

(c) and (d) The bed strength is proposed to be increased to 57 beds.

Development of ITBP

915 SHRI MCHALEMBA Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether personnel of India Tibetan Border Police I T B P have been posted in several parts of the country,

(b) if so, the details thereof, State Union Territory—wise,

(c) whether I T B P have achieved its objectives

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

(e) whether the government propose to withdraw this force from some parts of the country

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

(g) the primary functions of I T B P, and

(h) the steps proposed to be taken to further broaden its functions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) It will not be in the public interest to

disclose this information.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) ITBP has been effectively performing its assigned role of guarding Indo—Tibetan border. ITBP has also been performing internal security duties, wherever deployed, in a professional manner.

(e) and (f) It will not be in the public interest to disclose this information.

(g) and (h) The primary function of ITBP is to guard Indo—Tibetan Border and to perform such other duties as may be entrusted by the Government to the Force from time to time.

[*Translation*]

Subsidy to Bihar for Construction of Tubewells/Bore Wells

847. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI :
SHRI SURYANARAIN YADAV:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have stopped subsidy being given to the Government of Bihar for installation of tubewells/bore wells, irrigation wells and for distribution of pump sets;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to restore the subsidy; and

(d) if so, the time by when it is likely to be restored?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTERS OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (d) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Ministry of Agriculture for Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers for Construction of Shallow Tubewells/Dug wells was

in operation in 12 States including Bihar for Special Forodgrains Production Programme Rice & Wheat Districts from 1988—89 to 1991—92. The expenditure was shared between the States and Centre on 50 : 50 basis. The Scheme was transferred to the concerned States with effect from 1. 4. 1992 as per the decision of National Development Council (NDC).

Kidnappings in Delhi

848. SHRI RAMLEKHAN SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of incidents of kidnapping and the number of persons kidnapped in Delhi during 1992 and 1993 so far ;

(b) the motives behind the commitment of such crimes;

(c) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the incidents of kidnapping of the newly born children from the hospitals of Delhi during the last six months;

(d) if so, the details thereof ;

(e) the hospitals from which such cases have been reported;

(f) the steps being taken in the regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) : (a) The number of incidents of kidnapping and number of persons kidnapped in Delhi during 1992 and 1993 (upto 15. 7. 93) is, as under:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>No of persons arrested</i>
1992	723	742
1993	392	407
(up to 15. 7. 93)		

(b) According to the Delhi Police, complaints in kidnapping cases are generally related to elopement, runaway children personal emity and property disputes.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) According to the Delhi Police, two cases of kidnappings, of the newly born children, one from the Safdarjung Hospital and the other from the JPN Hospital have been reported during the period from 1. 1. 93 to 15. 7. 93. Two cases, have been registered in this regard u/s 363. I. P. C.

(f) To check the crime of kidnapping, kidnapers and other criminals having previous history are kept under surveillance. Intelligence gathering machinery has also been geared up. Motorcycle patrolling as well as Police Control Room surveillance have been intensified. In addition to the existing squad for investigating kidnapping cases, Special Cell has been set up in the Crime Branch for dealing with cases of kidnapping for ransom.

[English]

DG/IG Conference

849. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Conference of director Generals and Inspector Generals of Police was held in New Delhi in My, 1993;

(b) if so, the main issues discussed and decisions taken at the Conference; and

(c) the follow-up action taken/being taken thereon ?

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

(b) and (c) The Conference of Directors General and Inspectors General of Police including Heads of Central Police Organisations is held annually for exchange of views on law & order, internal security, and crime related matters.

As 'police' and 'public order' are State subjects, follow up action is taken by the State Government concerned.

[Translation]

Alternative in Case of Non—Production of Coal

850. SHRI SUKDEV PASWAN : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coal production in Bihar, West Bengal or in other States will come to nil during the ensuing 30—35 years;

(b) the consideration of the Government in this regard;

(c) the details of alternative arrangements having made to meet this shortage; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) The continuance of extraction of coal reserves in Bihar, West Bengal or in other states will depend on factors like depth, thickness, inclination and geo—manning conditions including presence of surface features like rivers, towns, railway lines and other features which have to be protected. Taking into account all the influencing features, the recovery is estimated to be 70—75% of menial reserves in open cast mining and about 40—50% in underground mining. Considering this, and the foreseeable growth in coal consumption the present

indicated reserves are expected to last for more than 100 years

Responsibility of Holding and Subsidiary Companies

851 SHRI KHELAN RAMJANGDE Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any provision of fixation of responsibility between holding companies and subsidiary companies

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and

(c) the efforts made by the Government in this regard to ensure fixation of such responsibility between these companies?

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

(a) to (c) There is a clear demarcation of responsibilities between the holding company Coal India Limited and its subsidiary companies. Coal India Limited acts as an apex body and is responsible for laying down policy guidelines for subsidiaries and for coordinating their affairs. It coordinates coal marketing, investment, Planning, manpower management, purchase of heavy machinery, financial budgeting etc. for major activities performed by the subsidiaries.

Seven coal producing subsidiary companies are directly engaged in production and distribution of coal. The eighth subsidiary Central Mine Planning and Design Institute is entrusted with the mine planning, designing exploration Environment management in the coal industry.

Coal India Limited as well as its subsidiaries are managed by their respective Boards of Directors and their day to day administration is managed by their CMDs and the functional directors who are appointed / nominated by the Government. Thus, the duties and responsibilities of the holding and subsidiary companies are

clearly defined and demarcated

[English]

Bombay City Gas Project

852 SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the progress of work done so far regarding Bombay City Gas Project

(b) when was this project sanctioned,

(c) whether implementation of this project has been delayed and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) and (b) The project has not been approved by the Government so far

(c) and (d) In view of (a) & (b) above, do not arise

Outstanding Dues of Coal Companies

853 SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) whether any dues of coal companies are outstanding against the power stations in the country,

(b) if so the total amount due from each power station towards each coal company of 1991—92 and so far in 1993

(c) the action taken by the Government to recover the dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) (a) and (b) Coal sales outstanding dues to Coal

India Limited from State Electricity Boards (SEBs) have been mounting over the years. Details regarding Coal company—wise and SEBs wise coal sales dues as on 31 3 1992 and as on 30 6 1993 are given in the attached statement

(c) Following steps have been taken to recover outstanding dues

- (i) A decision was taken that all power units commissioned after 1 4 89 would be supplied coal only against advance payments or against revolving Letter of Credit
- (ii) The Government of India have decided to adjust all undisputed coal sales outstanding as on 31 5 1990 against Central Plan Assistance payable to the State

Governments, whose State Electricity Boards and Power Utilities had defaulted, in four equal annual installments. So far three instalments have been received

(iii) As a result of mounting arrears of outstanding dues Ministry of Coal advised CIL to start supplying coal to the State Electricity Board only against advance payments. This scheme which is better known as Cash and Carry Scheme was introduced w e f 1 10 1991

(iv) State Government have been requested to persuade/ enable State Electricity Boards to clear the outstanding dues at the earliest

STATEMENT PART - I

Coal Sales Dues of SEBs/Power Utilities as on 31.3.1992 and 30.6.1993

Government Dept's/ Organisations	ECL		CCL		WCL		SECL	
	31.3.92	30.6.93	31.3.92	30.6.93	31.3.92	30.6.93	30.6.93	30.6.93
1. Andhra Pradesh Elec. Board	—	—	—	—	0.50	0.68	4.95	—
2. Ahmedabad Elec. Co.	—	—	—	—	0.38	0.18	28.81	31.37
3. Badarpur Thermal Power Station	1.46	—	39.32	134.33	—	—	—	—
4. Bihar State Elec. Board	5.00	17.63	15.12	39.50	—	—	—	—
5. Calcutta Electric Supplying Co. (CESC)	3.24	7.48	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Damodar Valley Cop.	60.79	73.19	103.07	133.02	—	—	—	—
7. Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking	—	—	12.54	33.00	—	—	—	—
8. Durgapur Proj. Ltd.	31.68	68.06	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Gujarat Electricity Board	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.04	3.18	18.02	86.97	96.37
10. Haryana State Elec. Board	0.38	0.26	91.55	116.02	—	—	0.09	0.07

(Rs. in Crores)
(Data Provisional)

Governemnt Dept's/ Organisations	(Rs. in Crores) (Data Provisional)							
	ECL	CCL		WCL		SECL		
	31.3.92	30.6.93	31.3.92	30.6.93	31.3.92	30.6.93	30.6.93	30.6.93
11. Karnataka Power Cor. Limited	—	—	—	—	15.50	6.84	—	—
12. Madhya Pradesh State Elec. Board	—	—	—	—	26.06	31.98	18.35	23.66
13. Maharashtra State Elec. Board	—	—	—	—	186.79	254.87	58.96	93.52
14. National Thermal Power Corpn.	2.48	21.38	0.58	16.85	1.86	2.99	11.84	57.30
15. Orissa State Elec. Board	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.28	—
16. Punjab State Elec. Board	10.68	4.34	21.86	74.66	—	—	0.21	—
17. Rajasthan State Elect. Board	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.68	15.55
18. Tamil Nadu Elect. Board	6.73	15.99	—	—	0-0.01	0.01	50.32	—
19. Uttar Pradesh State Elect. Board	15.66	7.90	109.46	83.27	—	—	-1.01	—
20. West Bengal State Elect. Board	65.04	123.39	—	—	—	—	—	—
21. West Bengal Power Dev. Corpn.	49.97	111.67	—	—	—	—	4.39	—

STATEMENT PART - II

Coal Sales Dues of SEBs/Power Utilities as on 31.3.1992 and 30.6.1993

Government Dept's/ Organisations	MCL		BCCL		NCL		CIL TOTAL	
	31.3.92	30.6.93	31.3.92	30.6.93	31.3.92	30.6.93	31.3.92	30.6.93
1. Andhra Pradesh Elec. Board	—	13.22	—	—	—	—	4.45	13.90
2. Ahmedabad Elec. Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	28.99	31.55
3. Badarpur Thermal Power Station	—	—	48.12	106.22	—	3.00	88.90	254.01
4. Bihar State Elec. Board	—	—	2.45	-18.62	—	—	22.57	38.51
5. Calcutta Electric Supplying Co. (CESC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.24	7.48
6. Damodar Valley Cop.	—	—	81.87	845.01	—	—	245.73	290.22
7. Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking	—	—	21.60	24.61	2.25	2.29	36.39	59.90
8. Durgapur Proj. Ltd.	—	—	12.71	18.58	—	—	44.39	86.64
9. Gujarat Electricity Board	—	1.99	4.32	16.37	20.91	33.03	115.50	165.86

(Rs. in Crores)
(Data Provisional)

Government Dept's/ Organisations	MCL		BCCL		NCL		CIL TOTAL	
	31.3.92	30.6.93	31.3.92	30.6.93	31.3.92	30.6.93	31.3.92	30.6.93
10. Haryana State Elec. Board	—	—	14.48	10.78	3.19	2.57	109.69	129.70
11. Karnataka Power Cor. Limited	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.50	6.84
12. Madhya Pradesh State Elec. Board	—	—	—	—	—	—	44.41	55.64
13. Maharashtra State Elec. Board	—	36.37	—	—	—	—	245.75	384.76
14. National Thermal Power Corpn	—	—	0.81	0.81	50.11	146.87	66.52	246.20
15. Orissa State Elec. Board	—	12.65	—	—	—	—	3.28	12.65
16. Punjab State Elec. Board	—	—	91.49	101.74	1.47	—	125.71	180.7..
17. Rajasthan State Elect. Board	—	—	19.03	22.46	3.31	1.22	34.02	39.2
18. Tamil Nadu Elect. Board	—	61.71	10.01	15.44	—	—	67.05	93.1
19. Uttar Pradesh State Elect. Board	—	—	137.42	122.00	150.97	83.13	412.50	296.3
20. West Bengal State Elect. Board	—	—	2.51	12.77	—	—	67.55	136.1
21. West Bengal Power Dev. Corpn	—	20.64	6.70	27.45	—	—	61.06	159.75

[*Translation*]

Gas—Based Industries in Gujarat

854. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of gas—based industries in Gujarat location—wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up gas based industry in Chhota—Udaipur in Gujarat;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Over 70 industrial units located in and around Baroda, Surat, Bharuch, Gandhi Nagar, Ahmedabad, Mehsana, Sabar—Kantha and Kaira are utilising gas.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) keeping in view the availability of gas, and the allocations already made, it is not feasible to consider any further allocations of gas in Gujarat at present.

Gas Pipelines

855. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the places in the country where pipeline is being laid by the Gas Authority of India Limited;

(b) the number of incidents where the gas pipeline so laid had burst;

(c) the reasons for the pipeline bursting twice during test at Gadepan; and

(d) the time by which production would be delayed in Chambal Fertilisers as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Gas pipelines are being laid by GAIL in Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

(b) Three incidents of bursts on a commissioned pipeline, and failure of three pipes during testing of another pipeline, have been reported.

(c) the reasons for the bursts, during testing, on the Boreni—Gadepan Pipeline are under investigation.

(d) According to GAIL, there has been no delay in production in the fertilizer plant at Chambal as the pipeline was successfully commissioned on 18th July, 1993.

Terrorist Attack in J & K

856. SHRI BRJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some terrorists recently attacked the Secretariat and Central Posts and Telegraphs Department buildings in Jammu and Kashmir, by using rockets and bombs;

(b) if so, the number of persons killed injured in these incidents;

(c) the number of terrorists arrested in this connection;

(d) the action taken by the Government for

the security of the employees of the Secretariat and Central Posts and Telegraphs Department?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (d) There were two rocket attacks on New Secretariat Building on 11.5.93 and 22.6.93 and one grande attack on Central Posts & Telegraph Office at M. A. Road, Srinagar, on 20.4.93. In these incidents, one Govt. employee was killed and five employees and one Security Force personnel were injured. The cases are being investigated.

Security measures, in and around the Secretariat building as well as the Central Posts & Telegraph Office have further strengthened to ensure the security of the employees.

Chakma Refugees

857. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKH LIA:
SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:
SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI:
SHRI TARA CHAND
KHANDELWAL:
DR. S. P. YADAV:
SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR
SHARMA:
SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:
DR. SUDHIR RAY:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK:
SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVI
SINGH PATIL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in repatriation of Chirkma refugees to Bangladesh;

(b) whether such refugees could not be repatriated as per schedule;

(c) of not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the refugees have laid down some conditions for their repatriation;

(e) If so, the details thereof;

(f) the steps taken by the government to ensure smooth repatriation of such refugees; and

(g) the time by which the process is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) In Pursuance of the agreement reached between the Prime Ministers of India and Bangladesh during the latter's visit to India in May 1992, efforts for repatriation of the Chakama refugees in India have been made by both the sides. The Bangladesh side has made arrangements for reception, resettlement, and rehabilitation of the Chakma refugees returning to Bangladesh. The Communications Minister of Bangladesh also visited the refugee camps in Tripura in May, 1993 and met the refugees to persuade them to return to Bangladesh. The process of repatriation was scheduled to start on 8 June, 1993.

(b) and (c) The repatriation could not commence as scheduled as the Chakma refugee leaders insisted on acceptance of their demands contained in the 13 point charter of demands given by them to the Bangladesh Communications Minister during his visit to the refugee camps in May 1993.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. A copy of the 13 point charter of demands given by the refugees to the Communications Minister of Bangladesh during the latter's visit to the Chakma refugee camps is attached as statement.

(f) The government of India are keen that the Chakma refugees should return to their homeland at the earliest. It has been impressed upon

the State Government to convince the refugees to go back to their homeland without further delay. The Bangladesh authorities have already assured the safety and security of the refugees on their return Bangladesh. The Bangladesh authorities have also granted them amnesty upto December, 1993. The Government of India has also impressed upon the refugees to utilise this opportunity to return to their homeland.

(g) In view of the international character of the problem, and the uncertainties arising out of its humanitarian aspect, it will not be possible to indicate any definite time—frame for this exercise.

STATEMENT

13—POINT CHARTER OF DEMAND OF THE CHAKMA REFUGEES IN TRIPURA

1. To ensure security of life and property, guarantee for the following:

- (a) No further ethnocide, extra—judicial execution, arbitrary arrest, rape, arson, plunder, religious persecution etc. in CHT;
- (b) Impartial Judicial enquiry by a team headed by a High Court Judge into the ethnocides of Panchari—Khagrachari Dighinala—Matiranga of May, 1986, Baghaichari ethnocide of 8, 9th August, 1988 and Longudu ethnocide of 4th May, 1989 perpetrated by Bangladesh Security Forces in league with Muslim settlers which compelled 72,000 Jamma People to cross over to India for security of life.

2. To ensure proper rehabilitation, guarantee for the following:—

- (a) Restoration of all land of the Jamma people illegally and forc-

ibly occupied by muslim settlers;

- (b) House building grant for taka. 15,000 (Taka fifteen Thousand) only and subsistence grant for Teka 5,000 (Five thousand, only with one year free ration to each family;
 - (c) Cattle possessed by us were all robbed away in the massacres. Consideration be made to give one pair of oxen only for cultivation to each refugee family including arable land;
 - (d) Jamma refugees having previous employment be reinstated in their respective employment without break of service;
 - (e) No resettlement in the cluster village. Baragrams, Shantigrams, Adarshagrams etc. except in the original villages of the Jamma refugees and all existing cluster villages Baragrams, shantigrams, Adarshagrams, Collective villages be abolished.
3. No further infiltration in CHT and all infiltrated persons be withrawn
4. Restoration of civil administration be ensured by withdrawal of all military, paramilitary personnel, (except BDR) camps and cantonment from CHT.
5. Proper compensation to the Jamma refugees for the loss of life and property caused by the attract of Bangladesh security Forces and Muslim settlers.
6. Unconditional withdrawal of all

- charges, cases, warrant of arrests against any Jumma refugee.
7. Cancellation of all judgment tried in absence of any Jumma refugee.
8. To abstain from taking any legal action against any Jumma refugee entangled with the Shanti Bahini or Jana Samhati Samiti activities.
9. To stop conversion of Jumma people to Islam and get back all Jumma people to their own religion.
10. To write of all sorts of loan of the Jumma refugees received from Krishi Bank, Sonali Bank or any Govt. scheduled Bank or institution.
11. The rehabilitation / settlement of the Jumma refugees in CHT be made under the auspices of U. N Observer, international Committee for Red Cross, representatives from Govt. of India, CHT Commission, IWGIA, S. I., A. I., ILO etc.
12. To give consideration for acceptance of the Certificates issued by three Headmasters of the flowing Schools run by the refugee welfare Association in the relief camps, Tripura, for admission into any Govt. School, College and for employment into Govt. and Semi Govt. Services.
- (a) Takumbari H. E. School
- (b) Lebachara H. E. School.
- (c) Pancharam Para H. E. School.
- (d) Karbook H. E. School.
- (e) Shilachari H. E. School.

(f) Kathalchari J. H. E. School.

13. The Jumma refugee problem is an offshoot crux of CHT political crisis and it cannot be solved permanently if the CHT crisis is not solved politically and permanently. So, with this in view the following demands are also put forward.

(a) A meaningful talk be made between the Govt. of Bangladesh and Jana Samhati Samiti to solve the CHT crisis politically and permanently.

(b) The Parbatya Zilla Parishad Acts (Hill Districts Council Acts) which are detrimental to the existence of the Jumma people be repealed.

Killings of SCs/STs

858. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR :
SHRIMRUTYUYAYA NAYAK :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Schedule Castes/ Scheduled Tribes killed and injured in the country during the last six months, State Union Territory—wise;

(b) the assistance provided to their relatives;

(c) the number of persons arrested in this regard and the action taken against them; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM DESRI) : (a) to (c) The information for the period January to June, 1993 is under collection from the State Governments and UT Admin-

istrations

[English]

(d) All the State Governments and U T Administrations except Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagaland have specified existing courts of session as the Special Courts for the trial of offences under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989

The State Government of Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh have set up ten and three exclusive special Courts respectively for trying such cases

The States/UTs are requested every year to send proposal for seeking central assistance at 50:50 basis of setting up Special Court. During 1993—94, a provision of Rs. 650 lakhs has been made in the budget for implementation of PCR Act, 1955 and SCs/STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

Under the SCs and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, stringent punishment has been provided to those committing atrocities. There are also detailed guidelines issued to the States and UTs suggesting various precautionary preventive, punitive and rehabilitative measures to prevent crimes against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

A Conference of Chief Ministers under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister was held on 4—5th October, 1991 on prevention of atrocities on SCs and STs in this regard. The Conference took a number of recommendations which were forwarded to all the States and UTs for necessary action. With a view to preventing the incidence of atrocities against SCs/STs, the Govt of India consider that with gradual improvement in their socio-economic life, atrocities will automatically recede. Special Central Assistance to special Component Plan of Rs. 2700 crores has been provided in the budget for allocation to various states/UTs for this purpose during 1993—94.

Ban on Lottery Business

859 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL
SHRI TARA CHAND
KHANDELWAL
SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK
SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD
SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware that millions are being duped everyday in the lottery racket,

(b) if so, whether the government propose to bring out a legislation to ban the lottery business in the country

(c) if so, the details thereof and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) (a) Complaints regarding malpractices in the lottery business are received from time to time

(b) No, Sir

(c) Does not arise

(d) The Guidelines/Instructions sent by the Centre, to the State Governments, to monitor the lottery business, are, at present, considered adequate

Ban on Arrack

860 SHRI G. M. C. BALAYOGI
DR ASIM BALA

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce any legislation to ban Arrack in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Nursing Home

861. SHRI SANT RAM SINGLA :
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to recognize unauthorised nursing homes functioning at present in Delhi;

(b) if so, the conditions proposed to be followed for granting such recognition; and

(c) the time by which the recognition is likely to be granted?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c) In principle, Delhi Development Authority have taken a decision to allow nursing homes set up prior to 1st August, 1990 to continue till 1996 on payment of requisite fees. While a survey to determine the suitability of the nursing homes from the health point of view has been completed, the question of regularising them is being examined by Delhi Administration in consultation with the Delhi Development Authority which determines issues like conformity of land use.

[Translation]

Crimes in Delhi

862. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :
SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA
SADUL :
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ :
SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of kidnappings, murders, attempted murders, robberies, thefts, dacoities, riots and lootings which took place in Delhi during the last six months;

(b) how do the same compare with the figure for the same period during 1992;

(c) the number of cases solved and those pending;

(d) the number of persons arrested and the action taken against them;

(e) the reasons for increase in crimes in Delhi; and

(f) the measures taken / being taken to remedy the situation ?

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

(e) There has been no increase in the incidence of murders, attempted murders, dacoities, riots and lootings. Only incidence of Kidnappings and robberies have, somewhat, increased

(f) the steps taken to curb crimes in Delhi include increased Patrolling; posting of pickets at strategic points; strengthening of intelligence; frequent raids at the hideouts of criminals; increased surveillance; coordination meetings with the officials of the neighboring States; training of police officers in handling modern weapons; introduction of scientific methods of investigation; and, modernisation of communication network.

Period	Numbers of Cases																	Number of persons against whom cases are	Number of persons
	Rep-orted	Cance-ll	Admi-tted	Chall-aned	Convic-ted	Acqui-tted	Pend-ing trial	Pend-ing inves-tigation	Untra-ced	Arres-ted	Cha-llaned	Convic-ted	Con-victed	Pen-ding Trial	Pen-ding Trial	Pen-ding Trial	Pen-ding Trial		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
1992	276	1	275	259	241	-	-	241	20	14	519	481	-	-	481	32	6		
1993	251	-	251	216	46	-	-	46	201	4	388	93	-	-	93	295	-		
ROBBERIES																			
1992	146	3	143	111	100	2	2	96	16	27	293	268	4	4	7	257	21		
1993	167	1	166	118	37	-	-	37	128	1	276	92	-	-	92	184	-		
Thefts																			
1992	6863	111	6752	2004	1711	259	34	1418	135	4906	3044	2482	314	40	2108	231	351		
1993	6502	47	6455	1627	682	20	-	662	4007	1766	2270	947	29	-	918	1247	76		
DACONITIES																			

Period	Numbers of Cases																		Number of persons against whom cases are	
	Rep-orted	Cance-illed	Admi-ited	Chall-aned	Convic-ted	Acqui-ited	Pend-ing trial	Pen-ding inves-tigation	Untra-ced	Arres-ted	Cha-llaned	Convi-cted	Con- victed	Pen- ding Trial	Pen- ding Trial	Pen- ding Trial	Dis- char- Trial			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
1992	21	-	21	20	20	-	-	20	-	1	101	100	-	-	100	-	1			
1993	11	-	11	9	3	-	-	3	8	-	43	14	-	-	14	29	-			
Riots																				
1992	156	1	155	124	108	-	1	107	27	20	949	849	-	2	847	100	-			
1993	113	1	182	76	25	-	-	25	81	6	583	160	-	-	160	423	-			
LOOTINGS/SNATCHING																				
1992	143	2	141	107	3	5	-	88	15	33	216	179	6	-	173	17	20			
1993	122	-	122	69	27	-	-	27	95	-	104	38	-	-	38	65	1			

[English]

Adulteration of Milk

863 SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether number of trucks and vendors and bringing milk from neighbouring States to Delhi for supply to various milk dairies and consumers,

(b) if so, the number of samples of milk lifted by the Department of Prevention of Food Adulteration since December, 1992,

(c) the number of samples found adulterated, and

(d) the action taken against the adulterators?

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

(b) to (d) Out of 11 samples lifted by the Department of Prevention of Food Adulteration, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, from December 1992 till June 1993, 29 samples have been found to be adulterated. Appropriate action has been taken against the

1990	1991	1992	1993 (upto 15.7.93)
537	737	751	353
2	3	2	Nil

(b) and (c) All the cases have been investigated. The disposal of the cases and the number of persons arrested are given in the statement attached.

(d) The following steps have been taken to check such cases:

(i) All the officials have been directed to

adulterators under the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.

[Translation]

Thefts at Railway Stations

864 SHRI GOVINDACHANDRAMUNDA Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the number of cases of thefts and lootings at Delhi and New Delhi Railway Stations which came to the notice of the Union government during each of the last three years and the current years,

(b) the number of cases investigated and those yet to be investigated,

(c) the number of persons arrested in these connection, and

(d) the measures taken /being taken to check such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) (a) The number of cases of theft and looting reported at Delhi and New Delhi Railway Stations during the years 1990, 1991, 1992 and 1993 (upto 15.7.93) is as under —

take prompt action as and when any such case comes to notice.

(ii) A sharp vigil is kept over the activities of anti-social elements.

(iii) Police patrolling in uniform as well as in plain clothes has been intensified for prevention and detection of crime.

STATEMENT

Year	Number of Cases				Cases Ended In			Cases		No. of Persons	
	Repor- ted	Cance- lled	Admi- tted	Cha- llaned	Convic- tion	Acqui- tial	Pending Trial	Pending Investigation	Un- traced	Arrested	-
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1990	537	-	537	135	26	10	99	-	402	156	
1991	737	4	733	162	70	2	90	-	571	175	
1992	751	7	744	208	58	1	149	-	536	242	
1993 (upto 15.7.93)	353	3	350	72	2	-	70	52	226	99	
THEFT											
1990	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	7	
1991	3	1	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	4	
1992	2	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	4	
1993 (upto 15.7.93)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
LOOTING											

Sterilisation

865 SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA

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

(a) the number of males and females separately, who have undergone sterilisation in the country during the last three years, State/UT—wise,

(b) the target fixed by the Government for the year 1993—94 in this regard, State/UT—wise, and

(c) the assistance proposed to be provided in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND)

(a) Statement I is attached

(b) No targets have been fixed. However, the expected level of achievement is given in the statement II attached

(c) An allocation of Rs. 99 Crores has been made during 1993—94 for payment of compensation money for sterilisation and IUD insertions

STATEMENT - I

State-wise Vasectomies and Tubectomies performed during 1990-91, 1991-92 & 1992-93

Sl. No.	State/UT	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
		Vasectomy	Tubectomy	Vasectomy	Tubectomy	Vasectomy	Tubectomy
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I	Major States (Population 1 crore or more)						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25146	431837	29183	454349	32897	489675
2.	Assam	5731	58638	5682	60641	1042	26059
3.	Bihar	15753	252676	9709	202922	10256	293400
4.	Gujarat	12428	228092	11623	245712	10647	246088
5.	Haryana	2626	86872	2029	98731	1944	96103
6.	Karnataka	1071	281557	754	300885	544	330924
7.	Kerala	3003	187544	1899	171700	1162	135165
8.	Madhya Pradesh	14366	271494	13322	303815	12586	317366
9.	Maharashtra	22807	529434	15755	522372	15711	545624
10.	Orissa	13355	131576	7257	130042	4940	122780

Sl. No.	State/UT	1990-91			1991-92			1992-93		
		Vasectomy	Tubectomy	Vasectomy	Tubectomy	Vasectomy	Tubectomy	Vasectomy	Tubectomy	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
11.	Punjab	6472	85549	4982	80520	3941	114310			
12.	Rajasthan	4611	143819	4759	168550	3744	192075			
13.	Tamil Nadu	7201	375311	3133	361392	1448	363322			
14	Uttar Pradesh	99743	339869	43947	331824	28231	355019			
15	West Bengal	4668	315812	4414	322701	2968	300947			
II.	SMALLER STATES/UT									
1	Himachal Pradesh	4375	28199	4513	33630	4623	35541			
2	J & K	541	11865	329	11359	13989				
3	Manipur	111	3439	183	3822	99	1763			
4	Meghalaya	21	517	6	600	6	583			
5	Nagaland	12	1213	13	1000	10	2398			
6	Sikkim	70	819	133	1162	45	970			
7	Tripura	5	8061	0	7567	1	6492			

Sl. No.	State/UT	1990-91			1991-92			1992-93		
		Vasectomy	Tubectomy	Vasectomy	Tubectomy	Vasectomy	Tubectomy	Vasectomy	Tubectomy	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
8.	A&N Islands	89	1820	74	1837	42	1790			
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	1339	15	1791	19	1699			
10.	Chandigarh	135	2375	148	2819	101	2980			
* 11.	D&J Haveli	240	472	338	471	243	475			
12.	Delhi	1749	31619	1792	35384	2431	36130			
13.	Goa	47	4294	12	4093	19	4319			
14.	Daman & Diu	1	419	1	375	2	366			
15.	Lakshadweep	2	20	5	18	5	34			
16.	Mizoram	6	4142	8	4463	1	4671			
17.	Pondicherry	82	7731	40	8182	28	7996			
	All India *	254905	3870650	174028	3915710	147731	4094098			

* Figures are provisional

* Includes performance figures of Ministries of Defence and Railways

STATEMENT - II

State/UT wise expected levels of sterilisations during 1993-94

SI No	State/UT	Expected levels for Sterilisations
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Andhra Pradesh	60000
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2700
3	Assam	130000
4	Bihar	500000
5	Goa	4000
6	Gujarat	270000
7	Haryana	110000
8	Himachal Pradesh	40000
9	J & K	22000
10	Karnataka	380000
11	Kerala	115000
12	Madhya Pradesh	400000

Sl No	State/UT	Expected levels for Sterilisations	
		(1)	(2)
13.	Maharashtra	525000	(3)
14.	Manipur	3500	
15.	Meghalaya	1000	
16.	Mizoram	3000	
17.	Nagaland	2500	
18.	Orissa	144000	
19.	Punjab	85000	
20.	Rajasthan	275000	
21.	Sikkim	1100	
22.	Tamil Nadu	350000	
23.	Tripura	11000	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	700000	
25.	West Bengal	400000	
26.	A & N Islands	2000	

Sl No	State/UT	Expected levels for Sterilisations
(1)	(2)	(3)
27	Chandigarh	2700
28	D & N Haveli	600
29	Daman & Diu	400
30	Delhi	42000
31	Lakshadweep	100
32	Pondicherry	7000
	All India	5183100 *

* Includes Expected level of Ministries of Defence & Railways

Expenditure on Advertisements

866. SHRI WDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated for issuing advertisements in newspapers, Doordarshan, Radio, pamphlets and other publicity media separately about conservation of petroleum products during the last three years; and

(b) the amount of expenditure incurred on

these advertisements during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) The amounts spent on publicity for oil conservation by the Petroleum Conservation Research Association, which is the main organisation for this purpose, and the public sector undertakings under the administrative control of this Ministry during the last three years has been as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Media</i>	<i>1990—91</i>	<i>1991—92</i>	<i>1992—93</i>
Newspaper Press	162.7	215.7	112.1
TV/Radio	19.13	21.1	20.52
Hoardings	27.8	33.7	53.0
Other Media	93.3	104.2	109.7
Total	302.93	374.7	295.32

[English]

Share Transfer Racket

867. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Crime Branch has recently unearthed a massive share transfer racket as reported in the "Indian Express" dated June 25, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons arrested in this connection;

(d) the action taken against them; and

(e) the mousers taken / being taken to check such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) and (b): The Delhi Police has reported that on a complaint against a company regarding fraudulent transactions in share certificates the police found that some share certificates and transfer deeds were tampered with and transferred in the name of an ex-employee of the company. Accordingly, a case u/s/ 408/420/468/471/120—B IPC was registered at PS Hauz Khas. 20, 000 shares of different companies valued approximately at Rupees two lacs were recovered.

(c) 10 persons.

(d) All the arrested persons are in judicial custody.

(e) Shos have been directed to take preventive measures in order to curb such activities in their respective areas. Intelligence is being collected through special informers.

[Translation]

Law and Order Situation

868. SHRIMADAN LAL KHURANA :
SHRI BHAWAN SHANKAR
RAWAT :
SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA) :
SHRI RAMTAHAL CHOUDHARY :
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the law and order situation in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan is normal ;

(b) if not, the main problems being feed in this regard ;

(c) the number of cases of various crimes reported in these States since December 1992 till June 1993, State—wise and month—wise ;

(d) the measures being taken to improve the law and order situation in these States ; and

(e) the time by which elections are likely to be conducted in these States ?

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

Modern drip Irrigation system

869. SHRI MAJAY LAL :
SHRI NITISH KUMAR :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Israel has offered the modern drip irrigation system along with the technique for optimum utilisation of minimum water ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the response of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINIST OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) to (c) A proposal for cooperation between Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India and Israel is under consideration. The proposal inter alia provides for joint activities in the areas of water and soil management including optimal use of water, drip / sprinkler irrigation system. However, a memorandum of understanding in this regard is to be finalised.

[English]

Fake LPG Cylinders

870. SHRI MULLAPPALLY
RAMACHANDRAN :
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI.
SHRI R. JEEVA RATHINAM ."

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

(a) whether a large number of fake cooking gas cylinders were seized in Delhi open the 10th June, 1993, from the godown of a banned gas agency :

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken against the persons involved in supplying these fake gas cylinders; and

(d) the source from where these fake gas cylinders were got filled by the said persons before selling them to customers and the action taken against such bottling plants for filling fake gas cylinders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In a joint raid carried out on 10. 6. 93 by the officers of the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation and the Delhi Police, 644 gas cylinders were seized from the godown of a terminated LPG dealer in Delhi. The Police have registered a case

(c) A partner of the terminated dealership was arrested by the Police and kept in judicial remand.

(d) As per the statement of the person arrested, the cylinders were procured from a party in Ambala. These cylinders were suspected to have been illegally filled by transferring the product from filled cylinders through a pipe.

Ground Water Development Authority

871. DR. ASIM BALA :
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :
SHRIGEOGE FERNANDES :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up Ground Water Development Authority at the State and Union Territory level; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTR OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) The draft Model Bill to regulate and control the development of Ground Water, which has been circulated to the State Governments / Union Territories for consideration / suggestions, contains a provision for the establishment of a Ground Water Authority. Such Authority to be set up by the State Governments / Union Territories will be headed by a Chairman and have representatives of concerned Departments and experts on Ground Water as Members.

Eye Bank

872. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 52 on February 25, 1992 and state :

(a) whether any new eye—banks have been opened since February, 1992;

(b) if so, the number of such banks opened separately for Government and voluntary sector;

(c) the eye—banks that are functioning as on date :

(c) the eye—banks that are functioning as on date :

(d) whether the Government have any plans to open eye—banks in rural areas, as against present trend of having these in urban areas early;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the funds earmarked in the eighth Five Year Plan for increasing eye—banks in the country;

(g) whether legal provisions are adequate for encouraging eye—donation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) :
(a) and (b) Yes, govt. has released grant—in—aid in respect of two eye banks in the voluntary section during 1992—93.

(c) There are 148 eye banks established in the Country out of which 88 are functional.

(d) and (e) The GOI releases Central grant to the eye banks functioning both in rural and urban areas on the recommendation of the State Govt.

(f) There is a provision of Rs. 40 lakhs in the Eighth Five Year Plan under the National Programme for Control of Blindness for development of eye banks.

(g) and (h) Donation of eyes is also covered under the Transplantation of Human Organs Bill which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha is pending consideration in the Lok Sabha.

Kandla - Bhatinda Pipeline

873. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

- SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY :
- SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :
- SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :

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

(a) whether an international tender was placed for contract for laying the pipeline from Kandla to Bhatinda;

(b) if so, which are the parties who had for the tender and who has been awarded the contract ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Italian company Snam Progetts' bid was rejected, if so, the details and reasons therefor;

(d) whether a separate fresh tender of laying of the pipeline is under consideration; and

(e) if so, the estimated cost of the project and the time frame for its completion ?

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

(b) Out of four pre—qualified parties, two parties namely a consortium led by M/s. Snamprogetti and a Consortium led by M/s. Skodaexport have submitted their techno—commercial and price bids. The contract has not been awarded so far.

(c) M/s. Snamprogetti's offer was considered non—responsive as they had taken a number of major deviations in commercial as well as technical conditions while submitting the price bid.

(d) No retendering has been resorted to so far.

(e) Does not arise.

Chakma Refugees

874. SHRI BOLLABULLI RAMAIAH :
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :
SHRI S. B. SIDNAL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some committees and repatriation centres have been set up for the repatriation of Chakma refugees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the plans worked out by such committees and centres ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) Following the agreement reached between the Prime Ministers of India and Bangladesh in May 1992 on repatriation of the Chakma refugees from Tripura to Bangladesh, the State Government of Tripura was advised to set up a State level Committee, headed by the Chief Secretary to facilitate and oversee the process of repatriation. No repatriation centres were, however, required to be set up by the State Government.

(c) The task entrusted to the Committee was to motivate and persuade the Chakma refugees to return to Bangladesh, and to work out the modalities of actual repatriation.

Resettlement and Rehabilitation of People Affected by Reservoir Projects

876. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state .

(a) whether the government have adopted a National Policy for resettlement and rehabilitation of people affected by reservoir projects;

(b) if so, the brief outlines thereof; and

(c) the specific steps taken for the implementation of the said policy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). A sub Committee of the National Water Board has prepared a draft national Policy for Resettlement and Rehabilitation of persons affected by reservoir projects. The guiding principles identified in the proposed National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy will cover broadly the following points.

(a) A comprehensive Resettlement and Rehabilitation plan must be made a precondition to the clearance of the project.

(b) Devise an attractive Resettlement and Rehabilitation package and set up institutional arrangement for its implementation with a high degree of sensitivity and earnestness. It should provide for housing, agricultural land or other income generating occupation, free transport of men and material to the resettlement site for each family.

(c) Representative bodies of public officials, independent technical experts, legal experts, community leaders and Non-governmental Organisations should be involved with the formulation of this plan.

(d) Resettlement and Rehabilitation package should cater to the needs of landless farmers, encroachers on forest areas, at least one year prior to the date of notification, or self employed people residing in the project affected areas.

(e) Major sons should be considered as an independent family.

(f) Loss of community property, resources base, amenities, services, socio-cultural, institutional and places of historical and cultural value should be restored in the relocation sites.

In other words, the plan provides compensatory measures for individual, family and community.

(g) Drinking water supply, water supply for cattle, grazing land and fodder primary schools, panchayat house, approach roads from the main road, and internal roads, electric connection to each house and public lighting, primary health centre, religious places, cemetery and graveyard and places of public entertainment as existing in the earlier village should be provided in the resettlement sites.

(h) The plan should have special provisions for tribals and other disadvantaged groups

The draft Policy is under consideration of the National Water Board. After it is approved by the National Water Board, it will be placed before the National Water Resources Council for adoption.

Dual Marketing of Diesel

877 SHRISOBHANADREESWARARAO VADDE Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce dual marketing for diesel, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise

Fru Scheme

878 SHRIMANORANJAN BHAKTA Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the salient features of the family planning programme under the First Referral Unit (FRU) scheme

(b) the places where this scheme is likely to become operational and

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIB SHANKARANAND) (a) The First Referral Units (FUR) are to be established in districts with high maternal mortality rates to provide for emergency obstetric service

to women and paediatric care to Neonates, infants and young children

(b) The FRU are to be set up for a population of 4-5 lakhs in a district and 219 such districts are proposed to be covered in a phased manner under the scheme

(c) A total of about Rs. 21.90 crores is expected to be incurred on supply of equipments for the FRUs 219 districts by Government of India

Expansion of Barauni Refinery

879 SHRI HARIN PATHAK Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether the proposed Barauni Refinery expansion project has been abandoned, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) and (b) Additional facilities required for expansion of Refinery upto 4.2 MTPA capacity are part of the Haldia—Barauni crude Pipeline proposal

Blind Persons

880 DR. A. K. PATEL Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the estimated number of blind persons in each State at present

(b) the achievements of national programmes for control of blindness during 1992—93, and

(c) the targets set for 1993—94?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND

FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) A statement is attached

operations were performed under the National Programme for Control of Blindness.

(b) During 1992—93, 15.5 lakh Cataract

(c) The target set for 1993—94 is 24 lakh cataract operations

STATEMENT

Estimated number of blind persons projected for 1991 Census

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Code State</i>	<i>Population (1991 Census)</i>	<i>Prevalence of Blindness (Per 10,000 Population) £</i>	<i>Estimated No of Blind Persons</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	66354559	150	995318
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	858392	123	10558
3.	Assam	22294562	134	298747
4.	Bihar	86338853	128	1105137
5.	Goa	1168622	203	23723
6.	Gujarat	41174343	144	592911
7.	Haryana	16317715	113	184390
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5111070	87	44466
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	7718700	280	216124
10.	Karnataka	44806468	129	578003
11.	Kerala	29032828	131	380330
12.	Madhya Pradesh	66135862	201	1329331

Sl. No.	Code State	Population (1991 Census)	Prevalence of Blindness (Per 10,000 Population) £	Estimated No. of Blind Persons
13.	Maharashtra	78748215	164	1291471
14.	Manipur	1826714	65	11874
15.	Meghalaya	1760626	22	3873
16.	Mizoram	686217	38	2608
17.	Nagaland	1215573	38	4619
18.	Orissa	31512070	172	542008
19.	Punjab	20190795	73	147393
20.	Rajasthan	43880640	224	982926
21.	Sikkim	405505	45	1825
22.	Tamilnadu	55638318	165	918032
23.	Tripura	2744827	118	32389
24.	Uttar Pradesh	139031130	158	2196692
25.	West Bengal	67982732	96	652634
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	279111	67	1870

Sl No	Code State	Population (1991 Census)	Prevalence of Blindness (Per 10 000 Population) £	Estimated No of Blind Persons
27	Chandigarh	640725	189	12110
28	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	138401	149	2062
29	Daman & Diu	101439	149	1511
30	Delhi	9370475	63	59034
31	Lakshdweep	51681	89	460
32	Pondicherry	807045	149	12025
	India	844324222	149	12636455

£ GOI/WHO SURVEY 1986 89

[*Translation*]**Castes in SCs/STs List**

881. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :
SHRI LALIT ORAON :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute any Committee to review the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the castes which are proposed to be included / excluded in the list ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) to (c) A proposal to constitute a committee to review the lists of Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribes is under consideration of the Government.

[*English*]**Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act**

882. SHRI SHRAVANKUMAR PATEL :
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 to make it more stringent and effective;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which a legislation is likely to be introduced in the Parliament ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The proposals are being finalised

and the amendment bill would be introduced in Parliament as early as possible.

[*Translation*]**Reconstruction of Files**

883. SHRI KELEN RAM JANGDE :
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given on March 11, 1993 to Unstarred Question No. 2462 and state.

(a) whether the work of reconstruction of files pertaining to unauthorised construction, destroyed in the incident of arson in the office of MCD in Lajpat Nagar has been completed;

(b) if so the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) : (a) to (c) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that the work of reconstruction of files pertaining to unauthorised constructions, destroyed by the fire in the office of the Municipal corporation of Delhi in Lajpat Nagar, has been completed. In all, 53 files have been reconstructed.

[*Translation*]**Import of Gas from Oman**

884. SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL :
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of gas imported from Oman during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government propose to import gas from any other country; and

(c) if so, the rates payable to each country, [English]
country—wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL
GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a)
There has been no import of gas from Oman
during the last three years

(b) Memoranda of Understanding have been
entered into between Government of India with
the Sultanate of Oman and the Government of
Iran, to explore the possibility of importing natu-
ral gas by pipeline

(c) The project is at a conceptual stage, and
terms & rates payable have not been firmed up

[Translation]

Prevention of Blindness

88 SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan
has submitted a proposal to the Union Govern-
ment for seeking financial assistance of Rs 70
crores from the world Bank for prevention and
control of blindness,

(b) if so, the decision of the Government
thereon, and

(c) the amount spent on various schemes
to control blindness during 1992—93?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B
SHANKARANAND) (a) and (b) A project for the
control of blindness in seven states including
Rajasthan is under consideration of the World
Bank for assistance

(c) A sum of Rs 1995 43 lakhs was
expended under the National Programme for
Control of Blindness during 1992—93

Aids Detection

686 SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA
DR RAMESH CHAND TOMAR
SHRI BRISHIN PATEL
PROF UMMAREDD
VENKATESWARLU
SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHAN
SHRI AMAR ROY PADHAN
SHRI MULLAPPL
RAMACHANDRAN
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI

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

(a) the number of AIDS cases detected in
each State during the last six months

(b) the steps taken by the government to
check the spread of AIDS

(c) whether the Government propose to
have cooperation at an international level to
check it

(d) if so the details thereof, and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B
SHANKARANAND) (a) A statement is an-
nexed

(b) The strategies evolved to control the
spread of HIV infection/AIDS consist of —

(a) Generation of awareness among
the public especially the high
risk behavior groups for safe sex

(b) Promotion of blood safety and
rational use of blood,

(c) control of Sexually Transmitted

Diseases;

(d) Better Clinical Management of AIDS cases; and

(e) promotion of Condom use for Prevention of STD/HIV

(c) and (d) The National AIDS Control Programme has been launched with the financial assistance in the form of soft loan from World Bank and technical assistance/collaboration from World Health Organisation.

(e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

National Aids Control Organisation Aids Cases in India (Reported to NACO) during the last six months

S No	States	Aids Cases
1	Andhra Pradesh	-
2	Assam	-
3	Delhi	3
4	Gujarat	-
5	Goa	-
6	Haryana	-
7	Himachal Pradesh	-
8	Jammu & Kashmir	1
9	Kerala	26
10	Madhya Pradesh	13
11	Maharashtra	22
12	Manipur	2
13	Pondicherry	-

S No	States	Aids Cases
14	Punjab/Chandigarh	-
15	Rajasthan	-
16	Tamil Nadu	2
17	Uttar Pradesh	-
18	West Bengal	1
	Total	70

Translation]

(c) Does not arise.

Reservation Policy

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

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce a legislation to provide statutory status to the reservation policy for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the legislation is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) to (c) : Yes, Sir. . The Government is considering to introduce soon a Legislation to provide Statutory Status to the Reservation Policy for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Government Services.

Timings in CGHS Dispensaries

888. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :
SHRIMATISHEELA GAUTAM:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to reschedule working hours of Central Government Health Service dispensaries in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b) There is a proposal for abolition of night shift and introduction of double—shift in some CGHS dispensaries in Delhi which have a hospital within a radius of 4 Kms.

Ground Water

889. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH : Will the minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government are aware of the excessive pumping out of ground water in certain parts of the country.

(b) if so, whether any survey has been made to study the adverse effects thereof;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons, therefor; and

(e) the steps taken / proposed to be taken by the Government to check this tendency?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The survey and assessment of the ground water resources have revealed that in certain blocks of the State of Andhra Pradsh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh there has been over—exploitation of ground water i. e. more than 85% of annual replenishable recharge.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) A Central Sector Scheme has been sanctioned for studying the feasibility of ground water recharge in the selected areas of Karnataka, Maharashtra and Union Territories of Delhi and Chandigarh. A draft Model Bill to Regulate and Control the Development of Ground water has

also been circulated to States/Union Territories for their consideration/suggestions. The Central Ground Water Board has also formulated a scheme for ground water recharge in critical blocks in the States.

Banned Organisations

890. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tribunals constituted to go into the justification of the ban on some organisations have since delivered the judgments;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) to (c) Tribunals constituted under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 to adjudicate on the notifications issued in respect of the following organisations have passed final orders in 1993:—

- (1) National Socialist Council of Nagaland (NSCN)
- (2) United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA)
- (3) Bodo Security Force (BSF)
- (4) Vishwa Hindi Parishad (VHP)
- (5) Rashtriya Swayamsewak Sangh (RSS)
- (6) Bajrang Dal (BD)
- (7) Islamic Sewak Sangh (ISS)

The Tribunals have confirmed the Notifications declaring NSCN, ULFA, BSF, ISS AND

VHP as unlawful associations. In the case of RSS and Bajrang dal, the declarations made in the Notifications have not been confirmed. Two special Leave Petitions have been filed in the Supreme Court against the order of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Tribunal in respect of RSS and Bajrang Dal.

In the case of Jamaat—e—Islami Hindi (JEIH), the Supreme Court, on a petition filed before, it, has directed that the Tribunal shall not pass any final order till the disposal of the Petition. The matter is, thus, subjudice.

[English]

Import of Medical Equipments

891. SHRI BHOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government of Andhar Pradesh has submitted a proposal of import duty exemption of medical equipments required in the State run hospitals;

(b) if so, the main reasons for the delay; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government for the early clearance of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) No applications from Government of Andhra Pradesh for Customs Duty Exemption on medical equipments for state run hospitals are pending.

(c) Does not arise.

LPG from Iran

892. DR. K. D. JESWANI:
SHRISATYA DEO SINGH:
SHRI PREM DHUMAL:

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

(a) whether the Government have made an agreement with Iran, for getting Natural Gas through under sea pipeline to Bombay;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the agreement is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c) A Memorandum of Understanding has been entered into between Government of Iran and the Government of India on 6th July, 1993. Essentially, the MOU provides for co-operation in studying/examining the feasibility of gas imports. The project for the import of gas is still at a conceptual stage, and details have not been firmed up.

Aids Control

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

(a) whether there is any urgent need to accelerate research and control activities on AIDS to prevent the epidemic from reaching the over-powering proportions as it is in Africa,

(b) if so the steps that have been taken in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c) Research on various aspects of HIV/AIDS is an on-going global activity in which India is also playing its role. Indian Council of Medical Research has established an Institute in Pune, known as National AIDS Research Institute, specifically for this purpose. Prevention and control activities have been taken up in hand by the National AIDS Control Organisation in collaboration with the

various State Govts and Union Territories. The activities comprise of strengthening programme management, generation of awareness to promote a healthy life-style and avoid risk-behaviour, prevention of blood-borne transmission of HIV, control of sexually transmitted diseases and provision for better clinical diagnosis and management of AIDS cases.

Bold-Test Machines

894. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that it is difficult for common man to get bold tested for various critical diseases in AIIMS, Delhi and PGI, Chandigarh as the machines are not available in these institutes;

(b) if so, the number of blood investigating machines required at present;

(c) whether the government propose to import these machines to save lives of common men; and

(d) if so, the time by when the machines are likely to be installed?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The patients who receive treatment at AIIMS, New Delhi and P. G. I., Chandigarh are able to avail of facilities for all kinds of blood testing including specialised tests. These facilities are continuously being strengthened to cope with the growing load of patients and advances in technology

(b) to (d) Qo., not arise.

Link Women Cheme in Gujarat

895. SHRI. N. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed and achieved so far under the "Link Women Scheme" 1992—93 in Gujarat;

(b) whether the Government have received any report regarding expenditure incurred under the scheme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c) As per report received from the Statement Government 2854 Link Women were identified against a target of 1428 in 1992—93. The entire amount of Rs. 82,000/- has been utilised.

Placement of IG Police

896. DR. AMRIT LAL PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government propose to put the placement of officers of the rank of Inspector General of Police in the Central Police Organisations (CPOs) directly under the charge of his Ministry; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH

PILOT) : (a) and (b) Due to the change in the internal security scenario, it was considered that the Government would be in a better position to appreciate all the relevant aspects, and would have better access to the related information, for deciding about the suitability of senior level officers in Central Para—Military Forces, for specific jobs. It was, therefore, decided that the posting and transfer of the officers of the rank of Inspector General and above in the Central para—Military Forces would be made with the prior approval of the Government.

[*Translation*]

Coal Projects in Maharashtra

897. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the MINISTER OF COAL be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4572 dated December 19, 1991 and to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to start some coal projects in Ballarur, Chandrapur and Vani regions of Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) Yes. Sir. In Ballarur, Chandrapur and Wani/Majri areas there are eleven sanctioned projects which are at various stages of development. The names of the projects are given below :—

	<i>Capacity (million tonnes per annum)</i>	<i>Sanctioned Cost Rs. crores)</i>
Ballarur		
Wirur UG	0.32	14.37
Chincholi UG	0.40	16.92
Subai Ug	0.32	13.67
Gouri II DC	0.35	19.32

	<i>Capacity (million tonnes per annum)</i>	<i>Sanctioned Cost Rs crores)</i>
Chandrapur		
Bhatadih DC	0 25	17 02
Wani		
Ukni OC	1 10	100 37
Pimpalgaon OC	0 06	44 51
Naigaon OC	0 35	19 50
Majri		
Sirna OC	0 24	12 07
Junad	0 32	19 14
Kolar Pimpri OC	0 65	47 94

Besides, some more projects have been formulated and investment decisions will naturally depend upon factors like techno—economic feasibility, availability of land, forestry/ environmental clearances and financial resources etc

[English]

Attempt to Infiltrate into Kashmir Valley

898 SHRI SHRAVANKUMAR PATEL
SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the number of attempts made by Pak—trained militants to infiltrate into Kashmir during the last one year,

(b) the number of occasions on which such attempts were foiled

(c) the estimated number of militants who might have infiltrated into the Indian territory during the above period,

(d) the number of militants and security personnel killed and injured in these incidents,

(e) the number of militants arrested and the details of arms and ammunition seized from them,

(f) whether the Union Government have sent any protest letter to the Government of Pakistan in this regard, and

(g) if so, the reaction of the Government of Pakistan thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) to (g) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

[Translation]

Atrocities on Women

899. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :
 SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY :
 SHRI MANJAY LAL :
 SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :
 SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the government has been drawn to the report captioned "Woman stripped outside Court" appearing in the Indian Express dated June 27, 1993;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the action taken against persons / police officials responsible; and

(c) the steps taken / being taken by the government to effectively prevent such atrocities on women, especially SC/ST women in future?

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

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) Registration, investigation, detection, and prevention of crimes including crimes against women is the responsibility of the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations. However, the Government of India have initiated a number of measures to check such crimes. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 was amended in 1984 and 1986 to make the law more stringent. The India Penal Code, the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 were amended to deal effectively not only with dowry death cases but also with cases of cruelty to married women. Instructions / guidelines have also been issued from time to time to the State Governments/ Union Territory Adminis-

trations to effectively enforce legislations relating to crimes against women. With regard to prevention of atrocities on SC/ST women there is a specific provision in the Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act for stringent punishment to those who assault or use force on any woman belonging to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe with intent to dishonour or outrage her modesty.

The Government of Uttar Pradesh has reported the following facts regarding the incident involving Smt. Usha Dhiman of District Saharanpur, U. P. :—

- (1) On 30 April, 1993, one Mahendra Sing resident of Nawagaon, P. S. Rampur, District Sharanpur alleged that a theft had taken place in his house and that his house and that his neighbour Shri Ram Kishan and his wife Smt. Usha Dhiman were responsible.
- (2) A village Pachayat was held, and as per its decision some people including the complainant, searched the house of Shri Ram Kishan. Nothing incriminating was found. However, the complainant was still not satisfied and he lodged an F. I. R. with P. S. Rampur on 20 May, 1993. A case crime No. 150/93 under section 380 IPC was registered against Ram Kishan and his wife Smt. Usha Dhiman. Ram Kishan was arrested and was bailed out.
- (3) On 26 May 1993, Smt. Usha Dhiman, co—accused, on the advice of her lawyer, went to court to surrender but the complainant and his accomplices caught hold of her, tore her clothes and misbehaved with her. They brought her to P. S. sadar Bazar about 250 yards from the court.

Here she was provided with a shirt by a constable and a Tahmad by her relative.

- (4) Smt. Usha Dhiman tried to register complaint but her F. I. R. was not written down by P. S. sadar Bazar. Instead, she was sent to P. S. Rampur where she was illegally detained upto 28 May 1993. She was sent to jail on the same day. She was released on bail on 31 May, 1991.
- (5) Although the District Magistrate had instructed the SSP to register the FIR, the police did not do so until 28 May, 1993.

The State Government has taken the following action in this case:—

- (1) The District Magistrate, Saharanpur, has since been transferred.
- (2) The D. M. /S.S.P. Saharanpur have been asked to furnish their explanation for not reporting the matter in time to the State Government and for not taking prompt action.
- (3) Directions have been issued to take stringent action against the culprits.
- (4) Two sub—inspectors have been suspended and two others along with one head constable and one constable have been transferred from the district.
- (5) Adequate security arrangements have been made to protect Smt. Usha Dhiman.

[English]

Sutlej—Yamuna Link Canal Project

900. SHRIMADAN LAL KHURANA:
SHRI NARAIN SINGH
CHAUDHARY:

Will the MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) when was the Sutlej—Yamuna Link Canal Project Started;

(b) the names of the beneficiary States;

(c) whether the canal has been completed and objectives achieved;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the time by which it is likely to be completed; and

(f) the amount spent by the Union Government over the project so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The work on Sutlej Yamuna Link Canal was started in 1976 in Haryana portion and in 1982 in Punjab portion,

(b) the beneficiary States are Haryana and Punjab.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The construction work came to a halt in July 1990 when the Chief Engineer and a Superintending Engineer of the Project were killed by the militants.

(e) The time Schedule for completing the project will depend up in the nature and capacity of the new agency/agencies to be engaged by

Government of Punjab.

(f) Union Government has so far released Rs. 496 crores for the SYL Canal, Punjab portion.

Pension to Participants of Goa Liberation Struggle

901. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether 'Hyderabad Special Screening Committee' was constituted to scrutinise the cases of those who participated in the Hyderabad Liberation Struggle;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether such other screening committee have also been constituted for scrutinising the cases of Freedom Fighters who had difficulty in procuring the prescribed type of evidence;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof

(e) whether the Government propose to prepare a new proforma for collecting information ignoring the condition of jail term ;

(f) if so, the salient feature thereof;

(g) whether the Government propose to constitute a Committee for scrutinising the cases of those who participated in the Goa Liberation Struggle from outside Goa Territory;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Committee has so far scrutinised approximately 19,000 cases.

(c) and (d) Besides the Hyderabad special

screening Committee, the Government had constituted six other Non—official Committees. These committees considered 13,887 claims.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) to (i) No, Sir. The sufferers undergone by persons in connection with the Goa Liberation Movement have already been recognised for the purpose of grant of pension under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme. The Government has not felt the need for appointment of a separate Committee to scrutinise the cases of persons connected with the Goa Liberation Movement as these cases are processed by applying the eligibility norms laid down in the Scheme.

Recording of Conversation

902. SHRI K. V. MATHEW : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to make taping or recording of someone's voluntary conversation without his permission a cognizable offence by legislation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b) The Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 1978 which was passed by the Rajya Sabha on 23rd November, 1978 sought to insert the following provisions in the Indian Penal Code:

- (1) Whoever, knowing that any artificial listening or recording apparatus has been introduced into or in the vicinity of any premises without the knowledge or consent of the person in possession of the premises, listens to any conversation with the aid of such

apparatus or uses such apparatus for the purposes of recording any conversation, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.

- (2) whoever publishes any conversation or a record thereof, knowing that it was listened to or recorded with the aid of any artificial listening or recording apparatus introduced into or in the vicinity of any premises without the knowledge or consent of the person in possession of the premises, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both."

The Bill, however, lapsed due to dissolution of the Lok Sabha in 1979 and hence the provisions could not be enacted.

Government of India constituted a Committee for review of the Indian Telegraph Act 1885. The Committee, which submitted its report in September, 1992 has not recommended making tapping or recording of telephone conversation, without the permission of the speaking party, a cognizable offence. In this respect therefore, no legislation is contemplated.

Asansol-Raniganj Coal belt

903. SHRI SANTA KUMAR MANDAL
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO
SHRI EHITTA BASU

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned

'Asansol-Raniganj Coal belt found subsidence-prone' appearing in the Economic Times dated June, 4 1993;

(b) if so, the localities, identified as unsafe from human habitation in this subsidence prone coal belt; and

(c) the steps being taken to meet this alarming situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) to (c) Yes sir, Government is aware that some areas in Asansol-Raniganj coal-belt of West Bengal are prone to subsidence mainly due to unscientific mining carried out in the past before the nationalisation of coal mines. In the 1978, a Committee set up by the Government had examined all the subsidence prone areas. Government of West Bengal had enacted a legislation called the West Bengal Restriction on Construction in Unsafe Areas Act, 1978 prohibiting construction over the areas declared unsafe. Despite this enactment, constructions have been going on over many unsafe areas.

An Apex Monitoring Committee constituted by Coal India Limited with representatives of Government of West Bengal, Directorate General of Mines Safety, Central Mine Planning and Design Institute, Eastern Coalfields Limited local representatives etc, has carried out a detailed study of this aspect by examining 49 unstable localities. The Committee has declared 38 localities in Raniganj Coal-field as unsafe for habitation. List of these localities is enclosed.

Some of the important steps being taken to deal with the problem of subsidence in Raniganj Coalfield are given below:

(i) Since there is no proper technology for stabilisation of inaccessible water logged old workings, an innovative technology of hydropneumatic stowing is being given trial in an area near Raniganj township:

(ii) Delineation of water logged underground voids is being studied under an R&D project of Lavall University of Canada in association with Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited.

(iii) Regular follow-up and liaison with the District Authorities and local MPs/MLAs is maintained for evacuation of people from areas declared unsafe.

(iv) The following suggestions have been made to the Government of West Bengal:-

(a) Asansol Durgapur Development Authority (ADDA) may undertake the execution and implementation of measures and works for dealing with the subsidence and associated environmental degradation problems;

(b) Technical input to ADDA will be provided by Eastern Coalfields Limited/Coal India Limited by attaching a team of experts with ADDA for planning and designing of the schemes;

(c) A High Powered Committee with Chief Minister, West Bengal as Chairman and Coal Minister, Government of India as Co-Chairman, may be constituted to oversee and review from time to time the progress of implementation of various schemes;

(d) In addition to an amount of Rs. 5 crores set aside for the purpose by Ministry of Coal, the Government of West Bengal may earmark funds out of the cesses collected under the 1973 and 1976 Acts for implementation of the schemes.

List of 38 localities in Raniganj Coalfield declared as unsafe for habitation by Apex Monitoring Committee.

1. Dangarpatti
2. Palasbán Village
3. Haripur Village
4. Kenda Village

5. Dhasal Basti
6. Arun Talkies
7. Kumar Bazar
8. Pottery Area
9. Porarband
10. Fatepur
11. Aluthia/Bharatohak
12. Borachak
13. Chatimdanga
14. Bhutdoba
15. Beebpur Village
16. Dhadka Rackit Coleman
17. Sanctoria Village
18. Begunia
19. Jonakpur
20. Hindusthan Pilkington Glass Factory
21. Bolirambagan
22. Hurmadanga
23. Nandi Village
24. Goalabasti
25. Old Eagara Village
26. Santhal Vasti, Belbaid
27. Kuldanga
28. Bonbiddi
29. Kumardini
30. Narsamuda
31. Barakar
32. Kendua Bazar
33. Falsadanga
34. Ushagram
35. Jamuria Bazar
36. Jamuria Village
37. Chotodheme Village
38. Pankiarv Village.

Health Projects

904. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total allocation made for Health Project in the country during 1993-94; and

(b) the percentage of this allocation earmarked for family planning programme out of it?

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

(a) The total plan allocation for Health Projects including provision for Family Welfare is Rs. 1753.30 crores during 1993-94.

(b) 72.43% of this allocation has been earmarked for Family Welfare Programme.

Construction of Barrage on Gang in Kanpur

905. SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme to construct Barrage on the river Ganga in Kanpur has been finalised;

(b) if so, the time by which the construction work is likely to be started and resources of its funding; and

(c) the agency to whom the works of Ganga-Barrage would be handed over?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). While necessity for the barrage has been established, the State Government is required to prepare a modified project

report and secure technical clearance for the barrage. This structure has to become a component of overall revival project envisaged by the Kanpur Development Authority. The details about financial and institutional aspects are also required to be firmed up by the State Government. In the absence of overall revival project report, completion schedule of the barrage cannot be worked out.

Deployment of BSF to NAB Sandalwood Smuggler

906. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHURS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of BSF personnel sent of Karnataka for operations against the sandalwood smuggler Veerappan and his gang;

(b) when they were sent;

(c) the total amount spent on them so far;

(d) whether the Government of Karnataka has agreed to fully reimburse the amount spent towards the deputation of BSF personnel;

(e) the number of such personnel who have been injured or killed due to firing and counter-firing; and

(f) the number of Veerappan gang men captured or shot dead by BSF personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (f). One Battalion of BSF was sent to Karnataka on 31.5.93 for operations against Veerappan and his gang. State Government would pay the Government of India at the rate of Rs. 1.50 crores per annum for deployment of this Battalion. No BSF personnel has been injured or killed during this Operation. BSF has apprehended 26 persons connected with Veerappan's

gang.

Water Logging

907. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a vast chunk of area is being water logged, salinity of the soil increased as a result of irrigation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the specific steps taken by the Government especially during the Eighth Plan to overcome such difficulties for better utilisation of irrigation potential created over the years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b). A working Group constituted by the Government of India, which submitted its report in April, 1992, has assessed that waterlogged, saline and alkali areas are to the extent of 2.46 million hectares, 3.06 million hectares and 0.24 million hectares respectively in irrigated commands.

(c) To overcome such difficulties and for better utilisation of irrigation potential create, over the years, the Government have taken up Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development programme particularly for on-farm development works and World Bank assisted National Water Management Project (NWMP) for improvement of the functioning of the main irrigation distribution system. These programme are proposed to be continued during the VIII plan.

Militants Along the Line of Actual Control

908. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of trained militants with huge quantities of arms and ammunition have been positioned along the borders and the Line of Actual Control across Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details of such concentrations during the past three months and at present;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to prevent their infiltration into Indian territory;

(d) whether the Government have any proposal to seal the border in Jammu and Kashmir to prevent infiltration and smuggling of arms and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (e). The Security Forces are maintaining enhanced surveillance to thwart the continued attempts at infiltration of terrorists trained and supported by Pakistan, with sanctuaries all along the International Border and LOC, including POK.

[*Translation*]

Letters from M.P.s

909. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters received in his ministry from the Members of Parliament between July 1, 1992 and March 30, 1993;

(b) the number out of them to which acknowledgment and final reply had been sent, month-wise;

(c) the number of the letters still pending, month-wise;

(d) the reasons for the delay in acknowledging the letters and giving final replies thereto, and

(e) the steps taken to expedite the replies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) during the period from July 1 1992 to March 30 1993, 547 letters were received in the Ministry of Water Resources (including 270 letters received in Central Water

Commission) from Members of Parliament

(b) and (c) All letters received are promptly acknowledged. Month-wise details of final replies sent, and the number of pending letters are given in the Annexure

(d) and (e) The delay in giving final replies in a few cases are attributable to the time taken in collecting information from State Governments and field offices in consultation with other Ministries/Departments etc. Periodical reviews are carried out in the Ministry to ensure prompt disposal of pending cases

STATEMENT I

S.No.	Month	No. of letters to which final reply sent	No. of letters pending for final reply
1.	July, 1992	29	1
2.	August, 1992	41	-
3.	September, 1992	71	1
4.	October, 1992	55	-
5.	November, 1992	60	2
6.	December, 1992	73	-
7.	January, 1993	61	2
8.	February, 1993	45	-
9.	March, 1993	65	5
10.	April 1993	14	-
11.	May, 1990	5	-
12.	June, 1993	15	-
13.	July, 1993	2	-
Total		536	11

[English]

Uprooting of People from Manibali Area of Narmada

910. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the report appearing in the Telegraph dated June 3, 1993 quoting a human rights campaign regarding apprehension of demolition of property eviction of people from their habit and even threat to their lives in Manibali area of Narmada; and

(b) if so, the measures taken or propose to be taken by the Government to protect the tribals and to check their uprooting from their homes?

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

(b) The Sardar Sarover Project is being constructed under the Narmada Water Dispute Tribunal Award which has laid down guidelines for resettlement and rehabilitation of the Project affected families taking into account the traditional rights of the tribals. The State Governments of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra have announced resettlement and rehabilitation packages for the Sardar Sarover Project affected families which are more liberal than those contained in the Award. The aims of the resettlement and rehabilitation policies of the three State Governments are to improve the standard of living and quality of life of the project affected people including the tribals. The tribals

in the project affected area who are being resettled are bound to gain immensely from these package. Narmada Control Authority has set up a Sub Group on Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Sardar Sarover Project affected people with Secretary in Union Ministry of Welfare as Chairman to oversee the implementation of resettlement and rehabilitation programme as per the policies:

Aids Control

911. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):
SHRI SRIKANT JENA:

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

(a) the total World Bank aid received during 1991 and 1992 for the AIDS control programme;

(b) the allocation made and funds released to each State during the above period;

(c) the amount that remains unutilised;

(d) whether the media campaign in this regard is yet to be launched;

(e) whether the Government have made any appraisal of the AIDS control programme in the country; and

(f) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). For the implementation of the National AIDS control programme, the World Bank has agreed to provide soft loan of US \$ 84 million during the period 1992-97. According to the procedure evolved, Government will claim reimbursement for the expenditure incurred under the Programme. Initially the World Bank has

advanced US \$ 5 millions. A statement indicating amount of funds released to different States during 1992-93 as annexed.

been launched.

(e) No, Sir.

(d) Limited media campaign has already

(f) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Name of the State/U.T.	Programme Management	I E C	Componentwise allocation Rs. in Lakhs				Total Amount	
			Surveillance and Clinical Existing	Surveillance and Clinical New	STD Control	Body Safety Modernisation of Blood Banks Testing Centre.		
I. SANCTIONS ISSUED FOR RELEASE OF GRANTS								
1. Andhra Pradesh	16.140	10.000	2.100	3.150	17.250	14.000	5.000	67.640
2. Goa	11.130	5.000	-	0.525	2.000	-	1.000	20.655
3. Haryana	11.130	5.000	0.050	1.575	6.000	2.000	3.000	29.220
4. Karnataka	14.190	10.000	1.050	1.575	20.250	12.000	4.000	62.065
5. Maharashtra	18.240	10.000	6.825	2.100	16.500	22.000	15.000	90.665
6. Sikkim	11.130	3.000	-	0.525	0.750	-	1.000	16.405
7. Tamil Nadu	14.190	10.000	4.200	0.525	33.000	14.000	9.000	84.915
8. West Bengal	12.240	10.000	1.050	2.100	23.250	2.000	7.000	57.640
9. Lakshadweep	5.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.000
10. Manipur	11.130	5.000	1.050	2.100	2.50	-	2.000	23.530

Name of the State/U.T	Componentwise allocation Rs. in Lakhs							Total Amount
	Programme Management	IEC	Existing	Surveillance and Clinical New	STD Control	Modernisation of Blood Banks Testing Centre.	Body Safty	
23. Himachal Pradesh	11.000	5.000	0.500	-	53.250	4.000	1.000	74.750
24. Bihar	12.000	10.000	-	-	9.750	4.000	7.000	42.750
25. Orissa	12.000	10.000	0.525	-	11.250	10.000	3.000	46.770
26. Madhya Pradesh	14.000	10.00	1.050	-	10.500	8.000	7.000	50.550
27. Punjab	10.500	5.00	-	-	4.500	8.000	3.000	31.000
28. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10.000	1.000	-	-	-	-	-	11.000
29. Chandigarh	10.500	1.000	-	-	0.750	2.000	-	14.250
30. Kerala	11.500	5.000	0.525	-	12.750	4.000	4.000	37.775
Total	360.31	190.00	27.795	14.175	276.75	160.00	100.00	1129.030

Monosodium Glutamate

912. DR. R MALLU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the use of Monosodium Glutamate in food is harmful for human consumption;

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

(c) the number of manufactures penalised for the use of Monosodium Glutamate during 1992, State-wise?

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

(a) Use of Monosodium Glutamate (MSG) in food upto the limits prescribed under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act/Rules does not pose any health hazard.

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

New Drug for Leprosy

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government have been drawn to the news item captioned 'Ray of hope for leprosy patients' appearing in Statesman on April 2, 1993;

(b) if so, whether a new drug has been developed in France for curing leprosy; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government

to popularise this new drug in our country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). The Government is aware of the reported development of anti-leprosy drugs like perloxacin and of loxacin for the treatment of leprosy.

(c) In India, the drug of loxacin in combination with rifampicin is being tried at 5 Centres. The trials are likely to be completed in 3-4 years. The induction of thus combination of drugs for treatment of leprosy in India would depend upon the results of the trials.

[Translation]

Irrigation Projects of Haryana

914. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of irrigation projects of Haryana pending with the Union Government;

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

(c) the time by which approval is likely to be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The summarised position of new major and medium irrigation projects of Haryana submitted to Central Water Commission for appraisal are as below:

Major

Medium

-
- 1) Projects appraised for techno-economic viability but consideration deferred by the advisory Committee due to want of resolution of inter-state issues.
-

Major

Medium

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| ii) Projects under correspondence on which State Government is required to sort out various techno-economic issues. | 2 | - |
| iii) Projects sent back to State Government either for submission of modified reports or non-compliance of CWC observations or non-inclusion in VIII Plan. | 7 | 2 |

(b) and (c) The clearance of the projects depends on the timely and satisfactory compliance by the State Governments of the observations of the Advisory Committee/CWC/other appraising agencies and obtaining of environment and forest clearance, where required, from the Ministry of Environment and Forests and clearance of R&R Plans from the Ministry of Welfare if tribal population are displaced. The State Governments would also have to ensure provision of outlays for the projects in the Eighth Plan, where not made, by taking up the matter with the Planning Commission so that due priority can be given for appraisal.

[English]

Shortage of Beds in Hospitals

915. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of beds in various Government hospitals in Delhi;

(b) if so, the estimated requirement and availability of beds at present; and

(c) the steps taken to increase the number of beds and also to have proper upkeep of these hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAM-

ILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c). There is a need to augment the bed strength of hospitals in Delhi to meet the growing need of the city. One 500 bedded hospital and eight 100 bedded hospitals under the Delhi Administration are at various stages of establishment in the peripheral areas of Delhi.

[Translation]

Under utilization of Wagons

916. SHRI SHIBU SOREN: Will the minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the report to comptroller and Auditor General of India (No. 3 of 1993) wherein it has been stated that the Ministry of Coal has to suffer a loss of about Rs. 3.75 crores due to under-utilization of available wagons;

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

(c) the remedial measures to check such irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) Yes Sir, The Comptroller and Auditor general of India in his report for the year ended 31.3.92 (No.3 of 1993) (Union Government -Commercial -Audit Observations) has pointed out that during the years 1981-82 to 1991-92, the Central Sounda Colliery of Central coalfields Limited lost Rs. 3.63 crores due to

underloading of wagons.

(b) and (c). Coal is loaded in the railway wagons based on volumetric basis upto pre-determined level in each wagon. Coal being a heterogenous material, error dooccur in estimating the loading height, due to unevenness of the loaded surface, etc. It is not always possible to load the wagon with the exact quantity indicated by the railways possible to load on each wagon through eye estimates alone. Further railways have left very little cushion or margin in the loading of each wagon for possible variations in the quantity loaded.

As such despite best efforts certain under loading or over loading of wagons can not be avoided. The only methods by which the under loading can be avoided is to load the wagons on the weighbridges or load through a preweighed bins. Both these propositions are very expensive and can be implemented only in case the despatches are very large.

However continuous efforts are made to reduce the incidence of under loading/over loading.

[English]

Privatisation of Units of Coal India Ltd

917. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Govt. are considering a proposal to privatise certain subsidiary units of Coal India Ltd. which are running in losses for the last several years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Govt. have made any attempts for survival of these units; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Does not arise. However, Eastern Coalfields and Bharat Coking Coal Limited, the two subsidiaries company of Coal India Ltd., which are operating a large number of old UG mines, have been incurring heavy losses before contributions from "Coal Price Regulation Account". Following steps are being taken by coal companies to reduce their cost of production and increase productivity for improving their performance.

(i) Improved manpower planning including deployment of surplus workers and restricting the intake of new employees against vacancies caused by natural wastage.

(ii) control on increase in manpower through voluntary retirement scheme.

(iii) the concept of all men all jobs' is being tried on an experimental basis.

(iv) Improvement in the availability and utilisation of equipment by providing adequate workshop support, improved management of spares and timely rehabilitation of equipment,

(v) Increase in production and productivity with special emphasis on underground mines.

(vi) systems improvement and managerial measures to improve efficiency of operations.

They above measures have helped by way of increase in productivity of machinery de-

ployed as well as production per person employed

[*Translation*]

Demand of Coal for Power House in Madhya Pradesh

918 SHRISHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN
Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) the demand of coal in the various power houses of Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board

(b) the quantity of coal actually supplied to the above power houses during the last three

years,

(c) whether the required quantity of coal has been supplied to these power houses,

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and

(e) the steps being taken to supply the required quantity of coal to these power houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) (a) and (b) The total requirements of coal as assessed by the Central Electricity Authority and total quantity of coal supplied to thermal power stations located in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years were as follows

(*In thousand tonnes*)
(*Data Provisions*)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Requirements</i>	<i>Actual supplies</i>
1990-91	24016	22386
1991-92	24205	24248
1992-93	23521	24765

(c) As may be seen from above data the supplies have exceeded the assessed requirements for last two years

(d) Does not arise

(e) Highest priority is being accorded in allocation and despatch of coal to power utilities. Coal despatches to power utilities is monitored regularly and corrective action is taken whenever required

[*English*]

Important of Coal by State Electricity Boards

919 SHRIS B THORAT Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) whether there is an increasing tendency to import coal by the State Electricity Boards during the last two years and

(b) if so the details of imports made by each State Electricity Boards for their thermal power plants requirements during the last two years and expenses incurred on coal import State wise along with estimates of coal likely to be imported during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) (a) and (b) Tamilnadu and Karnataka have obtained the approval of Finance Ministry for import of 2 million tonnes and 1 million tonnes of coal respectively for their power stations at reduced rates of import duty. It is learnt that neither Karnataka Power corporation

nor Tamilnad Electricity Board have imported any coal so far.

Privatisation of Coal Sector

920. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government have decided to privatise the coal sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the World Bank has committed for assistance in coal sector during the last three years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) and (b). No Sir. However, with the enactment of Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Amendment Act, 1993 on 9.6.1993, private sector participation in coal mining operation has been enlarged. In addition to the existing provision relating to a company engaged in Iron & steel production, a company engaged in

(1) generation of power,

(2) washing of coal obtained from a mine, or

(3) such other end use as may be notified,

could also undertake coal mining operations for the purpose of captive consumption.

(c) and (d). The following are the coal projects taken up with the assistance of the World Bank.

		<i>(Us \$ million)</i>	<i>Present status of the project</i>
(i)	Dudhichua OCP-NCL	109.00	Completed
(ii)	Block-II OCP, BCCL	57.7	-do-
(iii)	Gevra OCP, SECL	65.2	-do-
(iv)	Sonepur Basari GCECL.	114.8	-do- ongoing

Development of Coastal Area

921. SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up an agency for the development of coastal area in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MIN-

ISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). A High Level Body of Experts under the Chairmanship of Chairman, Central Water Commission with Experts in the discipline and Chief Engineers in charge of coastal works of maritime States, called "Beach Erosion Board" was constituted by the Government of India in 1966. It coordinates and guides the programme of coastal protection works of the maritime States. No decision has been taken about setting up of a "Coastal Protection and Development Board" in place of Beach Erosion Board.

Aid for Irrigation Facilities in Bihar

922. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA:
SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether fifty percent aid given to the Government of Bihar for providing irrigation facilities to the farmers has been dis-continued;

(b) if so, the reasons for discontinuance of this said;

(c) whether the Government of Bihar had submitted a proposal of ninety crore rupees in which the Union Government had to give fifty percent share;

(d) if so, the manner in which the State Government will be able to implement its programme;

(e) whether the Union Government propose to finance the State Government again in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b). Fifty per cent assistance provided to small and marginal farmers for construction of shallow tubewells/ dugwells in Bihar has been discontinued as the scheme stands transferred to the state with effect from 1-4-92 as per the decision of the National Development Council..

(c) The State Government have estimated a total cost of Rs. 120 crores to implement the programme of constructing 72,000 shallow tubewells, 28,000 Bamboo boring, 12,000 dugwells and distribution of 22,000 pumpsets and have intimated that they are likely to get an allocation of Rs. 29.35 crores only in the state

plan budget leaving gap of Rs. 90 crores to implement this programme.

(d) The programme might have to be altered as per availability of funds.

(e) The Union Government have no proposal to finance this programme as the some already stands transferred to the State Government as per the decision of the national Development Council.

(f) Does not arise.

International Year of Family

923. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA:
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted a Committee to prepare the agenda for the forthcoming International Year of Family in 1994;

(b) if so, the composition of the Committee; and

(c) if not, the other steps taken by the Government to prepare agenda for the forthcoming event?

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

(b) Does not arise

(c) The matter is under active consideration of the Government.

12.00 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia) : Mr. Speaker, sir, when I was speaking on the No-Confidence Motion yesterday, the Finance Minister had intervened and said that the decision to set up a Japanese City was taken at the

of my government. I was surprised to hear it because I remember that 15 years ago, when a city by foreign people was being set up in Aurovillae, I had opposed it informed of my views to then Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi in that regard. I do not find this proposal in national interest since then, so that is why I was surprised. But as the Finance Minister of the country had said it in the house. I had immediately said I do not remember. If this decision was taken by any government. I am ashamed of it and you should have stopped this wrong decision.

Later, I made some enquiries about it. This decision was never taken in my time and we never thought of it.... (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when I told the Finance Minister today morning that I have made enquiries in this regard and I had not taken any such decision and asked him how he has made this allegation, he replied that this proposal was mooted by the industrialists of Japan and our country and he had come to me with that proposal. I had said at that time that its feasibility study might be conducted.

Mr. Speaker, Sir I am honestly saying that I do not remember whether Shri Manmohan Singh, as economic advisor, had come to me or not. But I am not among those who deny the statements given by their officials. Sir, if I had ever asked to have a feasibility study conducted since the matter concerned the two countries, then to ask for having a feasibility study does not mean a decision and the Finance Minister says even today the issue is still eyeing pending on the basis of that feasibility study and no final decision has yet been taken.

Mr. Finance Minister, on what basis did you say such a thing yesterday? Later of course, he showed magnanimity and said that if I had felt ill of it, he would rectify it. Mr. Speaker, Sir., I would like to raise some basic questions. The first is whether it is appropriate for a government official, turned politician, to use such information, which he has obtained in the capacity of a

government official, for his political work and which is totally untrue. The Finance Minister of this country, who calls himself the mentor of the future of this country and who narrates stories from 1942 to Telangane Movement and Emergency, asks questions from a person like me, and it has come in all the newspapers of the country today that "He turned the table on me". Is this the politics we what to play?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have been in the Parliament for as many as 32 years but I don't remember whether I have made any personal allegation against anyone? Our Congress friends clapped yesterday and said that we do just reverse of what we say? Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from you what way is opened for us? I have given to you in writing also. Either the Finance Minister may apologize to the country and Parliament or this matter should be referred to the Privileges Committee and I would like to ask from the senior Members of the Congress, particularly Shri S.B. Chavan and Shri Sitaram Kesri.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I would like to the senior Members whether such type of behaviour will be shown to us? Anyone be appointed as the Finance Minister, but does he get that status that tries to insult us before the entire country by speaking untruth? It is not an insult to me, it is an insult to the Parliament and I would like to know from the leader of the Opposition and the leaders of other Parties whether a Finance Minister, who, I think is selling out the country, does have the right, to sell prestige of other also? I would request the hon. Speaker to give his ruling on this. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue raised here by Shri Chandra Shekhar has assumed serious dimensions. Shri Chandra Shekhar was expressing his views on the No-Confidence Motion being discussed in the House yesterday. The Finance Minister had interrupted him. He could have kept quiet as he was to speak after some time and he could have checked the

records. But he was in a hurry. He wanted to end the effect of the impressive speech being made by Shri Chandra Shekhar and he wanted to in would the atmosphere in the House in his favour. So, he interrupted and said-

[*English*]

"If you look at the records the proposal was approved when you were the Prime Minister."

[*Translation*]

He was preaching Shri chandra Shekhar to look at the records, whereas he himself had not checked the record. I do not want to go into his past records. As a government official, he served the country, so he should know about the traditions and dignity of Parliament. But he was fully confident and so he interrupted.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was the greatness of Shri Chandra Shekhar, otherwise who accepts his fault in this country today? Who says, if this decision was taken in my time. I am ashamed of it. This can be done by Shri Chandra Shekhar alone. The Congress Members may learn a lesson from him. I can understand the anguish of Shri Chandra Shekhar and I can also see the faces of many Congress friends wearing a look of ridicule for him. We were surprised to know as to how this has happened. How the decision to set up a Japanese city was taken without the approval of Shri Chandra Shekhar? Everything has become clear now. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Finance Minister should be summoned in the House. He is not present in the House even though he was informed by Shri Chandra Shekhar that this issue would be raised in the House. He should have understood the seriousness of the issue. Now he says that a feasibility report was prepared. But this does not mean that the proposal was approved government keeps on preparing feasibility reports. He might causally asked that such a proposal and come and should he ask for the feasibility report. Shri Chandra Shekhar might have asked him to get the feasibility study con-

ducted. It is not appropriate for a Finance Minister to present that issue in such a way that Shri Chandra Shekhar is deviating from his principles.

The finance Minister should be summoned in the House and he should apologize here. (*Interruptions*) I hope that as Shri Chandra Shekhar had gracefully accepted his error, the Finance Minister Should come to the House and apologize to Shri chandra Shekhar. If he does not do so, the issue is in your hands and you should refer it to the Privileges Committee (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): It is a very serious matter. This Minister is making snide remarks. You don't allow this. Why don't you send it to the Privileges Committee?

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Chandra Shekhar had told about this and has given me a letter also. I have sent that letter to the Finance Minister and told him on telephone also that he has to clarify it at the earliest. This issue involves a very experienced and senior Member like Shri Chandra Shekhar, who has been our Prime Minister also. On the other hand, the Finance Minister has said this thing all of sudden. That is why, we always say that a notice should be given before saying anything. He said it suddenly and Shri Chandra Shekhar also said that if that decision was taken in his time, he was ashamed of it. We all have heard it.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That is what the Finance Minister does.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: But the notice of breach of Privilege is by Shri Chandra Shekhar. Since I was there, I have allowed it. After the Finance

makes a clarification, if other Members want to speak. I will allow them, but not now..

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATERJEE: The Finance Minister should know what is the feeling of the house. We have noticed that he believes in making snide remarks and hitting below the belt. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have sent that notice.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, this cannot go on like this. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. It is the duty of the House to protect the Privileges of its hon. Members and it is also the responsibility of the Chair. I here would be no discrimination. We have always tried to protect the dignity and you have always been observing it. Please take if for granted that the same thing will be done in this case also, but let us listen to him....

(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Has the Finance Minister informed you?

MR. SPEAKER: He has said that he will explain.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: When?

MR. SPEAKER: I have received the letter at 10.30 a.m.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Please call him has not gone out. It has become a habit will the Finance Minister... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: If you stretch it unnecessarily, it will lose its importance.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What is your reaction? This is not the first occasion, he believes in making snide remarks and hitting below the belt.

He always does that. If he cannot sell his anti-people economic policies, it is not my fault. By abusing others he cannot get away with it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not a simple matter. I have been seeing that consistently for two years. I am being maligned by certain people because I hold a view on economic policy. And where is the Finance Minister busy about now? Why did he not come to the House at 12 o'clock? Why should we wait for him? Can he say anything and get away with it? Is this the way? I tell you, Mr. Speaker, I am not going to compromise on this issue. If I can say I am ashamed of it, I can also fight it out. And the Congress benches are keeping quiet on it. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: This matter cannot be decided Chamber. It has to be decided in the House.. *(Interruptions)*

12.20 hrs.

RE: PROCEDURE OF VOTING IN THE HOUSE.

[Translation]

SHRI AJIT SINGH (Bagpat): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise an issue about the procedure of voting in the House under Rule 367. Everyone is aware that under this Rule, any Member of Parliament can vote only from his

seat because there is electronic voting system here. If he feels that his vote has been wrongly recorded, he is given a slip by a member of the Staff of the House and then that slip is brought to you. I would like to tell you what happened here yesterday? Shri Munda cast his vote from seat No. 378. He recorded his vote as abstained. Every one saw that yellow bulb glowing. After that, some of the Members sitting in front of him went to him. Those who were sitting in his front and back tried to persuade him to change the vote. I told them to take their seats. There was an altercation also. I know why those Members wanted to change the vote of Shri Munda. They were afraid that if the vote of Shri Munda was rightly recorded, they can be disqualified from the House. The more regrettable thing is that some of the Ministers sitting there also went to him. (Interruptions) Please listen to me till I complete. (Interruptions) I am not taking the name of any Minister. (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR We will not let the House function if he is not allowed to speak. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

* SHRI NITISH KUMAR If you want to express your views you may do the same after his speech is over.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur) If you do not allow us to speak we will also not allow you to speak. (Interruptions)

SHRIMRUTYUNJAYA NAIK (Phulbani)
I am asking a question from him.

[English]

MR SPEAKER Shri Mrutyunjaya Naik, I am not allowing you. Please sit down now.

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER Shri Mrutyunjaya Naik, I warn you. In spite of my asking you a many times

to sit down, you are not sitting down. It is not correct.

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER You do not have to. You allow me to do that.

[Translation]

SHRIMRUTYUNJAYA NAIK That Member has not complained in the House so far.

SHRI AJIT SINGH Mr Speaker, Sir I have not mentioned name of any Minister. I am unable to understand as to why an hon. Member is so much worried. I was rather going to say that when the hon. Minister came I had asked him not to lobby. He returned to his seat and you are getting annoyed for nothing. I was supporting your Minister saying that he had behaved properly. After wards, Munda Saheb tried to go out the doors of the House were closed. He came out of the House and sat in the inner lobby.

You announced that any Member who wanted to make correction in his vote might stand up on his seat. They would be provided slips to carry out correction. You repeated it 4-5 times and waited for 5-10 minutes. Even then he did not come forward and uproar in the House went on. At that time you announced that you would call the concerned Member and talk to him.

[English]

MR SPEAKER You shall have to be very careful with the words. I said if you think that he pressurised him, you bring it before me. I will ask him. I did not say I will call him.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI AJIT SINGH I am sorry if I did not hear the full statement. Whether saying correct. But

afterwards it is happened that several M.Ps and Ministers approached him when he was sitting in the lobby....(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): The Government is finding away out to bridge the loopholes..(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not interrupt him. I think the Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs wants to say something. He will say something. Let me hear.

[Translation]

SHRI AJIT SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far as I remember I was not present in the lobby. But it is in my knowledge that the Members and the Ministers persuaded him, got the card filled up and no employee of the House took that card or slip to you. I would like to quote from page No. 832 of the Procedure and Practice in Parliament written by Kaul and Shakadher.

[English]

"It is a contempt of the House to force a Member into a particular lobby."

[Translation]

It means that it amounts to contempt of the House if endeavour is made to change the vote. In this case some Members have tried to change the vote openly in the House and in the lobby. I would like to know whether you have considered his vote that was recorded here or you have taken into account any other vote. Secondly, how would the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs like to comment on the matter of contempt of the House?.....(Interruptions)

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 BALKRISHNA WASNIK)

: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Ajit Singh, raising this issue, has tried to say that the Ministers went there....(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: You yourself had come here...(Interruptions)

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Please listen. I am also saying the same thing. Yes, I had come. This House knows very well. As and when any conflict among the Members arises and it goes beyond limit, the Members of the parliament try to handle the situation and being reconciliation. The House witnessed this thing yesterday. A vulgar and tense situation was created among the Members. It became necessary to handle the situation. I had gone there. (Interruptions) But I never tried to change his vote. I had gone there to handle the situation. It is wrong to level allegation that efforts were made to change his vote. It is an attempt to mislead the House...(Interruptions)

SHRI AJIT SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already said that the two Ministers came here and they returned after my intervention. But he has conceded that he had gone there to lobby. There can be a Verbal conflict between me and Shri Ram Lakhanji; We can shout at each other. But I fail to understand that at what time it appeared as if we were seen jostling with each other, Shri Ram Lakhan is himself sitting here....(Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): It is your duty to bring the House to order.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You are crossing the limit. You do not understand what you are saying.

[Translation]

Mr. Khurana may please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AJIT SINGH: Sir, it is not the issue.

I am admitting that they went back. I mean to say that no M. P. can get his vote registered except from his seat. It amounts to contempt of the House if any other M.P. or Minister tries to get other Member's vote changed. That is my submission. I am not levelling any allegation against Shri Wsnik....(Interruptions)..

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzzaffarpur): Sir, what is your ruling on this (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If you remember correctly, yesterday, at the fog end of the debate, there was commotion in the House. In Pursuance of your suggestion that the result of the vote should not be announced. I was asking the Members to take their seats. I was told that one Member was being pressurised from both the sides to vote. When it was brought to my notice, I said: "if you think that his is being pressurised, let him come before me. I will ask him what is the view and that vote would be recorded." This is what I said.

(Interruptions)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (BARRACKPORE): He was not in a position to come. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If he were brought before me, I would have asked him, "what is your correct vote?" I would have included his correct vote in favour of or against it. But he was not brought to me. I was told that he was asked to express his views. He had expressed his views on the slip of the paper and put his signature. That was taken as the correct one.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, two questions arise. One relates to his casting of vote and the other relates to the place where the vote was changed. These are two different questions

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have no full information about all those things. I had asked the Members....

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You first listen to me. I am not going to hold a lengthy discussion on it. These are two questions. One question is whether he had cast his vote in

a right manner or he has made correction later on. Secondly, the main issue that has been raised by my colleague Shri Ajit Singh is about the place where he changed his vote and whether he has changed his vote on his own while sitting on his seat or he has changed his vote at some other place outside his seat. This matter cannot be taken lightly....(Interruptions) That is why we would like that this matter should be referred to the Privileges Committee or it should be brought before the House....(Interruptions) If this matter is not discussed in the House then it will become a precedent that Members are free to cast their vote anywhere....(Interruptions) Slips may be obtained even outside the lobby...(Interruption)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: It is our right since we have observed the entire situation. That is why we were drawing your attention towards this aspect and were informing you that an hon. Member is being pressurised in the Lobby and efforts were being made to change his vote. We made repeated requests. You might remember that you had announced that the Members who wish to change their vote...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are repeating the same thing. I had never made any comment on it even after hearing both the sides. But an hon. Member informed me here. I asked him if it was so, let him come here...(Interruptions) He has every right to cast his vote as per his wishes.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: When you had made an announcement that anybody who wanted to change or modify his vote might do so....(Interruptions) If the vote has been recorded wrongly, then he may stand up on his seat. But he was not in his seat. He was in the Lobby...(Interruptions) It will set up a bad precedent. Tomorrow, votes may be got recorded in the Central Hall.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): You please hear me before giving

a ruling

MR SPEAKER I do not have to hear everybody

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE Please bear with me I want to quote the rule

MR SPEAKER Which rule?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE It is Rule 367A, Sub-rule (3) It is stated there

A member who is not able to cast his vote by pressing the button provided for the purpose due to any reason considered sufficient by the Speaker may, with the permission of the Speaker have his vote recorded verbally by stating whether he is in favour of or against the motion

Sir, all of us remember the fact you did say that you wanted to hear from him And he was not there to state that Since he was not there to state that can his vote be taken? Sir it is provided in the rules

MR SPEAKER Now, you sit down This is unnecessary

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE We are all witness to the fact you did call him but he was not present When he was not present how can his vote be altered?

SHRI BASUDEV ACHARIA (Bankura) Without hearing him, how did you decide?

MR SPEAKER You please sit down You do not understand anything but even then you ask the questions

SHRI AJIT SINGH (Baghpat) Mr Speaker, Sir according to Rule 367 (a) sub-clause (4), it says

' If a Member finds that he has voted by mistake by pressing the wrong

button he may be allowed to correct his mistake provided, he brings it to the notice of the speaker before the result of the division is announced "

Shri Munda did not bring it to your notice He was not even in his seat

MR SPEAKER Please sit down I am very thankful to Shri Ajit Singh because he is pinpointing the provisions, I am thankful to Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee also to pinpointing these provisions Now let us read the provisions It says

Where the Speaker directs under Clause (c) of sub-clause (3) of Rule 367 that the votes be recorded by operating the automatic vote recorder it shall be put into operation and the Members shall cast their votes from the seats respectively allotted to them by pressing the buttons provided for the purpose After the results of the voting appear on the indicator board the result of the division shall be announced by the Speaker and that shall not be challenged "

Now let us come to the two relevant provisions What is the second relevant provisions? It says

A Member who is not able to cast his vote by pressing the button provided for the purpose due to any reason considered sufficient by the Speaker may, with the permission of the Speaker have his vote recorded verbally by stating whether he is in favour of or against the motion " (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Please do not interrupt me now because to understand, you shall have to hear me

Now, he has to record verbally by stating

whether he is in favour of or against the motion before the result of the division is announced. If he had not recorded his vote or he has recorded his vote wrongly, as many Members have done and all the Members whose votes were recorded wrongly they were corrected later on. And when I had said let the slips be given and that the Members should sit in their seats and let them correct it they have corrected it. So, it applied to them.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: He was not in his seat.

MR SPEAKER: Shri Acharia, you have read the rules. The rules say

A Member finds that he has voted by mistake by pressing the wrong button he may be allowed to correct his mistake provided he brings it to the notice of the Speaker.

This was applicable to all the Members sitting here. It is not applicable only to one Member. Now, it was not necessary for one particular Member to get up and say that he has voted wrongly. So, it was applicable to all and when it was applicable and even after that some complaints were made and I thought it was my duty to find out as to how he is voting. I have said even after the opportunity given to him to correct his vote and even after he has corrected his vote if some Members have some doubts in their minds that the vote was given voluntarily or under pressure I myself wanted to know that the Member should come here and say that he was pressurised so that I could have corrected it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: No, Sir. How could he be present when he was not in his seat?

MR SPEAKER: First of all, I will read out this rule.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: How could you ascertain whether or not he was pressurised? *(Interruptions)*

MR SPEAKER: Please sit down now.

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER: I will read out the most important provision.

'After the result of the voting appears on the indicator board the result of the Division shall be announced by the Speaker and it shall not be challenged.'

Yesterday, I had not only asked for the lobbies to be cleared, lobbies were cleared, votes were given with the machine and when Members wanted to correct them they were allowed to correct them, but also after that when the objection was taken, I said I will myself hear and correct it. This procedure was gone through not for a short time, but for about half-an-hour. Even after that you are challenging next day the result given, it would be an unending thing and then it would become every difficult for me to do it.

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER: Geetaji, please.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: One fundamental question, Sir. This is a matter for future guidance also. We should know this. Supposing I find that my vote has been wrongly recorded because I have pressed the wrong button can I go to the House, sit in the lobby and correct it?

MR SPEAKER: I had asked him to come here and tell me.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: But that has not happened. He was not in the House. Who should I have brought him to you?

MR SPEAKER: The one who was challenging his vote should have brought him here.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: On all the contingencies, at the spur of the moment, I will not lay down any rule or regulation. After consideration all aspects relating to it, I will do it. But I am trying to follow the rule. I will not say do this thing or do that thing. Because if I say do this thing or that thing considering only one aspect of the case, that would not be correct. So I am not giving any rule on this point. One shall have to follow the law. And the law says that one it is given, if everyday you are raising matters of this kind, it will be every difficult.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The most important part was that I myself wanted to confirm as to how he wanted to vote. If he was voting under pressure, he should have been brought to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Geetaji, please.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) This is a very serious question. After you called some one, if he does not turn up, how do you record his vote? We are seeking a clarification from you for our future guidance.

MR. SPEAKER. Please do not fight on technical points. You go by the substance.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Geetaji, please. Except Geetaji's statement, Nirmal Kantiji's statement is not going on record.

(Interruptions) (...Not recorded).

12.45 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Report of and Review on the working of the Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K. V.

THANGKABALU) On Behalf of Shri Sitaram Kesri: beg to lay on the Table-

1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See. No.LT.-4189/93]

3) (i) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderbad, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped Secunderabad, for the year 1991-92

4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library See. No.LT-4190/93]

5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehra Dun, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad, for the year 1991-92

6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above

[Placed in library. See. No. LT-4191/93] 1948.

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for the physically Handicapped, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Institute for the Physically Handicapped, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

(8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4192/93]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All Year Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Bombay, for the year 1991-92., alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Bombay, for the year 1991-92.

(10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library See. No. LT-4193/93]

Notification under Coal Mines Provident Fund Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): I beg to lay on the table a copy of the Coal Mines Family Pension (Amendment) Scheme, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) Published in Notification No. G. S. R.205 in Gazette of India dated the 24th April, 1993 under section 7 A of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Miscellaneous Provisions Act,

[Pleased in Library See. No. LT-4194/93]

Memorandum of Understanding between Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited and Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

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) on behalf of Capt. Satish Kumar Sharma: I beg to lay on the table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemical Limited and the Petroleum and Natural Gas for the year 1993-94

[Placed in Library See No. LT-4195.93]

Report of the comptroller and Auditor-General of India-Union Government-(No.5 of 1993)-(Commercial)-Goa Shipyard limited

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESORUCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMULUL WASNIK) On Behalf of Shri Mallikarjun: I beg to lay on the table of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (No.5 of 1993)-(Commercial)-Goa Ship Yard Limited, under article 151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library See. No. LT. 4196/93]

(Interruptions)

12.46hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ajit Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the table
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.47hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

14.03hrs.



The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at three minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair]

RE: PROCEDURE OF VOTING IN THE HOUSE—*CONTD.*

(Translation)

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, what have you decided regarding that issue? I would like to know whether you accept the votes given in the Lobby or not?

SHRILALK. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all I would like to point out that as per rules the decision made by you yesterday cannot be challenged and therefore, I am not challenging it. But I hold that what ever occurred yesterday becomes a clear cut precedence for future too and particularly when the facts that were too and particularly, when the facts that were presented before the and water ever rulings House quoted by you or by Shri Ajit Singh or by other Members in the House do not give any idea whether correction slip filled up by any hon. Member in the Lobby is a valid or not. I would like to submit to you that yesterday our hon. colleague Shri Sureshanand sitting on the Division no. 550 was coming towards you to make a complaint about his further voting button. He had stated that due to defective light system fixed on his seat, he could not get his vote

recorded correctly. He said that he had pressed the button properly and did not commit any error in resign it. I told him that as per the speaker's directions he should go back to his seat and he would get the slip at his table and he need not go to the Speaker's table. Thought it is not written in the rules clearly, you had announced that if there was some error in the recording of votes the concerned Member should stand in his seat. At that time there was pandemonium in the House. It was not of much concern what Shri Ajit Singh had said about coercion what was of importance was that you had stated that if he himself complains that he had been coerced, you would accept his statement and if he say that he had casted his vote as per his own will, you would accept that versions also. I think your ruling on this basic issue should come whether any Member any has the right to fill up the correction slip in the lobby or not? If you invite the opinion of the hon. Members in this issue then I hold the opinion that no should be allowed to fill up the correction slip in the Lobby and if he does so, that correction slip should not be held as valid. The matter should be brought to an end.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a very important issue. In fact, it is nothing challenging but yesterday's voting itself. However, it is not good to give any decision after hearing orally from you. Please give me the details in writing. I was sitting just before you. I do not know what slip was sent from where and who did it? If you give the details in writing, I would look into it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as Shri Advani has suggested, these two issues should be separated. From now onwards such a gross such a convention should not be established that any Member can vote by filling up the slip in the Lobby.

MR. SPEAKER: Another issue is also involved in this case. Therefore, please give me in writing. I would examine the matter thoroughly and then I would respond in writing. It should be wrong if I take any decision instantly as to

whether the vote should not be recorded in Lobby or it should be recorded here in the House. He may also like to say something. That is why, I will give the ruling after going into all the details. It will not be good to respond instantly. Please give me in writing. I would entertain your views.

(Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, nobody has raised any objections from the treasury benches that SHRI Munda filled up the slip on his seat.

MR. SPEAKER: I would have to ask shri Munda.

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 KUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK): Nobody has also stated that he had filled up the slip outside.... (Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: If you give this decision that in case any Member feels that his vote has wrongly been recorded, he should rise in his seat and he will be supplied a slip so that he may correct his vote there and submit it.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Advaniji, I would have done this also but my problem is that there are three kinds of votes. The one is voice-vote, the second type of vote is recorded by machines and the third kind of vote is Lobby voting. Now, this vote was not in the category of Lobby voting but the correction was made in Lobby. What are its implications? I must be given time to think over it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: What you have stated just now, I would like to submit in the context that there is a system of voting in which the 'Ayes' Lobby and the 'Noes' Lobby are separate. But that is not the issue here. Here the

issue is whether a correction slip can be sent from the Lobby or not.

[English]

That is the issue. The issue is not Lobby-voting.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Advani, I would like to point out that this issue has many facets. Officers from my office have put up some points just now before Shri Ajit Singh. I cannot discuss all the things instantly because I too have not witnessed anything. I was just sitting before you. So it will not be proper to give any ruling just now. Therefore, please give me in writing and I will decide the matter after a thorough enquiry. It will not be proper for me to take any decision only on hearing some words from the officials of my office or some words from this side or that side.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): My point is that the allegation is that it has been signed in the lobby.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. That is not the allegation.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Just now, you have stated that if he signed it in the lobby, you would verify it. (Interruptions)

Lets me finish

MR. SPEAKER: Bada, don't put those things into my mouth!

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: You have not said it. They have stated that the Member has signed in the lobby. You said that you would verify it. My point is that it is the staff of the parliamentary secretariat who have to distribute the papers in the House. From your side, as per the rules, he has taken the paper from the House (Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali) : He has never taken the paper from the House....

SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV : According to the retired High Court Judge, he has not taken the paper. My submission is that if there were any fault, the fault would be on the side of the staff of the parliamentary secretariat.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV : It cannot be. All the staff have done their duty properly. Therefore, what they are stating here should not go on record. According to them, the paper has been sent out. By saying these things, they are sending a wrong message to the national press. That should not go on record because it is absolutely wrong.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) : I would like to submit that the duly filled slip was brought here by an M.P. and not by the staff members. It is wrong to say that the Members of the staff have brought this duly filled slip. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Perhaps, you do not know that whosoever distributes the slip he himself collects the slip and brings it here?

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : I would like to submit very humbly that we are narrating the yesterday's incident that the slip was filled outside and then it was brought in the Chamber. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Who brought it?

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : That slip was brought by an M.P., by a Minister. Sh. Mukul Wasnik brought the slip here.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : It is totally wrong. Such things should not go on record. (*Interruptions*) Whatever Shri Sonkar Shastri is saying in the House is totally wrong. I never brought any slip. They are trying to level baseless charges.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Please listen to me first. The entire house was aware of the condition of Shri Munda, when she entered the House. At that time we had drawn the attention of the Chair towards the condition of Shri Munda. He was not in his senses. The all things were said here in the House. Medical-check up was also demanded. After that you restricted him and the entire House also restricted him, then he kept quiet. At the time of casting vote, he was in his senses and pressed button for abstention (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : Such talks are against the dignity of the House (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam) : I would like to know whether such remarks that he was in his senses or he was out of senses, are Parliamentary of unparliamentary? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : When he was fully in sense, he cast his vote and went to lobby. When Mr. Munda went to lobby, Shri Mukul Wasnik, Shri Kumaramangalam and three-four MPs including Ram Lakhanji, Roshan Lalji, Abhay Pratap Singhji also went to lobby and pressurised him. They asked him to take a new slip but Mundaji refused to do so. Then he was further pressurised. Then he gave a slip of 'neutral', he ticked 'no' on the slip. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK : Neutral does not mean no.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : After that, when Shri Mukul Wasnik, Kumaramanglam and Ram Lakhanji scolded him and pressurised him, he ticked the second number on the slip. Shri Mukul Wasnik then brought the slip at that time also the door was closed. It is possible that the slip might have been changed original slip was signed by him twice. Therefore we went your ruling (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : On what issue you want my ruling.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI
Mr Speaker, Sir, my submission is

MR SPEAKER What is your submission?

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI
Sir, you might be remembering that when Shri Munda ji, was here, you made an announcement, twice—once in Hindi and once in English—that those who want to do corrections stand up should legs and ask for the slip. Then I said that Munda, who was not in the House, be called back to the House and you assured me that you would look into the matter.

MR SPEAKER Which matter?

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI
What I want to say is that Shri Munda ji was not in the house at that time and the correction was made in the lobby, so I would like to know whether the correction made in the lobby is acceptable?

MR SPEAKER Whatever you are saying is on one side of the issue on those may be correct also but other Members can term it as wrong therefore, please let me hear the views of others also.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK Sir, I am sorry to say that one of their hon. Member voted in our favour and that is why Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri ji is saying in the House that he was not in his senses. Keeping in view the remarks of Shri Sonkar Shastri, I can say that he has lowered the dignity of the House to a great extent (*Interruptions*). Please listen to others also. I have listened you and now you should also listen to me (*Interruptions*). The way Shri Sonkar Shastri levelled allegations (*Interruptions*).

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI
You have accepted it in the House that you went there and (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK I admit it that I

went there because an attempt was being made to assault him (*Interruptions*).

SHRI LALK ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar) Mr Mukul It would have been better, had you not raised objection to the remarks of Shri Sonkar ji. The reason is that it is not such remarks but behaviour which harms the dignity of the House. You can see today's newspapers and you will come to know as to how the dignity has been maintained by you? (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

SHRI SANTOSH MOHANDEV There is a limit to everything. You have given a statement (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI
This is the behaviour of a Minister (*Interruptions*).

SHRI LAL K ADVANI Mr Speaker, Sir I think in addition to the hours, already fixed for maintain dignity of the House, like how a Member should behave he should not show back to the Chair, we have to add this also as to what should be the conditions of members. Therefore Please do not raise this issue (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK Mr Advani is senior and respected leader of the house. He has referred to one point. I would like to just say that, he is conveniently trying to depend on a section, the section which behaved recklessly yesterday on the floor of the House.

[*Translation*]

Regarding the dignity of the House, there are no two opinions that the Members of both sides are equally responsible for it. But yesterday's behaviour was witnessed by the entire House and that cannot be ignored. Sir,

[Shri Mukul Wasnik]

..... Rajnath Sonkar Shastri has mentioned my name and the name of Shri Kumaramangalam, that we went outside and pressurised Shri Munda to change his vote but it is totally baseless. If these was anyone who was putting pressure on Shri Mukul it was Rajnath Sonkar Shastri and his other colleagues who were putting pressure to get the vote changed and none of us was trying to get the vote changed.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI :
You have done all these things and you have admitted it. But you are saying that officers are not honest in your eyes.

SHRIMUKUL WASNIK : The officers have done their duty honestly. No attempt has been made to put allegation on the officers.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Sir, I have to say only one thing that it is clear from the statement of the Minister that he was present there. For a moment we also accept it that there was some scuffle and they went their to prevent it. But just now he said that pressure was being put on Shri Munda to change his vote. It is a very simple question as to what changes he made there. There he pressed the button of abstention. If they were pressurising him, why he voted against them. It is a question which is arising out of your own statement and it should be replied just now. Mr. Speaker, Sir, either the hon. Minister should answer this questions or a House Committee should be constituted to resolve the issue.

The Committee should be constituted, under the Chairmanship of the leader of the opposition and at least one Member from each party, should also be associated with it to sort out the matter.

[English]

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore)
Sir, he must first tell, the name of the hon.

Member, on whose vote, he is arguing on the floor of the House. The House should hear the Member.

Secondly, the hon. Speaker, has every right to decide the result of the vote.

MR. SPEAKER : They are not challenging that.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Kindly hear me.

Regarding verdict of the Minister declaring the result, here the dispute is regarding their abusing our Foreign Minister that they have manipulated the hon. Member. It is quite false because they have been defeated and their leadership has been defeated. That is why, he has brought this allegations to this House

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE
(Dumdum) : I draw your attention to this fact.

MR. SPEAKER : What is the point in dispute, let me first understand? What is the point on which we have to decide?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE .
My point simply is the issue that has been posed whether or not, anyone can vote, when voting is not in the lobby by keeping himself outside the House. I draw your attention to two clauses in conjunction. One clause says that a Member, who is not able to cast his vote, may, with the permission of the Speaker, have his vote recorded verbally by stating whether he is in favour or against; and also if a Member finds that he has voted by mistake, by pressing a wrong button, then he can use a slip. Now, these have to be read in conjunction with the rule which says that voting can be by slips only, and in that section it says that the vote shall be recorded by a Member. The Division Clerk shall supply to each Member a slip at his seat. This is crucial point. If these three are taken together, the point is established that these cannot be written inside the lobby when voting is not in the lobby. This

is what I am trying to draw your attention to. I can give you the rules from where I have quoted. They are on pages 172 and 173—Rule 367A(3),(4) and 367AA(1). If these three should be taken together, perhaps that will help you to come to a right conclusion and call that person along with some Minister to see who is guilty.

MR. SPEAKER: All right.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am not challenging at all the declaration of the result. I am making it very clear. The question is in future also, we must what is the position. The hon Member did, in fact, vote. Some votes were recorded on the ballot. Let us forget what it was. I am sure, you can have no hesitation. In all humility, I submit that no Member is permitted to utilise the correction slip outside the House; whether it was done here or not is a different matter. Then I am sure there can be no two opinions on this that nobody can utilise the correction slip outside the Chamber it cannot be done; in future, at least it cannot be done you can say. Therefore, the question then is there has been a change. Now, actually, where it has taken place is a matter for investigation. But, so far as the procedure is concerned, I am sure, you can say unhesitatingly that cannot be any voting outside by changing, by utilising the correction slip outside the House.

SHRI AJIT SINGH (Baghpat): You had directed again and again that Members please stand up so that correction slips would be given to them. That implies that you already accept this thing. You had repeated it many times that any Member who wanted to "correct his vote" should stand up.

MR. SPEAKER: What is it that you want from me now?

SHRI AJIT SINGH: His vote was recorded here electronically. Our contention is after that he should not change his vote by slip or anything from his seat.

Therefore, whatever was recorded, right or

wrong or whether they like it or we dislike it, does not matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Are we not challenging the vote now?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: No, we are not challenging it.

MR. SPEAKER: Supposing I make a declaration and because of your plea I am changing that!

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: These are the complicated points, let me not give a final word on that. Let me consider it also. The Rule is very clear on this point, that once it is given, it is final. Now you are saying that position should be changed and supposing I, from the seat, change that position, will take be correct Shri Somnath Chatterjee?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): I would say that nobody should utilise the correction slip outside the Chamber.

MR. SPEAKER: Let me see the definition of House, lobbies, etc. I will hear also and give the judgement. Do not just pull out a judgement from it because I am not a very expert lawyer.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I would only like to submit that the points raised by the hon Members here..(Interruptions)..

The point raised by the hon. Member raises altogether a different issue and it is that...

MR. SPEAKER: Which issue?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I would like to know whether the ruling given on the basis of the correction slip can also be changed? I am not going that far. I am limiting myself to the issue that the hon. Member pressed the button. What was in his mind has already been conveyed to you by him by pressing the button. Later on, he corrected his vote outside; Now, in whatever manner you have counted it....

MR. SPEAKER: I have not done anything. This process is completed on the table of the House.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: In whatever manner it might have been counted, as far as its legitimacy is concerned, it was not a legitimate vote. Changing the vote outside the chamber is not a legitimate thing and this is my submission.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Fernandes, I have no hesitation in giving the judgement but I will give it after considering all the facts. However, the rule is that:

[English]

"After the results of the voting appears on the indicator board, the result of the Division shall be announced by the Speaker and it shall not be challenged."

But in spite of this the matter has been raised and I have listened to it.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: *My* I just make one interruptions?

[Translation]

Whenever the result of the Division is announced here it is always stated that

[English]

'Subject to correction'. This also I am assuming.

MR. SPEAKER : No, Shri George Fernandes, it is you very correctly and legally insited that I should not announce and it did help me also. I think you for that. My office told me this that we should not announce and I immediately reacted saying that I am not announcing the result. I saw that every slip was collected, it was corrected and it was given to me and then I announced it.

Generally, what happens is we do not wait for correction slips.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I am not making that point. The point I am making is that any result declared is always subject to correction.

MR. SPEAKER : No, it is not.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It has always been so declared, it is always subject to correction... (*Interruptions*)... We are not challenging you. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE I want to suggest here that what he says is that we cannot challenge you. We cannot challenge it That certainly shows that we cannot challenge it

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have not challenged your decision.. (*Interruptions*) ..But

it is always subject to correction. (*Interruptions*)

MRSPEAKER: Are you challenging that I am correcting?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANADES: No Sir. There is no challenging because announcement is always subject to correction!

MR. SPEAKER : Let me hear Shri Advani and then Shri Gowda.

[Translation]

SHRI LAL.K. ADVANI : While making the submission I have already stated that as per the rules, we cannot challenge your decision and in this case too, we are not challenging your decision....

MRSPEAKER: Because there is finality in it.

SHRI LAL K ADVANI . But from the trend of the decision, you can yourself decide that it error in announcing the result has crept in, you have eveing nght to correct that. This way, can also be set up for the future. The issue being raised is whether the vote which has already been recorded through the machine can be changed later on throughout the correction slip sent from the 'Lobby ' or not ? I am of the view that the vote can not be changed.. (*Interruptions*)

MRSPEAKER : Shri Advani ji, this is not so simple. Just now I have been shown the rules which are with me.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI LALL BABU RAI (Chhapra) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a very important issue whether

the vote was given in the 'Lobby' and whether the vote could be give in the 'Lobby' or not... (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER: Please sit down. Please listen, though you are saying that the ruling of the speaker is not challenged yet from the trend of the discussion it is evident that the ruling is being challenged. There is no finality on this legal point. The Secretariat has shown me the relevant rules but I have not yet gone through them. As per the rules:

[*English*]

During the Division, Lobby is an integral part of the House.

[*Translation*]

Please let me go through these rules first.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : It is an integral part for the simple reason tat voting can take place in the Lobby.. (*Interruptions*) Voting does not mean that a person can press a button and change it in the Lobby later... (*interruptions*)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali) : With your permission. I would suggest a way out. The legal position is very clear. So far as the results are concerned, neither they can be changed nor the decision or the judgement or the declaration can be changed. The position is very blatant and not latent. Neither the decision can be changed nor there is any request for that. Now the way out is that your Honour can say that now that the results had been declared, they cannot be changed or altered. If any objection had been raised at the regular time before the declaration of the results, then the procedure which was adopted in this particular case would have depended upon your adjudication, according to your objective assessment of the entire facts.

It should have been done in this way. And for the future, your Honour can lay down the principles or the norms. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Ajit Singh, you had raised this point.

(*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER : Let me clinch this issue.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Do not make a mockery of the parliamentary system.

Shri Ajit Singh, I went to know what actually you want and what is the point in dispute.

SHRI AJIT SINGH : There is a question of law involved. In my opinion., most people have said and you also announced yesterday that correction slips should be taken by a Member from his seat. But that law point is also being dispute by some Members.

The second is the question of a fact-whether he was in the House at the time when the correction slip was give to him or not.

The best suggestion has been made by Shri George Fernandes that a Committee may be constituted to investigate this case. I would request that the Leader of the Opposition can be the Head of it and there may be other. Member also. Based on the findings of this Committee, many other actions can be taken and they are time-bound. Sir, this report has to be given within a very sort time because many other actions have to be taken within fifteen days... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Ponnani) : Mr.. Speaker, Sir, I have a little confusion in my mind, Sir I completely agree with you that as far as the Lobby is concerned, it is an integral part of the House. But I just want to know when electronic voting is there, is it the same position?... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You are all posing questions to me as if I am in the dock. This is very strange.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The people are in the dock.

MRSPEAKER: You cannot do anything to them but you are posing questions to me.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SHRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Sir, I am on a point of offer. I am not raising the issue of yesterday's voting. The observation you have just made that during voting lobby is an integral part..

MR. SPEAKER: I have not made any final observation. Please understand. I am saying that this is a complicated issue. Let it be very carefully seen. You give it in writing. I will apply my mind.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: The point is very clear. Supposing there is a voting today, right now, what will be the position?

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever you want to say, you give it in writing. I will not decide now itself.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, Now, if there is a division, can a Member vote from the lobby also? What will be the position?

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Jena, I am answering your question. Please sit down. Please do not test my patience. I am also a human being. Everybody is just posing the question whatever

is in his mind.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You please understand. I have explained to you. If you have read the rules you would have followed. There are three methods of voting: one, is in the House by vote; second, is by his record and third is one can go to the lobby and also vote.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please understand. In this case the position is different. The point is because the voting had taken place by machine, whether one can go outside or not. Shri Jena, all these things are very complicated. You give me in writing. I will certainly apply my mind to it and I will decide.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: That is not my point. My point is supposing today there is a demand for voting what will happen?

MR. SPEAKER: You are not expected to ask me the question. I am not expected to teach you on the rules here. You study the rules and then make submissions.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHRIKANTA JENA: What will happen in case of a voting today? That is the point.

MR. SPEAKER: I will take the decision when I come to that.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): Mr Speaker, Sir, I seek one clarification. You have used the work 'integral' *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have not said anything on my own, I have quodded the rules.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : 'Integral' is a mathematical word. If you take up 'integral' in real sense then-

[English]

Press gallery is also an integral, part of this House; Visitors' gallery is also an integral; part of this House.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not argue.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Can anyone vote from there?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Fatmi, you should understand. I am coming to the fag end of my patience. I am not here to argue with you.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : I am talking about that 'integral'.

MR. SPEAKER: You give me in writing. I will give the reply. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please help me. If anybody is giving any doubt on this point, please give to me in writing. I take it and I will give my considered decision and it would be binding on you.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN ((Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, they are raising a big issue whereas my issue to is a smaller one which relates to Bhopal gas... *(Interruptions)*

DR. GIRIJA VYAS (Udaipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say something what to Ms. mamta Banerjee. She is seriously ill. Her

condition is very poor. She is in the hospital... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It can be taken up tomorrow; not today.

DR. GIRIJA VYAS: She is in the hospital. She is on fast. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You just have sympathy on me. How much do I have to speak?

DR. GIRIJA VYAS: You are not allowing, Sir because she is a lady. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

SHRI P. C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): Sir, Ms. Banerjee is on the fast. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You shall have to sit down now. This is too much. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: If you continue doing this, I will just walk out of the House and go away. Please understand that this is not a correct of way of conducting the business of the House. Everybody is asking me questions as if I am expected to reply. You should ask the questions to each other reply, and I should decide.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: In the business Advisory Committee meeting, with the consent of all the Members, it was decided that this zero hour will be taken up for half-an-hour and it will also include Matters under rule 377. It was also decided that I will allow the Call Attention motions. It was also decided that I will allow short duration discussions also. Today we have allowed a short duration discussion. It was agreed between the Members of the Parties. I expected that the leaders will communicate these things to their Members and the Members will follow that. Of every Member has something

in the mind and gets up and asks questions, and if it is continuing, it is your house; you can conduct it in any fashion. I can retire to the chamber. Somebody can sit here and you can continue like that.

If you have to cooperate with me, I plead with you, I request you to consider the situation in which we are discussing these things and cooperate with us. The same issue can be raised tomorrow also if you like.

(Interruptions)

PROF. SA VITHRI LAKSHMANAN (Mukundapuram) : Sir, Ms. Mamata Banerjee is on fast. She is in the hospital and she is not taking any medicine, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Tomorrow I will allow you
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have rightly said about the zero hour and I support your view you had convened a meeting of different political parties before the commencement of the session of Parliament. This issue was also discussed in that meeting. An understanding was reached that this zero hour and matters under Rule 377 should be disposed of within half-an-hour to one hour at any cost. It is not good if we do not honour our commitment made in the Chamber. Now you regulate it. You will get maximum cooperation from our side in this regard. It should be ensured every day. No relaxation should be given in any circumstances or at any occasions once you have accorded to maintain it, it should be adhered to strictly. If you relax one there are Members who always want to raise questions; there is no limit to it. Relaxation will encourage such Members. Therefore, this rule should be strictly adhered to.

MR. SPEAKER : Please tell me as to how

I should implement it.

(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDUACHARAN SHUKLA) : It was submitted to you by all leaders of this house belonging to various parties that we shall follow the directions given by you and the decisions taken in the Business Advisory Committee. It was decided by in the Business Advisory Committee and you have repeated, Sir, and the same thing Shri Nitish Kumarji had also repeated and I agree entirely with what Shri Nitish Kumarji said and I would like to assure you from our side that you will get full cooperation in this matter and we will request you, and I told the other leaders of the parties in the House here that they should abide by the decision taken in the Business Advisory Committee and we shall do our best to see that the decisions taken in the Business Advisory Committee are implemented in the House.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, no doubt you did observe that. Sir, on principle we have no objection, but you kindly recall that I said there may be issues and issues—precisely I used that language. Therefore, not that I said something else; deliberately there will be no attempt to violate this, but it will depend on issues. Those are the things I had said. There may be some issue day. You cannot observe compartmentalisation, but I did say that we shall not be deliberately trying to violate the time schedule that you have mentioned. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Whatever Somathji said is recorded in the recording system. Every word in verbatim is recorded. *(Interruptions)*. You might go through the record and whatever has been said may be done. I am not suggesting anything new. Whatever has been decided, whatever has been said..

procedure of voting

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What ever I had said there, I have also said here. I have not said anything new.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : You might take a decision. But from my side we will see that we will all obey you and obey the decision taken in the Business Advisory Committee.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I have said that we shall try to cooperate our best. There will be no deliberate violation, but there may be some issues like this. (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was observed that during 'Zero' hour the hon. Members used to raise number of questions besides raising problems pertaining to their own constituencies and it takes a lot of time. Therefore, it was decided that the issues raised in Zero Hour should be disposed of within half an hour. Mr. Speaker, Sir, but no issue has been raised today. No Member has raised any issue today. They entire time has been consumed either explaining the rule under which Shri Chandra Shekharji raised his matter or on the happenings of yesterday. The Members have not raised their problems.

I would like to urge upon you that..

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : I think the lady members know that generally I try to be very accommodative. I have full sympathies with you and we wish very speedy recovery for Mamataji and if you want to discuss it, we will certainly take it up tomorrow.

But, please do not discuss it today. Otherwise, we will just get deailed. If you want to insist on that, I will retire to my chamber and I will leave it

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHEEDI PASWAN (Sasaram) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the leaders have been speaking

for three hours. In spite of this you are saying to observe the timings strictly... (*Interruptions*)

MR. S PEAKER : You will also be given time.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, four thousand people have been demonstrating for the cause of the victims of the Bhopal gas tragedy. The Government should take action in this regard... (*Interruptions*)

14.50 hrs.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

Notification under Delhi Administration Act, 1966

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : I beg to lay on the table a copy of the Notification No. S.O. 374(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th June, 1993 containing President's Order dated the 11th June, 1993 regarding suspension of operation of certain provisions of the Delhi Administration Act, '1966 for a further period of six months with effect from 13th June, 1993, issued under section 31 of the Delhi Administration Act, 1966.

[Placed in Library See, No. LT-4197/93]

Annual Report of and review on the working of National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : I beg to lay on the table-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 1991-992.

[Sh. Paban Singh Ghatowar]

(ii) A copy of the Annual; Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92, together with Audit Report thereon.

((iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the national Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See. No. LT-4198/93]

14.52 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS
SECOND REPORT AND MINUTES

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, I beg to present the Second Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Railways on (a) Doubling of Railway lines; and (b) Metro-railway Project in Calcutta and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

14.53 hrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

Committee on Public Undertakings

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate a Member from Rajya Sabha to associate with the

Committee of public Undertakings of this House for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee *vice* Shri Sunil Basu ray retired from Rajya Sabha and do communicate to this House the name of the Member so nominated by Rajya Sabha".

MR. SPEAKER : The questions is:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate a Member from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Undertakings of this House for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee *vice* Shri Sunil Basu Ray retired from Rajya Sabha and do communicate to this House the name of the Member so nominated by Rajya Sabha".

The motion was adopted.

14.54 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (EIGHTIETH AMENDMENT) BILL*

AND
REPRESENTATIONS OF THE
PEOPLE (AMENDMENT) BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India".

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951.

MR. SPEKAER : Motion moved:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951".

SHRILALK. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar) : Mr. Speaker. Sir, the Home Minister has sought leave of the House to introduce Eightieth Amendment of the Constitution. The Minister of State for Law and Justice has sought leave of the House to introduce a Bill to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951. There is a difference between the two. But they are supposed to be inter-related. After going through both the Bills, I found some of the provisions of the Eightieth Amendment extremely objectionable, whereas in the case of the Amendment to the Representation of the People Act, 1951, I have serious objections.

I hold that if the Eightieth Amendment becomes law, it is fraught with very dangerous consequences for democracy and the fairness of elections. Till now, the impression created by various statements from the Government spokesman seemed to suggest something else. My party also has reacted to those statements, but when I got this particular Bill, I was surprised to find that if this bill becomes law, the consequences would be that a Returning Officer for the Lok Sabha or the Assembly elections would be vested with far greater discretionary authority than today is with the Election Commission or is even with the High Courts.

I would like to point out very particularly Clauses 4 and 5 of this particular Bill which Shri Chavan has sought leave to introduce. Clause 4 of the Bill seeks to amend Article 102 of the Constitution. Now, I wish to draw the attention of the House to article 102 of the Constitution of

India.

It is that Article of the Constitution which lays down disqualification's for being chosen as a Member of Parliament. I read Article 102:-

" 1) A person shall be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament—(a) if he holds any office of profit under the Government of India or the Government of any State, other than an office declared by Parliament by law not to disqualify its holder; (b) if he is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court;

(c) if he is an undischarged insolvent; (d) if he is not a citizen of India.

I have pointed out the specific content of it to emphasise that the four disqualifications laid down till now are disqualifications of a nature which are objectively determinable on the basis of facts. It is, therefore, not surprising that this Parliament in its wisdom when it framed the Representation of People Act empowered the Returning Officer in the Lok Sabha or in the Assembly elections to decide whether any candidate is of unsound or not, whether a any candidate is an undischarged insolvent or not, or whether any candidate who has filed his nominations is not a citizen of India or has acquired citizenship of another country.

These are facts which we can determine and at the most he may give 24 hours notice to the person concerned who has objected or to the candidate himself to reply. But the whole process of scrutiny that the Returning Officer undertakes is a summary process. It is not an elaborate procession in which evidences can be adduced.

Section 36 of the Representation of People Act gives this power to the Returning Officer to decide whether the candidate suffers from any disqualifications under Article 102 or not.

[Sh. Lal K. Advani]

deciding.

The Bill sought to be introduced today says that in Article 102 of the Constitution, Clause 1, after sub-Clause (b), the following sub-clauses shall be inserted—and the first one gives the impression that this is supposed to be directed against us—and it says:-

“If he, after making and subscribing the oath or affirmation, in accordance with the form set out for the purpose in the Third Schedule for election for Parliament, makes use of religion including religious symbols for the purpose of the said elections”.

This is something about which I will argue at length when we later consider this matter. But I would like to draw the attention of the entire House to the next sub-clause:-

“If he promotes or attempts to promote feelings of enmity or hatred or ill-will between different classes of citizens of India on the ground of religion, race.”

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): I am on a point of order. Under Clause 72 of the Rules, I wonder whether a detailed discussion can be taken up at the initial stage of the presentation of the Bill:-

“Provided that where a motion is proposed on the ground that the Bill initiates discussion outside the legislative competence of the House.”

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Then there has to be a full discussion.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Is such a full discussion allowed under Article 72 is my point.

MR. SPEAKER: This is an important Bill and a Member like Shri Lal K. Advani is speaking. I would rather like to hear him before

SHRI A. CHARLES: Every Member is equal.

MR. SPEAKER: My respect for you is more than for Shri Lal K. Advani. Let me hear him.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Shri Lal K. Advani is allowed to quote his objection before the House. On the day the objections are given, the other members may like to give their objections. Detailed discussion may ensue.

MR. SPEAKER: Not very detailed discussion, but brief discussion.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I am only requesting you to ensure brief discussion now. When the Bill is taken up for discussion, you can give as much time as you like.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I am grateful to you for allowing me to take up discussion even though Rule 72 says that a bill can be objected to at the introduction stage on any ground.

15.00hrs.

In that case, whosoever gives notice, he is permitted to speak but no one else is permitted to speak. Another colleague to mine raised an objection saying that it is beyond the legislative competence of this House. If that objection is raised, then there has to be a full discussion. This is the sum and substance of Rule 72. In this particular case, I would like to point out that I regard this particular Bill as fraught with very dangerous consequences for democracy. Therefore, I have confined my objections to Clause 4 because Clause 5 is analogous. It refers to the State Assembly. I will not dwell on that at length. I will only deal with Clause 4 though there are provisions like Clause 2, almost which I may observe that I am in full agreement with that there

should be a provision saying that the State shall have equal respect for all the religions. There is this particular confusion in the minds of some people that when we commit ourselves to a secular State, it means an irreligious State or an anti-religious State. This is now being obviated completely even in writing. The Constitution itself says that the State shall have equal respect for all the religions. At the moment, I would confine myself to the point: how can a Returning Officer, in the course of a summary scrutiny of nomination papers, decide whether a particular candidate has even attempted to promote feelings of ill-will between different classes of citizens on grounds of religions race, caste, community or language? You just consider the implications.

Sir, here are my friends from the DMK, AIADMK, my friends from Maharashtra or from some other place where that particular andolan has been going on in the past that some sort of a preference should be given. to seems to the soil. Only because a particular person believes that the backward classes of the country should be promoted and they should be given reservation benefit, some one can object and say that he is creating ill-will between the forward classes and the backward classes. Some one can say that in Tamil Nadu, so and so party is creating that ill-will between the Hindi-speaking people and the non-Hindi-speaking people. I can point out so many such things to you. Even today the Representation of the People Act does bar creating ill-will. Here is the corrupt practice defined under the Representation of the People Act which says:-

"The promotion of, or attempt to promote, feelings of enmity or hatred between different classes of the citizens of India on grounds of religion, race, caste, community, or language, by a candidate or his agent or any other person with the consent of a candidate or his electio agent for the furtherance of the prospects of the elections of that candidate or for prejudicially affect-

ing the election of any candidate is the corrupt practice."

So, this law is there. I would never object to it. I think this is a sound law. But this law is a basis for the high Court to decide whether a particular candidate has really violated this law or not. This is not entrusted to the Returning Officer to decide even before an election whether a particular candidate, because of his past, because of his participation in some movement, is liable to be disqualified on that account. Therefore, I feel that either it is hasty legislation hasty drafting or its is deliberately done because it is partisan. Therefore, It is ill-conceived drafting. So, I feel that this particular Bill as has been drafted today, should not be introduced at all. You please re-frame the Bill. Please have consultations with all the parties and then come before the House with a proper Bill. Because both the Bill are taken up together, I would briefly refer to the Amendment proposed to the Representation of the People Act. (*Interruptions*)

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): Sir, I want to seek some clarifications from the hon. Member. I may be allowed to seek some clarifications. (*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: This is not forming part of the record.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. Kartikeswar Patra, I will allow you, at the time of discussion, for a long time.

SHRILAL K. ADVANI: Let me deal with the Bill sought to be introduced by hon. Law Minister Shri Bhardwaji. I was a member of the Committee the Dinesh Goswami Committee which had occasion to review the implication of bringing in Section 29(a) it is Section 29(a) which is sought to be amended today. Section 29(a) of the Representation of the people Act requires that all political parties should be registered with the Elections Commission. Now this Committee on

[Sh. Lal K. Advani]

which I had the occasion to serve and my colleague Shri Somnathji was there, Shri Indrajit was there, the former Chief Election Commissioner Shri S. K. Shakhder was there, Shri L. P. Singh was there and apart from that Shrimati Rama Devi who is now the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha was there and Shri H. K. L. Bhagat. Shri Bhagat did not agree with this particular recommendation. But the recommendation of the Committee was that Section 29 (a) which provides registration of all political parties and for that registration they had to say that we subscribe to secularism, we subscribe to socialism, we subscribe to democracy, this particular provision has served no purpose and so should be scrapped. This was the recommendation of the Committee on which myself, Shri Somnathji and Shri Indrajit from this House were there. Shri Indrajit Gupta was, perhaps, not there but his colleague Shri Homi Dajee was there. Apart from Shri Bhagat, who in also most all cases was not in a position to identify himself with the recommendations mainly on the ground that his party had not decided. But rest of the Committee felt that this particular provision should go. Instead of that, you are trying to strengthen it today, strengthen it by but providing not merely registration, by providing de-registration also and that de-registration authority you want to give to some body, in this case happily the high court. High courts is being made an ideological ombudsman to decide whether a particular party is really carrying on its activities in accordance with this commitment.

Now I do not know how a particular High Court would react to an application made to that High Court saying that after Shri Manmohan Singh has become the Finance Minister, the Congress party has not been following socialism, I do not know how the high court will react. You may think only in terms of saying that they would go and seek de-registration on the ground that BJP is not subscribing to secularism. Though my party repeatedly has said that it is unequivocally committed to the secular ingredients of the

Indian Constitution. Similarly, someone will go and say that Marxist does not believe in democracy. What I am saying is that it would be basically wrong for political parties to have their activities subjected to any kind of ombudsman of this kind, an ideological ombudsman. The whole concept is wrong. And this concept has emerged from your conception, how do we prevent Indian politics from moving in a certain direction. I would deal with that on a separate plane. But at the moment I would say that the Bill as drafted is absolutely ill-conceived. It can undermine democracy. After all, the returning officer for a Lok Sabha is an official of the level of the District Magistrate, the returning officer of a State Assembly election is of the level of a Tehsildar. We are entrusting to these people the right to decide whether Mr. Bhardwaj or Mr. Chandrajit Yadav or Mr. Paswan or Shri Vajpayee had in the past been doing something which does not speak of an election, it is a disqualification. And that disqualifications is: so and so is of unsound mind, disqualified, so and so is an undischarged insolvent etc. I can understand that can be proved. But so and so has been trying to promote ill-will among the communities on the basis of caste, on the basis of language and on the basis of religion is not something which can be decided by a Returning Officer in a summary examination.

Are you going to empower the Returning Officer to do this? And if the house agrees to that, I think we will be spelling the death-knell of democracy in this country. Any party that can come into power, can abuse it to an extent which is inconceivable. And, therefore, I would again plead with this Government not to move this Bill today; reconsider it after taking the parties' view into consideration, discuss it with us and then only move this Bill. Thank you, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have also given a notice to the effect that I would like to oppose this Bill at its introduction stage. I would like to oppose this Bill mainly

on two points

with me

[English]

MR SPEAKER If I give the chance to an hon. Member who has not written to me saying that he opposes, then, this discussion will go on

MR SPEAKER I have to make two requests One is, your notices should not be in hand-writing because you write very fast And second is

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES I have given it in writing I have put a hand written notice in the box at 9 00 A M

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES The box is opened at 10 o'clock but, not prior to 10 o'clock

[English]

MR SPEAKER I am sorry

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES Sir, I came to Parliament House today at 9 o'clock because my party's meeting was there at 9 30 a m And I dropped it at 9 o'clock

MR SPEAKER The fault is ours and not yours

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES Mr Speaker, Sir I was saying that firstly I would like to oppose this Bill for its legislative incompetence and secondly I would like to oppose it in the light of its in effective and other related issues

MR SPEAKER I am not objecting even if it has come after 10 o'clock

Mr Speaker, Sir, I am of the view that this is the most dangerous Bill ever introduced in this august House, On the pretext of communalism, an attempt is being made with the help of this Bill, not only to murder the democracy but also to change the basic structure of the Constitution and to deprive the suppressed down trodden and backward classes of the country of their constitutional rights

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES Then how did such a mistake occur? You have said that it has come after 10 00 o'clock

Mr Speaker Sir although this bill has two or three parts yet you will find in its first part

MR SPEAKER, I will tell you the difficulty Most of the notices written by you are in hand and they come at the last moment And when they are given in the office, they are processed through the office It takes some time

[English]

Under Clause (3) it has been stated that

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES I dropped it in the locked box outside the Notice Office at 9 sharp

MR SPEAKER It has been processed But, I am sorry

"In part III of the constitution after Article 35 the following Article shall be inserted namely - 35A Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution,—

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES There was even a witness when I dropped it there He was a constable and he came and shook hands

"Notwithstanding anything includes Fundamental Rights that are guaranteed by the Constitution "Notwith-

[Sh. George Fernandes]

[English]

standing anything in the Constitution” means chapter 16 and Chapter 17.

[Translation]

The concept of social justice has been dealt with in the chapter 16 and 17. Chapter 16 relates to the protection given to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in the Legislatures. Lok Sabha, Government services and in other fields. Moreover, it also deals with the protection of the other backward classes - educationally and socially backward classes. It also provides the setting up of a Backward Classes's Commission by the President and implementation of its report. All things are covered in Chapter 16. You are stating that

[English]

Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution

[Translation]

Chapter 17 relates to language Mr. Speaker, Sir, linguistic problem is yet to be solved in India. Till now we use English, a symbol of slavery in parliament, in Courts and in Public life. This language is used in the courts also where the poor people of the country go. 50 to 60 per cent people of the country cannot read or write any language. There poor people are subjected to exploitation through language irrespective of their community or religion. There is no other country in the world where people are exploited with the help of a language which is a symbol of slavery. Mr. Speaker, Sir, there have been and will continue disputes on this issue.

[Translation]

And many more things have been added in the Bill which have nothing to do with communalism. I will quote two sentences to clarify it.

“Parliament may, by law, provide that any association or body of individuals be banned, if it, by words, either spoken or written, or by signs or by visible promote disharmony or feelings of enmity, hatred or ill-will between different classes of citizens of India-”

[Translation]

They are all bent upon ruining the Constitution of India. The achievements made by the people before or after the independence are hard earned. Plot has been hatched to undo all such achievements by adding this single sentence. If you go through the next clause, which reads” as follows:

[English]

“ (i) on ground of religion’ or

((ii) on ground of race, place of birth, residence, language, caste or community;”

[Translation]

Chapter 16 and 17 describes caste, place of birth, residence and thereafter comes community. In the clause a reference has been made about hatred, but the intention becomes clear when it is said.

“the law referred to in clause (a) may make provisions for the forfeiture of property, movable or immovable, of the banned association of union....”

[Translation]

What is this Union? Does it mean trade union? Generally in India, the word ‘Union’ means a Trade Union. There is Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes associations in the railways, then there are association of Government employees, of Members of Parliament

and in all the other Departments Structure of Indian society is such that it will continue to oppose all irrational, illogical laws and will continue to oppose all injustices through organizational methods Intentions of the Government are never clear If I say that some or an employer is bad or rogue, I will before that

[English]

I am creating ill-will between two communities or two classes

[Translation]

Here both the words have been used Whenever the employer approaches the Court the association is banned and the office of the association is scale a by the Home Ministry This law has been brought forward by a man of dubious mind We have seen, how TADA, MISA AND NSA were implemented Earlier we enjoyed the right to ap-peal and my Union could have fought for my rights We could have vehemently opposed the arrest of workers under NSA TADA or any other law However, now all our rights are being vurbed At present, I will not discuss each and every sentence of the Bill as I intend to put forth only my basic view point Election issue is also none different The what-ever Shri Advani is has said, are correct in their own place Therefore I do not want to repeat the same thing This law challenges Article 13(2)

[English]

"The State shall not make any law which takes away or abridges the rights conferred by this Part and any law made in contravention of this clause shall, to the extent of the contravention, be void "

[Translation]

This law overrides the fundamental

rights This law challenges Article 15

[English]

"The State shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds only of religions, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them "

Today, there is discrimination, Discriminations a part of India-social , political and economic life

[Translation]

The State intends to usurp all the powers so that discrimination could continue This law challenges Article 16 (4)

[English]

"Nothing in this article shall prevent the State from making any provision for the reservation of appointments or posts in favour of any backward class of citizens which in the opinion of the State, is not adequately represented in the services under the State "

[Translation]

I will be gagged any my organisation will be banned for raising voice against injustice This law challenges article 25

[English]

"Subject to public order morality and health and to the other provisions of this part all persons are equally entitled to freedom of conscience and the right freely to profess practice and propagate religion

[Translation]

Further it contravenes part-II article 26 and article 30

[Sh. George Fernandes]

[English]

"All minorities, whether based on religion or language, shall have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice."

[Translation]

Suppose a minority community in a village intends to build a school or hospital etc. for the community, permission could be denied on the ground that it may arouse communal passions. It also contravenes article 46, and I would like to specifically draw attention towards this aspect.

[English]

"The State shall promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people, and in particular, of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, and shall protect them from social injustice and forms of exploitation."

[Translation]

The word used is exploitation. How can one fight exploitation. It can be done through association. Permission may not be given as it might arouse passions. I would any like to submit that had this law been enacted 19 years ago, then we would not have mustered courage to struggle for the implementation of the Mandal Commission. Our struggle would not have been tolerated. This law will take us in the reverse gear and we will never achieve social justice and end exploitation. If communalism is to be fought, then there has to be distinction between communalism and religion. Communalism and fanaticism is one thing and religion is another thing. Dr. Lohia used to say:

[English]

"Religion is long term politics and politics

is short term religion."

[Translation]

Religions is connected with morality. We will not allow curbing of various rights enshrined in the Constitution in the name of the religion. I am against making such a provision in the law. I urge the Government to withdraw it. If communalism is to be fought, then take into confidence the leaders of all the parties. We lend all support to the Government in checking communalism but we cannot tolerate curbing our rights. With this, I oppose this Bill.

[English]

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolgpur): Sir, so far as the objective of the Bill is concerned, it is very clear. It is not a routine Bill. The Bill is of great importance, especially in the context of the present situation in the country. It is predominately and solely for the purpose of separating religion from politics. That is what we understand. We have been demanding such a Bill; a such a law in this country. The Government, I believe, is committed to that.

may I make a respectful suggestion to everybody? We are not passing the law or amending the Constitution today. It is a matter of vital importance. I will request the Home Minister to agree to send the Bill to Select Committee within a time-frame so that the we can consider and finally pass the Bill in this session. (Interruptions) Certainly, everybody will have an opportunity to make suggestions for rectification. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roserea): We support delinking of religion from politics. However in the guise of all this rights of the weaker sections and the backward classes cannot be curbed. This bill purportedly intends to fight communalism but many other things have also been included in it. Banners imposed on four organisations. Out of these 3 organisations have come out of it. Yet ban is in

force on Jamiat-e-Islami That is why in the name of the weaker sections and the backward classes, much damage will be done, I have given the notice to refer the Bill to the Select Committee All the leaders of various parties should have been taken into confidence before introducing this Bill No wrong message should go to the masses, Therefore, on behalf of Janata Dal, I would like to submit that the Bill to delink religion from politics should not be introduced in this form

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA I think, at this stage we are not supposed to enter into a detailed discussion of the provisions of any Bill

MR SPEAKER You are right

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA At the introduction stage, you are permitting

MR SPEAKER No I am allowing only those who have given the notices (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA I am only saying one sentence There are many provisions and clauses which I, on behalf of my party also, can say, we consider to be objectionable

MR SPEAKER May I as a lawyer, tell you? Do not come to any conclusion abruptly

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA The basic principle of this Bill, as it has been announced, is to separate religion from politics And we fully support that principle But that does not mean that many things in this Bill will not have to be amended Many things will have to be amended In my opinion, many things will have to be removed from that Let the joint select Committee go into that

MR SPEAKER Do not go by the interpretation put on the constitution by some Members very intelligently You have to apply your mind

separately That is quite simple

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA No, no, that is not so Therefore, I think, it is not necessary that we should go on discussing (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE Let us send it to Joint Select Committee

INDRAJIT GUPTA We want that there should be a proper discussion, a thorough discussion, of all the clauses- implications and everything else Therefore, for that the arrangement should be made through a Joint Select committee

That must be time- bound and it can be made time-bound or it can give its findings

MR SPEAKER We will come to that later

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA but, sir, there are many things in this which we do not agree with If you want us to go into all that just now, we can do it

MR SPEAKER No, not now

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE I would request the Minister to agree for select committee but within a time frame (*Interruptions*)

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Pannani) It affects me directly I am very sorry that the Government, while bringing the Bill, forgets that we Muslims are alive in this country A grave and dangerous Bill has been brought without consulting us Why did they not take us into confidence before bringing this Bill? This Bill has grave consequences you want to separate religion from politics but grew, you have crushed our rights Our constitutional rights and fundamental rights are crushed How can we live in this country then? You want to bring a Bill to separate religion from politics by all our fundamental and constitutional rights are crushed

[Sh. Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait]

Our friends may escape. I know that my friends from the BJP may escape. (*Interruption*) It is the Muslim League on which the first axe will fall. The first axe will fall on us. We work within the constitution. RSS may escape and the ban may be removed by high court or a tribunal but the Jamad-e-Islamia cannot escape. The axe will fall on me: it is injustice done to me, Sir. they should have taken me into confidence. I am with you protect the secular principles of this country. But they have not consulted me. (*Interruptions*) I want the Bill to go to a select committee: it must be consulted, a time-bound programme should be drawn. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If this Bill is an important Bill, and if this Bill contains something which you want and something which you do not want, then let it be discussed in a proper manner and without applying your mind, do not express your views because people form an opinion on the expression of your views.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (PALI): Sir, I rise to challenge the legislative competence of this Bill. The point which I want to raise is under Rule 72. under the Constitution, as interpreted by Keshavanand- Bharti case which has been reiterated in AIR. 1973 SC, page 1461. In the apex court, honorable supreme Court has said that there are certain basic features of the constitution and no law can be made by parliament against the basic features of the constitution. I would like to refer only to the Relevant third point which has been given in the minority judgment by Sikhri Chief Justice., He said:

“The basic structure may be said to consist of the following features: The supremacy of the Constitution, republican and democratic form of Government.”

Now I would like to have the rest of it. Therefore, the democratic form of Government. the parlia-

mentary democracy, the right of each citizen to contest the election to from a political party and to be in the Parliament if the people give a candidate is one of the basic features of the Constitution and any law made even by this august House would be against the legislative competence itself, I is well known that when the Constitution was framed, it was repeated said that under Article 366 the amendment power of the Constitution, which is known as the constituent power, is limited and there was a doing run controversy going into Bholaknath case, Sajjan singh case and other previous cases which I would not like to refer here now. But the law has been laid down by Keshavanand-Bharti case that holds good even today.

Now Sir, Your Honour gave heard various views of the various party leaders. The views of the largest opposition party, the BJP have been express by Shri Advani who has just now, given a very graphic description of the dangerous nature of the draconian law which is going to finish democracy in this country. similarly, Shri Chatterjee has his own objections. Shri George Fernandes also has given a very analytical and detailed description of the fundamental rights contained in article 14 and article 16 of our constitution and how they are a going to be tampered with.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I have not objected to the introduction of the Bill Let me clarify.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: I know your objections. What I submit is that all the leaders of different parties including the Muslim League. Janata Dal, CPI and other parties, have mentioned here that this particular piece of legislation is draconian. This draconian legislation is being introduced here under the name and garb and false pretext of separating religion from politics.

I appeal to the hon. Members to kindly realise that the entire thrust of the Janata Dal in the name of caste, whether it be backward

castes, scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes, is going to be finished once this legislation is passed. Mandal and Kamandal, booth would go and the mandir would also go! And the Classless society of the Leftists too will not come into being.

MR. SPEAKER: Let it not be a regular speech please.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: I am summing up. I submit that Your Honour may see and examine the most basic features of our constitution. With the help of the proposed amendments of articles 102, 191, and insertion of new articles 28A and 35A, just with a single stroke of the pen, the recognition of the parties can be ended on the grounds that have been given in these sections. And the grounds, as per the views already expressed by various leaders here, do cover a large segment of the nation. It may also happen that expressing a view on minority appeasement may also be considered offensive. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You are making a regular speech!

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: I am just summing up Sir. I submit that It is the Kesavananda Bharati's case, which is the law of the day and only it should apply. These two legislation's which are against the basic structure of the constitution should not be accorded any legal sanction.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): sir, what should be the discussion at the stage of introduction?

MR. SPEAKER: That depends on the nature of the Bill.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: These two legislations should never be given legal sanction. The effort of the ruling party, which does not have enough courage to go to the people, is to get rid of the entire opposition with the help of these

two draconian legislations. Introduction of these two Bills ruin our constitution and therefore, permission should not be given for their introduction.

SHRI RAM NAIK (BOMBAY NORTH): Sir, I am opposing the introduction of the Bills basically for one reason. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Sir, so many Members' are speaking at this stage. In that case, everybody should be given an opportunity now.

SHRI RAM NAIK: We have given prior notices.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): Hon Speaker has categorically stated in the House that only those who have prior notice to speak would be allowed. But Sir, you are allowing everybody

MR. SPEAKER: It is a very valid point of order. I will try to speak to you later.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, this Bill has been brought with a view to delinking religion and politics. My objection is that we are not understanding the meaning of religion properly. If you see, there is a phrase Dharmchakra pravartnaya on your head. so also, if we go to Supreme Court, over the head of the Supreme court Judge we see the phrase 'Yoto Dharma Toto Jaya', what is the difference? It is a different concept and the concept of religion must be understood properly in correct perspective. This is my first point.

Secondly, this Bill is incomplete. You place see the annexure. Whenever a Bill is submitted, those sections which are sought to be amended, are expected to be included in the annexure.

If you see the Annexure, Sir, Article 182 and Article 191 are sought to be amended but those Articles have not been given. so, unless the Bill has been given in proper form it cannot be considered for introduction. On this technical

[Sh. Ram Naik]

[English]

point I oppose that this Bill should not be allowed to be introduced in this form, unless it is given in the proper form along with the sections which are sought to be amended.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichctpalayam): Sir, please allow me to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: But, you have not given notice. All right, you may speak and then. I will give time to Shri Surya Narayan Yadav also.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: Sir, my first objection is that before introducing a Bill of this kind, all the political parties have to be consulted but my party has not been consulted at all. secondly, I have my apprehension about certain clauses of the Bill. If such delicate and sensitive matters like language are used in the Bill then it can be misuse to scuttle the growth of a particular race or to ban a particular party on the grounds of race. Sp. this Bill needs a careful scrutiny. There is not need to pass this Bill in haste. I think this Bill should be sent to the Select Committee.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (SAHARSA): Mr Speaker, Sir, the intention of the Government is not to delink religion from politics but to curb fundamental rights of the masses of this country. Through this Bill, the Government is trying to mislead the people and it is an assault on their fundamental rights. I demand on behalf of the Janata Dal (A) to withdraw it. (Interruptions).

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 BALKRISHNA WANSNIK): what is this Janata Dal (A). (Interrup-

MR. SPEAKER: The young Member of your party is very active. Ask him not to be so very active. (Interruptions)

(Translation)

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: I fully agree with Shri George Fernandes and Shri Advani and other leaders of the opposition that the Bill, be referred to the Select Committees. Do not curb the fundamental rights of the people. This is big demand.

S.BCHAVAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Members are trying to interpret the provisions of the Bill in their own way. There are some hon. Members who have the ingenuity to find fault with almost every clause of the Bill and they try to extract a meaning which in fact is remotest from our idea.

The very simple proposition which is before the House is, we should ensure that there is no misuse of religion for political purpose. This is the basic concept of it and in order to achieve that what needs to be provided is sought to be incorporated in different clauses. I concede that there might be certain provisions which can be misconstrued and misused. I am not opposed to the idea of referring this Bill to a Joint Select Committee. Normally, I would have preferred the Standing Committee for the Home Ministry to go into this problem, but if Members from all sides agree that a Joint Select Committee may be appointed which may be able to report to the House within a fortnight so that this Bill can be enacted during this session only, I have no objection.

As regards the question whether the amendments in this Bill interfere with the basic features of the Constitution, these are matters which one cannot possibly dwell upon at the introduction stage. This issue is very complicated which only competent court can go into and take a view whether it does or it does not effect the basic features, the Joint Select Committee can go into every clause and if it has any misgivings about any provision, certainly it can correct the same.

But the basic idea is that religion should not be misused for political purposes. That is the only purpose of this bill

I do not think that at this stage I should say anything more. I would request the House to give me leave to introduce the Bill. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: What about my technical objection? I have raised a technical objection that the Bill is incomplete. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If you want a ruling on that, then, my ruling is that, your technical objection is correct but it does not touch the heart and soul of the Bill. The article can be referred to, but it would have been better, if it had been given along with the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India "

The motion was adopted.

SHRIS B. CHAVAN: I introduce the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Representation of the people Act, 1951."

The motion was adopted

SHRIS B. CHAVAN: I introduce the Bill.

15.47hrs.

MATTER UNDER RULE 377

(i) Need to redress the grievances of village Health Guides.

[*English*]

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (BALASORE): I would like to put forth the grievances of more than two lakh village Health Guides

(UHG's) working throughout the country. They are looking after motivation work for family planning as well as taking health care in the villages. They are paid very little remuneration for the task they are doing more than a decade. They may be appointed on a regular basis to help in family planning motivation work and also to record births and deaths and they may be given remuneration of Rs./300/- more per month.

I would request the Minister of Health and Family Welfare to redress the grievances of the village Health Guides of our country.

(ii) Need to abolish sleeper class system in railways

[*Translation*]

* SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat): The newly introduced system of sleeper class is causing a lot of difficulty to the railway passenger of Kerala. People have resorted to agitation on this issue. Either this system of Sleeper class should be totally abolished or more coaches should be introduced for theseasoned ticket holders as well as short distance passengers. The temporary arrangement introduced in some of the Express Trains is not going to solve the problem

15.48 hrs.

(SHRISHARADDIGHE *in the Chair*)

Therefore, I request the Central Government that keeping in view the special circumstances prevailing in Kerala, the suggestion made by the Kerala Government in this regard may be accepted.

(iii) Need to accord sanction to the proposal of the Government of Uttar Pradesh for providing adequate facilities to the tourists in Garhwal region.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANVENDRA SHAH (Tehri Garhwal): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the tourists have to face a lot of difficulties in their journey in the Garhwal region. There is need to provide facili-

[Sh. Manvendra Shah]

ties on the major routes like Yamunotri-Gangotri, Badrinath- Kedarnath etc. Public lavatories, public bathrooms, cafeterias, tin shades for resting are some of the most essential facilities that are required. A proposal for the development of facilities on routes in three places in Tehri, four places in Chamoli and six places in Uttar Kashi, was sent by the Uttaranchal development Department to the Director General of Tourism Development, Government of India in March, 1991, but no action has yet been taken on that proposal.

I would therefore, request the Central Government to sanction this proposal immediately and provide funds for the development of this area.

(iv) Need to check infiltration from Bangladesh

[Translation]

SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH (Unnao) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the infiltration by Bangladeshis during the last many years, have taken a menacing turn, resulting in danger to our secularism, economy and unity and integrity of the country. The Government has not been able to check this silent demographic attack. Due to this grave problems regarding security have arisen in different parts of the country. It seems that the country will have to pass through those horrifying experiences again which people of Assam had to face in the beginning of the ninth decade.

I, therefore, demand from the Government that stringent measures should be taken to check this infiltration, so that the country can be saved from this danger.

(v) Need to set up an electronic telephone exchange at Sambhal and other adjoining towns in Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

DR. S.P. YADAV (Sambhal) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is an acute inadequacy of

means of telecommunication in the entire Sambhal Lok Sabha constituency area. Though Sambhal is an ancient historic city, there is no adequate telephone facility in this area. An automatic exchange was set up last year, but it could not improve the telephone facility in Sambhal city. I would therefore, demand that an electronic exchange should immediately be set up at Sambhal.

In addition, Gunnaur, Bisauli, Bahjoi, Chandausi, Babrala, Rajpuragan, Dhakka, Juhari Saidangali, Sirsi, Islamnagar and other townships should also be provided with electronic system at the earliest. To strengthen the law and order situation, the Police Stations, Police Chowkis, police posts and the offices and houses of other administrative officers of the entire constituency should be provided with the electronic telephone system.

(vi) Need to release more funds for providing relief to the people affected by heavy rains in Lalpaiguri and Coochbihar districts of West Bengal

[English]

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS (JALPAIGURI) : I draw the attention of the Central Government to the fact that due to torrential rains and abnormal rise in water level of all the rivers of Jalpaiguri and Coochbehar districts, West Bengal embankments and flood protection systems were severely damaged. As a result, flood of abnormal magnitude occurred throughout the districts of Jalpaiguro and Coochbehar. There districts remained under water of 10 to 30 feet on 20.7.93 and 21.7.93 causing death of 150 persons, severe damage to animal lives, properties, roads, bridges, schools, hospitals, tea-gardens, crops etc. In Alipurduar only, this loss amounts to Rs. 500 crores. Most of the places of Alipurduar which has been affected beyond imagination still remain delinked with Jalpaiguri and other parts of the State. Rail and road communication were completely cut off. Telephone connections were

snapped Army was called in Alipurduar Helicopters were pressed in service for air dropping of food and medicines 15 lakh people have been affected

15.57 hrs.

DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
(AMENDMENT) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI S B CHAVAN) Sir, I beg to move

In view of grave situation, I urge upon the Government for immediate release of funds and supply of food, medicines, Kerosene, petrol, etc for relief operations and take steps for immediate restoration of rail road and telephone communications

“That the Bill further to amend the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 be taken into consideration”

(vii) Need for construction of a bridge across the river Ganga between Monghyr and Khagaria in Bihar

[Translation]

SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL (Monghyr) Monghyr is situated on the North-West bank of river Ganga, where Khagaria city District Centre is located It is necessary to construct a bridge across the river Ganga between Monghyr and Khagaria in Bihar The National Highway No 31 passes through this place and goes upto river Brahmaputra in Assam The proposed National Highway from Lucknow to Fara' ka will also pass through Monghyr Its therefore the responsibility of the State Government as well as the Central Government also to construct a bridge over the river Ganga in Monghyr

- As the House is aware, a Committee was set up in December 1987, to go into the functioning of the various administrative and municipal authorities in Delhi with a view to ensuring efficiency and effectiveness in their functioning The Committee, popularly known as the Balakrishnan Committee, submitted its Report after a detailed study of the issue involved and examined the views expressed in various memoranda, reports and other materials The recommendations made by the Committee regarding the administrative set up in Delhi were considered, and necessary legislation including the Constitutional amendment to provide for the establishment of a Legislative Assembly and a Council of Ministers for the National Capital Territory of Delhi has already been enacted

The recommendations made by the Committee regarding the municipal set up had been examined The Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill 1992 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on the 24th November 1992 to give effect to the decisions taken on these recommendations

I would therefore request the Union Government to take immediate steps to construct a bridge across the river Ganga between Monghyr and Khagaria On one hand, it will expedite the economic development of South and North Bihar and on the other hand, the land in Diara area will be saved from erosion There not only check the activities of the criminals, the Government too will earn a good amount from the toll-tax

In the meanwhile the Constitution was amended by the Constitution (Seventy-third Amendment) Act 1992 and the Constitution (Seventy-fourth Amendment) Act, 1992 relating to “Panchayats” and “Municipalities”, respectively Since the amendments to the Constitution has a bearing on the composition, duration, reservation of seats powers, authority and responsibilities of the Panchayats and the Municipalities, it became necessary to make

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN We shall now take up Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill

[Sh. Manvendra Shah]

further changes in the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1992 to bring the provisions of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957, in consonance with the provisions of the Constitution (Seventy-fourth Amendment) Act, 1991.

The Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1992 was, therefore, withdrawn with the leave of the House on the 11th May 1993 and a new Bill, namely, The Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1993 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on the 14th May, 1993.

The Balakrishnan Committee recommended decentralisation of Municipal services for better municipal services. It is proposed to divide the territorial area of Municipal Corporation into 12 zones. The names, number and area of the zones are set out in the Fourteenth Schedule. The municipal services will be decentralised by establishing a Wards Committee for each zone, with statutory powers and functions to enable them to serve the public better. The Wards Committee will consist mainly of the Councillors elected from the wards comprised in the zone. The Committee will have adequate powers, including the power to sanction plans and estimates for the municipal works within the zone costing up to Rs. 1 crore, subject to the budgetary provision. It will deal with all the civil matters of direct concern to the individuals residing in that zone. These Committees, being more responsive to the public, are expected to facilitate expeditious redressal of their grievances.

16.00 hrs.

Very Committee shall elect one of its members to be a member of the Standing Committee of the Corporation. This will ensure integral linkage between the Wards Committees and the Standing Committees of the Corporation.

8. The amending Bill seeks to confer nec-

essary supervisory powers of the Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi over the Corporation.

8. The main provisions contained in the Bill have been explained briefly in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, and the notes on the clauses. I shall touch only upon a few of the more important provisions.

(1) The number of Councilors is proposed to be increased from 100 to 134, to provide two Councilors from each of the 67 Assembly constituencies falling within the area of the Corporation.

(2) There was a provision in the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 for having six elected Aldermen to be on the Corporation enjoying voting rights. The composition of the Corporation is now governed by the provisions of Article 243R of the Constitution (Seventy-fourth Amendment) Act, 1992 which prescribes representation in a Municipality of persons having special knowledge or experience in municipal administration as determined by the Legislature of a State. Such persons do not have voting rights. Accordingly, it has been proposed that there will be 10 members having special knowledge or experience in the municipal administration, to be nominated by the Administrator. This, in keeping with the aforesaid Constitutional provision, the practice of having elected Alderman with voting rights has been replaced by nominated persons having special knowledge or experience in municipal administration.

(3) The Members of Lok Sabha representing constituencies comprising wholly or partly the municipal area and the Members of Rajya Sabha from Delhi registered as electors in the Municipal area will also be represented in the Corporation.

(4) As nearly as possible, one-fifth of the members of the Legislative Assembly of the National Capital Territory of Delhi, representing the constituencies comprising wholly or

partly the municipal area, nominated by the Speaker of the Assembly, by rotation, every year, will also be represented in the Corporation. The members will be so nominated that all the members have the opportunity of being represented in the Corporation at least once during its period.

(5) The Chairpersons of all the Statutory Committees of the Corporation shall also be represented in the Corporation.

(6) The mayor will be elected every year from amongst elected Councillors. However, the office of the Mayor is proposed to be reserved for a woman for the first year of the Corporation and for a member belonging to Scheduled Castes for the third years of the Corporation.

(7) As in the case of the Assembly constituencies, the first delimitation of municipal wards is proposed to be based on the provisional figures of population of Delhi in relation to 1991 census.

(8) Provision is sought to be made for reservation of not less than one-third of the total number of seats in favour of women—both in the general category of seats and the seats reserved for Scheduled Castes separately.

(9) Seats are also proposed to be reserved in favour of Scheduled Castes according to their ratio in the city population.

(10) The seats reserved for Scheduled Castes and women are proposed to be allotted to different wards by rotation.

(11) The duration of the Corporation is proposed to be increased from 4 years to 5 years, unless sooner dissolved. Elections to the Corporation are to be completed before the expiration of six months from the date of its dissolution, except when the remainder period is less than six months. The existing provision of giving a reasonable opportunity to the Corporation of being heard before its dissolution is

proposed to be retained.

(12) It is proposed that every Councillor shall file a declaration every year of assets owned by him and members of his family, with the Mayor. This is based on the recommendations of the Balakrishnan Committee which has observed that charges of corruption and amassing of wealth are often lightly made against members elected to local bodies and that although in many cases these charges are later on found to be baseless, the unfortunate fact is that people readily give credence to such charges in the absence of any concrete evidence to the contrary. The provision is thus intended to protect a Councillor from such baseless charges.

(13) The functions of the Municipal Corporation are proposed to be restricted to the traditional functions of a Municipal Government. Other functions now being performed by it like generation, transmission and distribution of electricity; supply and distribution of water and disposal of sewage; fire services and setting up and running of new hospitals are sought to be transferred to other agencies.

(14) The Bill provides that the functions of the Municipal Corporation or of the Municipal Commissioner, in respect of such important arterial roads in Delhi as may be notified by the Central Government should be performed by such authority as may be specified in that notification.

(15) With a view to ensuring proper enforcement of the building by-laws, it is proposed that the Municipal Commissioner's powers in regard to 'Building Regulations' shall be subject to the general superintendence, direction and control of the Central Government.

(16) A Finance Commission is proposed to be set up to review the financial position of the Corporation and to make recommendations to the Administrator on the Principles which should govern (a) the distribution between the National Capital Territory of Delhi and the Corporation of

[Sh. Manvendra Shah]

16.07 hrs.

the net proceeds of the taxes, duties and other receipts; (b) the assignment to or appropriation by the Corporation of the taxes, duties, etc.; and (c) the grants-in aid to the Corporation.

(17) An Election Commission for the National Capital Territory of Delhi is proposed to be set up to supervise the preparation and revision of electoral rolls and to conduct elections to the Corporation. However, the delimitation of wards will continue to be done by the Government.

(18) Any dispute arising on the disqualification of a Councillor shall be decided by the Administrator on the basis of the advice obtained from the Election Commission of Delhi.

(19) An elected Councillor will not be a member of both the Corporation and the Parliament/Legislative Assembly at the same time.

I have no doubt that this bill will go a long way to satisfy the demands of the resident of Delhi for better municipal administration.

take this opportunity to place on record our appreciation of the valuable work done by the Balakrishnan Committee or Reorganisation of Delhi.

with these words, Sir, I commend this Bill to this august House for approval.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957, be taken into consideration."

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, we shall take up the discussion under Rule 193 about flood in various parts of the country. Shri Nitish Kumar.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193
SERIOUS SITUATION

**Arising out of Recent Flood in
Various Parts of the Country**

[Translation]

SHRINITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are taking up a discussion regarding serious situation arising out of recent floods in various parts of the country. From the number of members present here it is obvious as how much we are interested in this subject. Had this issue been raised in Zero Hour, there would have been uproar in the House. We too could have finished this discussion on flood within two minutes had it not come under Rule 193. Now the hon. Minister has himself come late by three minutes.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
(SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): No, no it is wrong.

SHRINITISH KUMAR : You are refusing with the gestures of your hands. But, you have come late. Perhaps, you are waiting for the floods. As the hon. Leader of Opposition has said that this Government waits for floods so that the minister of Agriculture and the Prime Minister may get a chance to conduct aerial survey and issue statements in this regard.

Now-a-days, Calamity Relief Fund has become the panacea for all problems. Since the time the Calamity Relief Fund was set up, the Government, have been issuing statements that they have released funds from the this Fund. They conduct aerial surveys and after conducting the survey, they will issue statement and release funds from the Calamity Relief Fund for which the State Governments are even otherwise entitled, and with this their duty is over. No arrangements are made to find out a permanent solution to the flood problem.

In the country, there is 48 thousand million hectare area which can be termed as flood prone area. Out of this area, at least 7.5 million hectares are affected by floods every years on an average around 10 million hectare area is affected by floods. Every years it causes casualties. As per the news appeared in newspapers, more than one thousands people have died in recent floods. But the number of casualties is more every year Property worth crores of rupees is destroyed every year. It happens every years.

During the 2nd week of July, there were floods in Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir and Rajasthan. During the third week, there was a flood havoc in Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Tripura and Northern parts of West Bengal. Recently, flood waters entered into the city of Delhi also.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there has been no rain in Bihar. For one or two days around 25th-26th of June it rained heavily there but, there was no rain prior to that. On one hand it caused heavy losses and on the other, there is a drought situation in certain parts of the State, I will come to it later on. But in Bihar, there were no rains and there was a threat of drought. Despite that, Bihar, particularly in North Bihar, there were floods. Every year the entire North Bihar gets affected with floods. This year, though rains were below normal, even then this part of Bihar was affected with floods. Rivers originating from Nepal and flowing towards north Bihar are the cause of floods in the region. The rivers Bagmati, Kosi, Gandak, Budhi Gandak and Kamala Balan cause floods in North Bihar. District Sitamarhi was affected the most. The link between Shivhar with Sitamarhi was cut off. The latest news is that Samastipur, Vaishali, Muzaffarpur and east Champaran have also been affected. Earlier, Samastipur, Darbhanga and Madhubani were affected but we find 10 or 12 districts including katihar badly affected. The flood in Maha Nanda. With other swelling rivers have made the position worse.

In Bihar, the session of legislative Assembly is going on. The matter has been discussed daily there. The chief Minister has conducted an aerial survey and made on on-the-spot visit. On the night of 24th, the Chief Minister and several M.Ps including Devendra Prasad Yadav, Harkishore Singh and Ram Kripal had called on the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister has agreed to make a visit to the affect area. So far as my information goes he is going to visit the area tomorrow. But I fail to understand what will he do by visiting that area. The government of Bihar had assessed a loss of Rs. 600 Crore on 24th. But now, floods have affected Samastipur, Vaishali, Champaran and Katihar also. I think there is a need of assistance amounting to more than one thousand crore of rupees. Rail lines and roads have been damaged. The houses of the people have been submerged Housing and all other kind of problems are there. There is a food problem. The food grains in the houses have been destroyed. The property worth millions of rupees has been damaged. The assistance should be provided as per this assessment. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I do not know how much grant we will get. But I only know that the Prime Minister will visit Bihar, stay in Sitamarhi and discuss the position with the media people and officials. And ultimately, the amount from Calamity Relief Fund would be released. Due to the former Congress Government's fault the amount of Calamity Relief Fund for Bihar was assessed very low; it was a very meagre amount of Rs. 32 crore. I have been an M.L.A. there and as such. I got an opportunity to witness the procedure of passage of Budget. The provisional Budget of the Government of Bihar provides relief amount to the extent of Rs. 67-68 crore. In relief works, ration is distributed and other steps are taken. I think a provision of Rs. 150 crores is needed for this purpose. But, for Bihar only Rs. 32 crores has been provided as calamity relief fund. Shri Jakhar Saheb is sitting here. What will he do? Three fourth share is of the Central Government and one-fourth is of the State Government. At the most, he will ask for release of certain amount in advance. In one part of Bihar, there is flood, and in Palamu and in other parts there is famine

[Sh. Nitish Kumar]

like situation. It did Norton in the entire area of Central Bihar which includes Patna, Nalanda, Bhojpur, Rohtas, Buxar, Navada, Munger, Bhagalpur region. The situation is worst there. It did not rain in Chhota Nagpur also. The Member of Parliament from that constituency will explain in detail, when he speaks on the issue.

I am apprising the House of the situation there. Rs. 32 crore has been provided as calamity relief fund. The Prime Minister will make a visit and his announcement would be made tomorrow. I want to apprise the House of the serious situation prevailing there. Bihar is facing the problem of floods, drought and the famine at the same time. I do not know what purpose will be served by this meagre amount of Rs. 32 crore. I therefore, demand that special assistance should be given to Bihar. Punjab and Haryana have also been affected by floods. The Governments in these states have also sought assistance. The Governments of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tripura and Bengal have also sought or will seek assistance from the centre. I do not know what will be the amount of assistance. The entire game is played with the amount of about Rs. 800 crore under Calamity Relief Fund. Relief division is there in the Ministry of Agriculture. There are arrangements for constant monitoring and monsoon forecasting. This time, the monsoon forecast was made late. It is a different story. If there are floods, the Government will immediately send a team to study the situation in the affected area. It will make assessment of the losses and furnish its report to the Government. The Central Government is not in a position to do anything because before doing anything it has to declare a national calamity and that is not an easy job. Before station is going on indiscriminately as a result of which the level of silt has increased in the rivers which causes flood even in those areas where rainfall is less. Desalting should immediately be undertaken in rivers. Damaged embankments should be repaired. Unless

before station is checked, the problem of flood cannot be solved. Government servants are merely sycophants. They should consider it a national problem and rise to the occasion. Measure should be taken to face the flood situation. When rain is required, there is no rainfall, but when it is not required at all, then there is rainfall. It is causing huge loss. The matter needs to be considered thoroughly.

If new plants are not grown, it is not possible to overcome this situation. Flood water carries away top soil with it. Phosphorus and Nitrogen contents in the soil diminish. It also causes shortage of micro nutrients. Today, there is flood in Punjab and Haryana. An environmentalist has stated that its repercussion will have to be faced at least for 10 years. It will take 10 years to make good the loss of top soil and chemical fertilizers will have to be used for this purpose on large scale. Flood is causing such a huge loss to us. The subject therefore, needs to be considered seriously. Flood has become a general phenomenon. If you go throughout the records, you will find that no monsoon session goes without holding a discussion on flood. But it remains confined only to discussions and no effective measures are taken for the solution of this problem. The hon. members are satisfied that they have raised the problem of their areas in the House and the hon. Ministers have a sigh of relief that the debate on floods passed on but till date no permanent solution has been found so far.

Flood occurs in North Bihar. Dialogue should be resumed with Nepal on diplomatic level. Dialogue was held in recent past but that dialogue is not sufficient. This dialogue is not being held in proper manner and at proper level. Unless multi-purpose dam is constructed in hill areas, the flood problem in North Bihar cannot be solved. The Government should come forward to undertake this task. The survey work is being done with the Government of Nepal. It will take several years to complete the survey and submit the technical feasibility report. We should be apprised of the discussion held between.

India and Nepal at the level of the Prime Minister level as well as at the, experts level. The work pertaining to survey and formulation of projects should be expedited. Funds should be made available from any source. it will redeem not only Bihar and check the loss caused to the country, it would also help in producing more hydro power and in increasing irrigation capacity

The flood-prone areas have been identified. Punjab and Haryana are also now flood-hit areas. I feel that the hon. Minister will pay attention towards this problem only after the flood occurs in Rajasthan. He seems to be less sympathetic towards the people of our area, but I hope that when flood hits this area, too it will come into focus. Delhi is also likely to become a flood affected area. Initiative will have to be taken for the permanent solution of this problem.

Immediately after flood occurred at Patna in 1975, preventive measures were taken to check it in that area because it in the capital city of the State. But as a result of these measures the surrounding districts of Patna were likely to be submerged. I think the flood in Punjab and Haryana is mounting pressure on Delhi also. Such a situation is emerging in neighbouring areas also and a huge amount will have to be spent for this purpose. I would like that money should be spent on all the flood prone areas including Punjab, Rajasthan, Haryana and Delhi and the flood problem be resolved cut other flood prone areas like North Bihar, Assam, West Bengal, Eastern U.P. and North eastern states should also not be overlooked. A just and equitable policy should be formulated so that a permanent solution to flood and drought problem can be found. Action should be taken in the drought prone areas in anticipation. This task should not be left to the State Governments. It is a natural calamity and it can be faced with joint efforts only and the Central Government can perform this task by reducing its extravagant expenditure. We daily read news items pertaining to corruption, bribery and scandals to the tune of Rs. 5,000 crores of Rs. 10,000 crores.

Such money should be spent on these tasks so that permanent solution can be found to problems of flood and drought and the vast land of the country which is fertile be exploited. if we fail in achieving the target of producing foodgrains to the tune of 240 million tonnes by the end of this century, we will once again become slaves. If we become dependent on others, we will proceed towards slavery. It is, therefore, a serious issue. Issues pertaining to flood, drought and irrigation, are very important issues these are not accorded due priority rising above party politics and regionalism, and permanent solution is not found to these problems, the country may suffer a heavy loss and which will create further problems for the country.

Therefore, I would like to state that attempts should be made to solve the problem in affected areas on priority basis so that we not only become self-dependent in the production of foodgrains, but also, are able to create stocks. According to the opinion of experts, if thousands of crores of rupees, provided for relief work is spent for the prevention of flood and drought, such calamities will not hit the country any more. Therefore, we should pay more attention towards solving these problems.

The Prime Minister and the Minister of Agriculture visit the affected areas and communicate to the people that they are distressed with their grief and they have come there to share their sorrows. Such type of politics should be abandoned and initiative should be taken for finding out permanent solution to the problem.

With these words, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI NURUL ISLAM (Dhubri) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, our is an agro-based economy. it is known to everybody. Every year flood causes havoc to our agriculture and agncultunsts. It is known to the Government. May I know from the Government, what is the definite policy on this natural calamities like floods, drought, cyclone

[Sh. Nurul Islam]

etc.? I am sure, there is no definite policy of the Government on these natural calamities. Our and above, I also want to know from the Government, what is the definite constructive planning for preventing such natural calamities in the country both short term and long term. For want of planning, flood is causing devastation to our agriculture every year everywhere in the country. It is devastating the properties of our agriculturists. It is costing the public exchequer in the form of relief etc. very heavily every year. If you take all this into account, then you can see that the colossal amount is being wasted every year in the country on account of flood, erosion, cyclone and drought. Why cannot the Government spend money for protecting agriculturists and agriculture of the country and the agricultural economy by taking definite constructive planning against natural calamities.

I do not know whether the Government has made any policy with regard to river water. River which flows through more than one State should have been declared as national water. But that has not been done. As a result, the States are fighting for sharing of this river water.

So, I think the Government should frame some definite policies for declaring the river waters as national waters particularly, the rivers which are flowing through more than one State and through more than one country.

Sir, in this respect, I would like to submit that the river Brahmaputra is flowing through more than two countries and it is one of the biggest rivers in the world. That river water should have been declared as national waters and any damage done due to the flood waters of this river Brahmaputra, it should have been adequately compensated by the Government. But, that has not been done and the Government is not taking any constructive action towards such havoc.

Sir, every time, when floods come, the

Government gives some relief and takes some relief measures. Why only relief measures? Why the Government did not take any permanent steps to control these floods? As you know, the economy of Assam is also agro-based; everybody knows it and the Government also knows about it. Since last 30 years, nothing has been done by the national Government to protect the State's economy from floods and erosion. You will be astonished to know, what extent of devastation is caused by these floods and erosion of river Brahmaputra? My friends from other parts of the country would not understand what is the erosion, what is the devastation caused by this erosion. They would not understand to what extent, the damage is done by the erosion of river Brahmaputra. I will give you one example. You will be astonished to know that the house of one of our colleagues, Shri Balin Kuli the hon. Member from North Lakhimpur, has been washed away and swallowed by the erosion of river Brahmaputra. In my district alone, that is, Dhubri, where Brahmaputra flows through, it has rendered 53,000 families within five years as landless and homeless. I have repeatedly written to this Government. They have turned a deaf ear and they are waiting for another agitation. There should be an agitation and then and then only they will look into it. I have written to all the Ministers; I have written to the Waters Resources Minister, I have written to the Prime Minister and everybody referred the matter here and there.

In 1986, an anti-erosion and floods control scheme was referred to the Central Government. But the Central Government tactfully sent it back with a minor technical objection to the State Government; and again, it was brought back to the Central Government and again, it was sent back in 1986 to the State Government for model studies and geo-morphological studies report and the scheme is rotting in the hands of the State Government. And, the entire area is washed away and swallowed by the erosion of the river Brahmaputra rendering 53,000 families homeless and landless within these three years besides, swallowing thousands of acres

of precious land, the land which can produce three crops in a year without applying any scientific method.

Sir, if the Government becomes so calous, so far as this type of calamities are concerned, we are afraid, we do not know what will happen to the country? Sir, for Brahmaputra flood control, the central Government have constituted Brahmaputra Flood Control Board. May I know from the Government, whether this Brahmaputra Flood Control Board is inexistence, whether it has been reconstituted, whether it has been functioning at all. Perhaps, the Government is not aware of it. This Brahmaputra Flood Control Board is defunct since last twenty years. That is the attitude of the national Government towards the states. That is why, the States are clamring for more powers; that why, there are claims for separate State. So, these things should be looked into and examined very carefully.

Sir, there is no rehabilitation scheme at the Government level. You will be astonished to know that 53,000 famous were rendered landless and homeless. I have repeatedly appealed to the Central Government to extend financial assistance to the State Government to tackle this herculian problem.

But they are not giving any attention to it. Simply they are referring this letter to some department or the other. There are departments which are not even responding. If that be the condition, then how will the administration run how will the people get protection from the Government? That is my allegation.

In Assam, you will be astonished to know, all the districts are under water. Eleven districts are completely under water; 26,88,035 hectare crop area is damaged; the population affected is 17,46,721; villages affected are 1595; loss of property is around Rs. 50 crores; and cattle loss is about one thousand. This will remain as a history; nobody will pay any heed to it. That is why my appeal to the Government is that flood,

drought and cyclone should deserve careful studies and it should have definite policies and come out with definite planning to prevent it.

If the Brahmaputra river and its tributaries are controlled, then I am sure it can feed almost half of the country with power and irrigation. But the Government is not doing it with certain objectives and I do not know what are those objectives. For the last 35 years the Brahmaputra flood control measures are there, suggestions are there, schemes are there; but they are not being implemented. I do not know why. Sometimes it is stated for dearth of funds. The dearth of fund is continuing for the last 45 years in so far as north-eastern region is concerned in every respect.

In Assam there is no communication at all. All the roads are under water. All the national highways are completely damaged. It is not fit even for bullock carts. If you come to the Central Government for help to reconstruct these roads, they say economic constraints. The railway communication is completely cut off; water communication is suspended; road communication is dislocated. How do we live? I would like to know whether the Government considers it a part of India or something else. In all these matters step-motherly treatment cannot be tolerated. I just request the Government to give attention to the north-eastern region's flood situation and to help extend adequate financial assistance to rebuild its economy, to restore its communication, to give relief to the people and rehabilitate the people who are rendered landless and homeless by the erosion caused by river Brahmaputra especially in Dhubn, Rangia Darong, North Lakhimpur and other places of the State.

The damage is mainly caused to agriculture. The Agriculture Minister has visited the area once. At least he should suggest that in flood-prone areas a different pattern of agriculture should be followed. The Government should insist to change the pattern of agriculture, so that it can be saved from the effects of flood.

[Sh Nurul Islam]

Lastly, the relief extended to the north-eastern region and other States, I am sure, is inadequate and I hope the Agriculture Minister will leave no stone unturned to see that the relief is adequate and people should not suffer on the plea of resource crunch.

MR CHAIRMAN I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Members that it has been decided that at least two short duration discussions should be organised in a week's time. It has also been decided that a short duration discussion should not be continued for more than two hours. The hon. Members are requested to bear this fact in mind and cooperate with the Chair. We shall have to complete the discussion within the time provided for this purpose.

So, every hon. Member will get ten minutes and not more than ten minutes. Shri Purkayastha

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA (Silchar) Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to speak about the situation arising out of the recent floods throughout the country, particularly in Barak Valley which is a part of Assam State.

Sir, I want to divide the whole thing into two parts—one is the present situation due to the floods and the other is the remedial measures. My friend Shri Nurul Islam already, in a very well manner, described the situation in the State of Assam. He told that eleven districts of the State of Assam are under water and crops worth crores of rupees were destroyed. Not only this, but I must specifically say the situation of the Barak Valley of Assam. Barak Valley consists of three districts and all the three districts are under water. Barak Valley people are facing floods so many times only in one year. This is the third time they had floods in the Barak Valley. Due to this flood, practically about ten lakhs of people of the Barak Valley are badly affected, at least ten persons were killed and crops worth crores of rupees were destroyed, dwelling-house, insti-

tutions have been damaged, roads, railway lines were destroyed. Not only this, but also the bridges and culverts on the roads were blown off and as a result of this, the whole Barak Valley has been totally cut off from the other parts of the country.

At the same time, part of relief that has been given from the side of the Government is very meagre. This is very unfortunate that whenever the people pray for flood relief, we have been told by the Government that there was a lack of funds and so, they have to be in a position to give adequate flood relief to the affected people.

In this manner, I also want to say that even in the meagre help that is being given to the flood-affected people, the distribution policy is not good and as a result of the mal-distribution, the people are not getting this meagre help also. I hope that Shri Nurul Islam will agree that in his own district Dhubri, there was a tussle between the distributing officer and the public and there was a firing in which five persons were killed. This is the position that is there in the State of Assam. Same condition is there in Mizoram as also in Tripura.

As far as the remedial measures are concerned, I want to say that it is an annual phenomenon in the North-East, particularly in the State of Assam and Tripura and also a part of Mizoram. It is very unfortunate that for the flood control, the Government of India has not yet constructed a dam. We proposed to be constructed at Tipaimukh, if that dam is constructed, the whole Barak Valley will be saved from the havoc of this flood. That was proposed in 1976 and now it is 1993. In 1991, the Water Resources Minister assured me that the construction of the dam would be started in 1993. But in 1993, the Water Resources Minister informs me that only the investigation is going on and that has not yet completed and no specific outcome has come out of that.

Regarding Barak dam, I must appeal that the Government should take it up hurriedly if it

intends to save people of the Barak valley from the ravages of floods

When the Government elaborately declared everything regarding this dam it had told that Rs 1 500 crore will be required And 15 years will be required for completion of the dam 1 500 MW electricity will be generated from that dam This is a very lengthy programme So I request the Government to think over again whether this dam could be constructed at another place Narayandahar If this is done I think that may be better The opinion of the experts is that if it is constructed at Naravandahar only Rs 300 400 crore will be needed Three to four years will be required and floods can be controlled Thus the People can be saved

I want to bring to the notice of the hon Agriculture Minister another measure In the three constituencies namely Sonai Dholai and Lakhipur there are reservoirs of water consisting of 1 1/2 lakh Bighas of paddy land Every year the whole area is inundated As a result the crops are destroyed every year No farmer can grow crops there If one log gate is constructed on river Amjur the whole area can be saved This will require Rs 7 8 crore approximately Crops worth Rs 57 crore would be produced there So I think it is very very essential on the part of the Government to take up this project on the Amjur river If this is done not only the people of Barak Valley but also the people from other parts of Assam will get their food that area That will be known in future as a granary of Assam

The other thing I want to suggest is about dredging of Barak river That is very essential if we want to save the people Silting has brought the level of river bed upwards As a result water cannot flow properly If dredging is done water can easily go downward Then people will be saved from the jaws of floods

The hon Minister has also indicated in a letter that out of 3 15 million hectares of land liable for flooding the Government has so far

given protection against floods to an area of 1 15 million hectares The remaining are should also be protected The unplanned embankment system is creating problems for the people there

The embankment system should be reinvestigated and should be seen whether it is causing damage in place of saving crops This is another point which I want the hon Minister to look into Then investigation expertise should be sent for looking into these problems and if it stands on the way of helping people then that aspect also should be taken into consideration and proper measures for should be adopted I have told you only a few remedial measures for saving the people of Barak Valley from the jaws of floods and I have also spoke about the present situation arising out of the severe flood in this area and about the relief not given to the people from the State Government due to lack of funds In that respect also I appeal to the Union Government to help the flood affected people with adequate fund and sufficient relief so that they can stand on their feet

[Translation]

SHRISANT RAMSINGLA (Patiala) Mr Chairman Sir during this month several parts of the country had to face the fury of floods I hail from Punjab where flood has taken a very serious turn and has caused a heavy loss You know that Punjab has been on the agenda of this country for the last 10 years Terrorism has challenged the economy of Punjab as well as the unity and integrity of the country A lot of efforts have been made to solve Punjab problem for the last 10 years Governors have ben changed elected Government has also been formed and Rajiv Longowal accord has also been signed

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur) Sir I want to make a submission When flood situation is discussed Agriculture Minister is present here he will reply on relief and other measures But regarding per

[Sh Lokanath Choudhury]

manent measures which require a deep study and some changes or measures in the policy which will be discussed here, the Water Resources Minister should be present to give a reply. Everybody here will talk of permanent measures and only the Water Resources Minister can give a proper reply on them. So, I think, it is better that the Water Resources should be present here to reply to the points raised by the Members on flood situation.

MR CHAIRMAN It is for the Government to consider it. Mr Singla, you go ahead with your speech.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR (Motihari) Both the hon. Minister should be present here. Both should seek solution and provide relief.

(English)

MR CHAIRMAN Do not take time on these issues.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY No Sir. This discussion cannot get a proper response from the Government unless the Water Resources Minister is also present here.

MR CHAIRMAN You have made a suggestion and it is for the Government to consider.

(Interruptions)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY We will speak about permanent measures on floods. Can the Agriculture Minister reply to that? It is not within his capacity to reply to it. Why should he discuss at all when he is not present in the House?

MR CHAIRMAN Do not waste time on these points because only two hours are there.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY But that time should be properly *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga) Let all the Members be given opportunity to speak. My constituency is also to be discussed *(Interruptions)*

(English)

MR CHAIRMAN This is what the speaker has told me.

[Translation]

SHRI SANT RAM SINGLA I was saying that Punjab had been severely affected by terrorism for the last 10 years. Many Prime Ministers came and they changed number of Governors in that State. Sent high officials and Rajiv Lonogawal Accord was also signed, but Punjab problem became more complicated. More the Government tried to resolve the more it became complicated. When Shri Narsimha Rao came in power, he took a big decision regarding holding of elections in Punjab.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI We are discussing flood situation in the country.

SHRI SANT RAM SINGLA I am coming to the flood situation. Sardar Beant Singh became the Chief Minister of Punjab as a result of which Punjab is more peaceful as compared to any other part of the country.

I am also proud of the people of Punjab. Yesterday Some hon. Members were speaking on No-Confidence Motion. I would like to ask them whether this single achievement that the Shri P. V. Narsimha Rao has resolved the Punjab problem is not sufficient, because no previous Government could succeed in this task. Kashmir

problem is pending for many years but so far no solution has been found. Our Hon. Prime Minister has solved the Punjab problem within a short period. The state has solved the problem of terrorism but unfortunately it has come under the grip of flood. This year in the second week of July, heavy rains occurred in Punjab which took the entire state in the grip of flood. Heavy losses occurred in almost 9-10 districts. We can judge the loss from the figures that 4741 villages, 44 cities have been taken affected and 6293 cattle heads have been washed away. Standing crops over 16 lakh acres of land have also been damaged. The total loss to the state is approximately to the tune of Rs. 2500 crore.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, just now Shri Ntish Kumar was saying that the Government conducts only aerial survey. Has anybody visited any floods affected area? You sit here in the parliament House so that your name may appear in the newspapers. I am happy that hon. Prime Minister has visited entire Punjab and deputed MPs, MLAs and ministers in the different places of States to keep a watch on the flood situation. Not only this but at the first opportunity the Minister of Agriculture, Shri Balram Jakhar, The Minister of Railways, Shri C. K. Jaffer Shanef and Internal Security Minister, Shri Rajesh Pilot visited those areas. Thus every one has extended their cooperation on this account. I am happy that the Government have taken timely rescue operations and taken relief measures and have also organised relief camps. Government have also undertaken evacuation of marooned people, distribution of food packets by air dropping, distribution of essential commodities and medical assistance. It is a fact that the loss suffered by Punjab is so huge that the State Government can't bear it. Punjab produces so much quantity of foodgrains that people of Bihar, Assam, and Madras also depend on it.

AN HON. MEMBER: It is not true. It is a thing of the past.

SHRI SANT RAM SINGLA: It may be a thing of the past but Punjab is bread basket and

sword arm of India. The people of the state have never backed out. Punjab has contributed a big share in the fields of foodgrains. Flood has affected 80 per cent population of my home district, Patiala. It is for the first time that flood had damaged the entire agricultural land of the area and has ruined all the industries, small shopkeepers, institutions, houses and other infrastructures.

I am happy that the hon. Prime Minister has visited the state and provided a relief worth Rs. 1 crore and made announcement for providing relief, advance release of C.R.F. Besides Shri Jakhar has also announced release of two quarterly instalments of CRF for 1994-95. But despite this the loss occurred there will not be made up.

17.00 hrs.

Shri Jakhar is sitting here. I request him to provide immediate relief to the industry, trade, farmers, jhuggi-jhnopad dwellers, urban population of the state which is urgently required there. I would like to request him.

[English]

provisions for loans to business and industry at subsidised rate of interest that is 4 per cent be made. Repayment of loans by small and marginal farmers be deferred by two years and a special high power Committee should be set up by the Centre to find out a permanent solution so that the menace of flood does not occur in future.

[Translation]

I would like to say that water resources available in the country are our asset and strength. If we can make optimum utilization of the water that goes waste at present by constructing dams, it would on one hand help us in power generation and on the other hand it will also be used for irrigation purposes. Unless we do not seek a permanent solution to the problem of

[Sh. Sant Ram Singla]

flood, the country would continue to suffer loss because every year there is flood in one or the other part of the country. Therefore, without taking much time I would like to draw the attention of Government towards this aspect. Shri Jakhar is sitting here, he belongs to Punjab and is also the Union Minister of Agriculture. He has done great service to the farmers of the country. I request him that Punjab is at present in great difficulty. He should therefore, provide an amount of Rs. 1000 crore to the state, in addition to the amount of Rs. 500 crore from Calamity Relief Fund and find a permanent solution of the floods problem. Constitute a committee or set up a commission for this purpose which may give suggestions so that flood may play havoc in the country again.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, keeping in view the paucity of time, I would like to request that 5 minutes should be allotted to each of the Members so as to cover the maximum number of Members who want to say something about the situation of their respective flood affected areas.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will be glad but nobody can speak within five minutes.

[Translation]

SHRI CHIRANJILAL SHARMA (Karnal): Mr. Chairman, Sir, with your permission, I would like to make a submission in this matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You come through your party. Your party has given the names of the speakers and your name is not there.

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS (Jalpaiguri): Sir, I am very glad to know that you have given me the opportunity to express my views in the

House. I feel very sorry and ashamed that even after 47 years of independence, our Government has completely failed to protect the people and the country at large from the natural calamities like floods, droughts, etc. Floods and droughts have now become annual phenomenon. One part of India is being affected by floods and the other part by drought. These natural calamities cause severe damage to human and animal lives and property worth crores and crores of rupees is being destroyed every year. Here I would like to give certain statistics regarding the average loss and average affected area per annum.

About 40 million hectare of the land, that is nearly one eighth of the geographical area is flood prone.

I am giving you the annual average statement of the damage:

1. Total area affected annually is 7.7 million hectares
2. Agriculture crop area affected 3.5 million hectares
3. Human lives lost, average per year, 1449

In 1977, it was 11,316 lives. So the total loss due to flood damage per year comes to about Rs. 1,000 crore.

What is the policy of the Government? I would like to quote the Government's integrated approach for flood management:

"Flood management schemes need to be planned within the framework of an integrated long term plan and in conjunction, where appropriate, with the plans for other water resource developments such as irrigation, power and domestic water supply."

They are now going to chalk out a plan. This will help increase the effectiveness of the flood

control schemes and may also significantly improve the economic viability. The Central Government has set up two bodies for comprehensive planning of floods control in the lower Ganges and the Brahmaputra Board. The Ganga Flood Control Commission and the Brahmaputra Board have prepared and submitted their Master Plans and detailed reports for some projects. Both the Plans emphasise the need for integrated catchment area plans and to monitor its implementation. Considerable further work is required in operationalising the Brahmaputra

Flood Control master Plan. Similarly, detailing is required for the Ganga Flood Control Plan. High priority should be given to the development of such operational plans giving detailed designs for specific projects, their sequencing and priorities. This is the plan of the Government. There is no effective and definite plan. The Government is in the habit of planning but doing nothing. They are satisfying by giving some relief under the head NCRF (Natural Calamity Relief Fund). The distribution of that fund is very odd. Therefore, I am giving you the details

Punjab	Rs 21 crore
Himachal Pradesh	Rs 6.75 crore
Haryana	Rs 12.75 crore
Gujarat	Rs 31.875 crore
Rajasthan	Rs 46.50 crore
Assam	Rs 11.25 crore
Madhya Pradesh	Rs 20.8125 crore
Maharashtra	Rs 16.50 crore
Mizoram	Rs 0.375 crore
Tripura	Rs 2.25 crore
West Bengal	Rs 15.00 crore

In only one sub-Division viz Alipurduar in West Bengal, in the recent flood we required at least Rs 500 crore. This is the policy of the Government.

17.09 hrs.

[MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

This year the Northern part of West Bengal Punjab Haryana Himachal Pradesh Gujarat Jammu and Kashmir Assam Bihar

Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Mizoram and Tripura are affected by floods. Jalpaiguri district has been subjected to the ravages of floods time and again. Devastation caused due to the floods of 4th October 1968 are still fresh in the minds of the people. This was followed by floods in the year 1987. This year due to torrential rains for three consecutive days viz up to 20th July 1993 and abnormal rise in water level of all the rivers of Jalpaiguri and Cooch-Bihar embankments and floods protection systems were severely damaged. As a result floods of abnormal

[Sh. Jitendra Nath Das]

magnitude occurred throughout the districts of Jalpaiguri and Cooch-Bihar causing death of about 200 persons, death of animals, properties, roads, bridges, hospitals, schools, tea-gardens, amounting to Rs. 500 crore.

These districts remained under water of 10 to 15 feet on 20.7.93 and 21.7.93. Rail and road communications were completely cut off. Telephone connections were snapped. Army was called in Alipurduar. Helicopters were pressed into service for air dropping food and medicines. Fifteen lakh people have been affected.

State Government has immediately rushed to the affected places. The hon. Chief Minister, West Bengal, has already visited the places. This is the situation in all the States where the recent floods had been there. In other States also these relief works are going on. But these works are being hampered due to want of funds, food and other materials. Rail and road communications are yet to be restored. The central Government will have to come with clear mind to accelerate the relief works in the affected areas.

I am giving you a chart of loss of lives, crops and properties in the flood affected States. In Punjab, human lives lost-311, cropped area affected/value-15.00 lakh acres; in Himachal Pradesh, human lives lost-43, cropped area affected/value-0.32 lakh acres, houses damaged-6000 and public property damaged-Rs. 176.00 crore; in Haryana, human lives lost-38, cropped area affected/value-4.49 lakh acres, houses damaged-41,00; in Gujarat, human lives lost-116, cropped area affected/value-Rs. 2.12 crore, houses damaged-15,591 and public property damaged-Rs. 10.47 crore; in Assam, human lives lost-24, property damaged Rs. 50 crores; in Rajasthan, human lives lost-11, houses damaged-14,644; in Jammu and Kashmir, human lives lost-25, cropped area affected/value-Rs. 8.00 lakhs, houses damaged-1290 and public property damaged-Rs. 3.46 crore and in Alipurduar, human lives lost-200,

cropped area affected/value-Rs. 5 crore, houses damaged-10,000 and public property damaged-Rs. 500 crore.

I urge upon the Central Government to come out with a concrete definite and effective programme so that in future the people and the country may be saved from these severe floods.

SHRI PETER G. MARNAIANG (Shillong): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to inform the House about the heavy rain fall which has occurred in Meghalaya especially in Garo Hills and in the border of Bangladesh in the south-east, south-west of Maghalaya.

Sir, we had, in a period of ten days, i.e. from 4th July till 14th July, about 500 inches of rainfall. As a result of it we found that all the rivers swelled up and there were devastating floods in the West Goro Hills, especially in a place adjoining Assam. Places like Phulbani, Rajabara, Mahendraganj, Dalu and Bakmara are partly affected.

Sir, on the night of 5th July a heavy storm came which uprooted thousands of trees and due to the floods that occurred we found that about 100 houses were carried away, 10,000 heads of cattle down, 7 to 10 long length bridges in the high-way were destroyed and miles of roads washed away by the floods. 40,000 people became homeless and 10 lives were lost. An estimate of the loss amounted to more than Rs. 12 crores.

Sir, there is an urgent need for immediate central assessment of the situation and also of central assistance from the Relief Fund immediately to the tune of Rs. 4 to 5 crores. There is also an urgent need for immediate help from the Surface Transport Ministry for the roads which have been destroyed by the rains.

We appeal that the Government of India should extend help from the National Calamity Relief Fund immediately for Maghalaya. It is very unfortunate that in the assessment of Government of India, no mention was made of the floods that occurred in Maghalaya. We heard about

Mizoram, we heard about West Bengal, we heard about Assam and other States which have been affected by the floods and immediate relief was granted to them. However it is very unfortunate that in Maghalaya no central assessment has been made and no central assistance has been given or sent on the damage done by the floods.

I appeal to the Agriculture Minister who is here with me to kindly extend immediate help to the Government of Maghalaya in order to tide over the floods situation.

[Translation]

SHRIB L SHARMA PREM (East Delhi)
Mr. Chairman Sir, about 18 lakh people were affected due to last week floods in East Delhi. Government godowns, buildings and shops of Bamtek, Narela, Jahangirpur, etc. areas were under 8 feet water. A dead body was also found in Shri Ram Colony and shop-rises belonging to 15 thousand people were submerged. Flood water is still there in Harsh Vihar and Sonia Bihar. Houses of Saboli area are still under water. Besides, almost whole of the Sabharpur village has submerged in water. According to an estimate there has been a loss of nearly Rs. 600 crore in the areas falling under my Constituency.

Two meetings have already been held with L.G. regarding floods control. When I enquired about the readiness to combat the situation created due to flood, I found that all the preparedness was on papers only. There was no arrangement of any pumping set and there was no officer available.

17 19hrs.

[SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG in the Chair]

What are the factors responsible for the present situation? The present Government begins any preparation only in the eleventh hour. To the officers of the M.C.D. I have to say that

[English]

they are criminally negligent.

[Translation]

those officers are responsible for the deaths of these persons.

Moreover, the Commissioner of M.C.D. acts irresponsibly. Officers of flood control

[English]

Must be dealt with seriously. I tell you people are ruined.

[Translation]

People are now dying of cholera. Death of a person has been reported from Shri Ram Colony. Drains are not cleaned. There is no desilting. Expenditure is shown merely on papers and the poor are to suffer ultimately.

I would like to submit that the four largest markets of Asia are so much in dirt that they pose a danger to the lives of hundreds of people by the possible outbreak of cholera in East Delhi. There are heaps of garbage all around and the department of flood is responsible for it.

Lastly, I must reiterate that to prevent recurrence of such a situation

[English]

severe action must be taken against the highest officers of M.C.D.

[English]

DR C. SILVERA (Mizoram) Mr. Chairman Sir, thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to speak on this issue. I will be very brief.

This year there is a lot of floods in the whole

[Dr C Silvera]

country and my colleagues have spoken about the floods situation in other part of the country I would like to concentrate on the North Eastern area and Particularly of my State Mizoram I will speak on Mizoram I want to touch partly the situation in Assam because Assam is important for Mizoram It is the State through which we get all our supplies I would like to request the Centre to give help on war-footing for the permanent solution of the floods situation in Assam I would not go into the details and I will now talk about Mizoram straightaway

This year we had the worst-ever landslides and floods in Mizoram as compared to the past many years Lot of damage has been done by these floods and landslides As it is hilly area we do not suffer much because of floods But because of the lanslides lot of damage has been done

In Aizawl, the capital of Mizoram some inhabited area about three areas are sinking and those areas are not worth for people to settle down About 2,000 families are affected The national highway which is the lifeline of Mizoram is spoiled and the earth has sunk in about four places and the road communication is completely cut off And also the State highway which is connecting the railhead and the capital is completely damaged No transport communication could be available The rivers are swollen, the bridges are swept away Four people died because of landslides and house collapse According to the estimates, the entire damage is of Rs 30 crores The most important thing is that the power station which is situated in the Aizawl town is badly damaged by the sinking of the soil of that area

It is estimated that shifting of that power station will cost about Rs 15 crores In order to save that particular area temporarily an amount of about Rs Six crores is needed

Sir we are happy that the Prime Minister

and the Agriculture Minister have sent a team of geologists to investigate on the area and to have an on-the-spot study of the damages caused by the rains and floods We are sure they are going to submit their report to the Central Government shortly I would like to request the Central Government to come to the aid of the poor State of Mizoram We do not have the resources of our own and the damage caused by the floods is about Rs 300 crores So, I would request the Central Government to come immediately to the help of the State of Mizoram xzy

[Translation]

SHRI HARIKISHORE SINGH (Sheohar)
Mr Chairman, Sir, I am extremely thankful to you for providing me an opportunity to speak on the problem of flood that is being faced in most of the areas of country I would mention the situation of North Bihar in particular The problem faced by the north Bihar is not due to any fault of the Government of Bihar Actually it is due to heavy rains in the neighbouring country Nepal Flood situation is very serious there My Parliamentary Constituency, Sheohar and the district of Sitamarhi that are situated near Indo-Nepal border are completely affected by flood In a least 200 villages all the roads have been damaged, communication links of the Blocks with the district Headquarters have been snapped and Samastepur Narkatiaganj rail line is lying damaged The Government of India should make special provisions for the North Bihar in view of the loss suffered by this area Due to torrential rains in Nepal, North Bihar has to face heavy flood It may be construed as an invasion of Nepal on India through nature This is not the responsibility of the Government of Bihar This responsibility should be shouldered by the Union Government rather than by the Government of Bihar Those areas have been neglected for a long time I would, therefore like to submit that at least one thousand crore rupees should be made available to the state The Government is having with it the reports of Ganga Flood Control Commission and all the Schemes regarding catchment are have been submitted to the Gov-

ernment, I would like to know as to what steps are going to be taken by the Government in this regard

I would further like to submit that the Government should make an arrangement to provide special grants for flood control. Special arrangements should be made for other areas also that are affected by floods and for the area that have been affected by heavy rains in neighbouring countries. I would like to submit the Government of India should immediately contact the Government of Nepal and should do the needful on war footing. Moreover the Government should give priority to the implementation of the Bagmati-Adwara river irrigation Project

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Fandkot)
Mr Chairman Sir although the whole country was recently affected by floods yet I will confine myself to my region only consisting of the States of Punjab Haryana Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir. I am happy to note that both the Hon Prime Minister and the hon Minister of Agriculture Shri Balaram Jakhar who has very soft corner for the farmers visited Punjab to take stock of the heavy losses caused by the floods in the State. Sir I would like to remind Shri Jakhar Sahab that in 1988 also Punjab was affected by the floods. At that time the former Prime Minister late Shri Rajiv Gandhi along with his wife Smt Sonia Gandhi covered a distance of 500 kms in the three regions of the State namely Malwa Doaba and Majha. Driving himself he went door to door. Though many were sceptical about his safety yet Shri Rajiv Gandhi toured whole of the State. The day the hon Prime Minister toured Punjab the weather was inclement and therefore the aircraft was flying 15 000 feet high. Had the Hon Prime Minister toured the State on ground perhaps he could have got the correct estimate of loss but through aerial survey he could not get the real estimate of loss. However the Hon Prime Minister released Rs 22 crores from the Prime Minister's Calamity Relief Fund and rest of the amount was contributed by the State Govern-

ment. I would like to submit that in the floods 500 persons lost their lives. In Punjab 28 000 persons had already been killed in the terrorist activities.

Sir the Ministry of Agriculture cannot be kept out of the purview of the Calamity fund for States recommended by the Ninth Finance Commission. Otherwise the issue being raised here will not gain any significant attention. I remember when Shri Rajiv Gandhi toured Punjab during the tenure of Shri S S Ray as Governor of the State he announced the compensation package of Rs 400 crores and released another Rs 200 crores. In total an amount of Rs 600 crores was released for Punjab. Punjab and Haryana have suffered heavy losses. I would like to submit that the State Government has its own style of functioning and the Central Government has its own. Punjab was suffered heavy losses. People of Punjab saved many persons from drowning and nearly 30 persons lost their lives in the floods while saving others lives and more than 5,000 villages were affected by the floods.

Mr Chairman Sir I would like to submit two things. Mr Jakhar, the Government of Punjab has asked for Rs 500 crores apart from the funds from the Calamity Fund in accordance with the recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission in case of rare severity. The responsibility for it rests with the Central Government. I would like to submit that the State has suffered loss of more than Rs 3 000 crores excluding the loss of individual property. These floods were peculiar in nature because earlier only villages used to be affected but this time even the towns were affected by the floods.

I would like to submit that shelters for one lakh persons were provided by the people and the role of the Armed Forces had been really commendable.

Sir through you I would like to submit to the hon Minister of Water Resources that-

[Sh. Hari Kishore Singh]

[English]

Rair river has not been tamed for the last 20 years.

[Translation]

Although the project was envisaged in 1956 yet till date The in Dam has not been constructed., Every year, Amritsar and Gurdaspur are affected by the floods and even the loss is not made good. Border villags in Pakistan have made their own arrangements like building of technical bridges but we have not done anything on our side to prevent floods and every year, 1000 crores cuesec water flows to Pakistan through madhopur Headworks. Both Punjab and Aaryana are demanding this water. Till date, the Government of India has done enothing in this regard. if the country is to be saved from the floods, then this work should be taken up in right earnest immediately.

[English]

Taming of river Rar is most essential.

[Translation]

I would like to request the Government of India, the hon. Prime MInister and the hon. Minister of Agriculture, Shri Jakharji, to use their good offices to make funds available for their Dam.

Sir, Punjab and Aaryana contribute 70 per cent of their wheat output to the Central pool. Recently seven lakh hectares of land was adversely affected by the floods in these States. I think it is a matter of sorrow for the whole of the country. Punjab and Hararyana suffered loss of Rs. 300 crores on account of damage to roads and bridges alon and transmission lines were also damaged. Loss on account of latter can be estimated at Rs. 20 crores in case of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh. Power gen-

eration system has also suffered heavy damages. Narwana canal has been badly damaged and people are facing drinking water problem. Therefore, repair of all these is a must. For all this Rs.22 crores is immediately needed. But for the Central assistance all this repair is not possible.

I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister of Agriculutre the twin issues of soil erosion and tree felling. It is understood that a farmer Chief Minister of Himachal pradesh ordered cutting of trees. All this has serious affects on climate. Therefore, I urge upon the Government to check both soil erosion oand felling of trees. (Interruptions)

[English]

Beuase you put me from No.3 to No.5 and I have got ten minutes from my party.

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is also the need to imporve forecaste system. People of Punjab and Haryana got only 20 minutes to save their lives and property and they did so by climbing on the roofs of their houses. That's why many were washed away in the floods. Similar is the story of Bihar, Bengal and other States. Therefore, the farmers are not being benefited by the scientific Pogress and satellite network, being daily mentioned. There is the need to pay attention towards this also. If timely forecasts are available then much loss can be easily prevented.

I would like to draw attention towards progress made in the 19th century In Patiala, Jacob Fall was constructed to save rearby areas from floods. However, despite a lot of scientific progress nothing concrete is being done in this regard. There floods are a blot on India and be muct endeavour to remove this hlot.

In the end, I would like to make one more submission and that is more funds should be

made available to the rare severity floods zones' even in excess of the recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission to protect the people.

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY (Alipurduars): Mr. Chairman, Sir, several places in the country are affected with floods. My constituency has never seen such an unprecedented flood, which has come this time. Kumargram, Barobisa, Kalchini Falakara, Madarihaat, Alipur, Jalpaiguri, Tufanganj-Kooch Bihar are heavily affected with floods. My entire constituency is submerged under water. For the last nine days this area is under flood, but it is impossible to go anywhere due to water. A number of persons have died due to this flood. When we met the Prime Minister in this regard, he said that so many deaths are unnatural and he will immediately send some help. He might have sent the assistance. He had said about sending a medical team also. A large number of crops of 07 children, women and men are lying there and the problem is taking a very serious turn. It has been reported that there are 200 dead bodies, but it is being estimated that near about 2000 persons have died. Army has also been called for relief work, but the situation there is so grave that the victims do not even have a cloth to wear and are taking the clothes from those who are going there. The State Government has pent and amount of Rs. 12 crores to solve this problem, but this amount has not been properly utilised. So, the Central Government should pay immediate attention towards this crisis, because there is large scale loss of property. Epidemic has broken out and everyone has lost their clothes and utensils. All the tea-gardens have submerged under water. The F.C.I. godowns are also filled with water and the food grains kept there has been destroyed. This miserable situation had taken place in Alipurduars and Jalpaigudi. The people are not able to find even a match box there. Food packets were air-dropped, but very few people could get them. We have never seen such distress anywhere. There are several other points, which will be raised by other Members. In view of the damage caused there, a financial assistance amounting to Rs. 500 crores should

be provided.

Even the small rivers of the Himalayas are flooded. Kumargram is severely affected with flood and it is totally cut off from other parts of the country. Army has been sent there. The people there are in an agitated state of mind. I, therefore, would request that the Central Government should pay immediate attention towards it.

SHRI KAMALA MISHRA MADHUKAR (Motihari): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the area from North Bihar to West Champaran, about which we always tell the hon. Agriculture Minister, is severely affected with floods. These have devastated the area. Shri Nitish Kumar and several other hon. Members mentioned about it here. Gandak, Budhi Gandak, Bagmati, Adhwara, Kosi and Kamla Banal rivers are flooded. The area of East Champaran is not only affected with flood, but is affected with soil erosion also. There is heavy erosion in Chintavan and Iranavad area. Thousands of people have become homeless but no help has yet been provided to them. The dam in Damodarapur has been damaged and water has entered in several blocks. The areas of East and West Champaran are affected due to it.

Pakari Dayal, Dhaka, Ramgarhwa, Raxaul etc. blocks of Madhubani district are also affected with floods. The immediate relief, which should have been provided to this area, has yet been provided. The Chief Minister had discussed the issue with the Centre and had demanded Rs. 600 crores as relief. But the situation is getting worse there. Several other Members had also demanded that Bihar should be given Rs. 1000 crores for flood relief and if it is not given, Bihar will be in a critical position. In the present financial situation of Bihar, it will be difficult for the common man to live there. People will die even after the floods because there will be no farming and further more, it will result in drought. So a permanent solution should be found for these problems of this state.

I would like to give suggestions in this

[Sh. Kamala Mishra Madhukar]

regard. Until and unless the scheme of "Char Masan" dam is implemented, North Bihar will continue to be flooded. The hon. Minister may have great sympathy, but if dams are not constructed in Munther, Sisapani and Barah areas in North Bihar, the public will not get relief from the floods.

Attention should therefore, be paid towards the problems of Bihar and it should be provided financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 1000 crores. besides this, ration should also be provided. After the flood water recedes, the workers should be provided with jobs. Adequate funds and seeds should be provided for the next crop. The Central Government should also take steps in view of its announcement about waiving of the loans of the farmers.

In the end, I would like to submit that people are migrating from those three areas where soil erosion is taking place. Relief work should be started for those people. Several hon. Members have said that those areas have continuously affected with floods since independence. This Government has been ruling for so many years. We tried to topple it yesterday only, but could not do so. The Government has not taken any steps to control the floods. The statement of the Agriculture Minister is not likely to solve the problems. Water Resources Minister should also extend his cooperation in this task. He should also assure that all the schemes will be completed. The Bihar Government should be given the funds as demanded and help should be provided to the people. With this, I conclude.

SHRIMOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): Mr. Chairman, Sir, flood situation in the area to which I belong is very serious. At least four blocks—Manigachchhi, Banipur, Alipur and Ghanshyampur Biraal in my district are under the grip of flood. When the discussion on floods was going on today, one of my colleague

has rightly raised the issue that the Minister of Water Resources should also remain in the House. This issue is not confined to the Minister of Agriculture only. We were referring to Punjab just now. But 92 per cent part of North Bihar has been submerged under flood. In the last session, the Prime Minister said that if we could provide adequate irrigation facilities in North Bihar and Eastern U.P. add solve the problem of drought, this area can provide rice and wheat to the entire country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, today Punjab is an advanced State only due to the proper water management. On the other hand, in Bihar and particularly in North Bihar, in my district, one part of the State is facing the problem of flood and the other part is facing drought.

This time, floods have come not due to heavy rains but it is due to the water flow into India from Nepal. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have tried to raise this issue at least 3-4 times in the House. Recently, after the visit of the Prime Minister to Nepal, a treaty was signed between the two countries. Under the treaty, there was a provision for constructing dams or barrages over all the rivers flowing from Nepal into Bihar. It was mentioned that this work would be undertaken by 1994. But I have come to know that at present its feasibility report is being prepared and survey is being conducted.

It appears as if the Government of India simply wants to complete the formula. It does not actually want to complete the work. In this regard, I would like to raise one more point. Raising objection, Nepal has requested the Government of India to provide a route to Bay of Bengal through Kosi river so that they can transport their goods through water ways. If this is agreed to then the Government of Nepal would allow us to construct dams or barrage. Through you, I would like to suggest that we should not feel any difficulty in allowing the water route as asked for by the Government of Nepal because

a friendship treaty has been signed between the two countries. In my opinion both these countries are having brother-sister relationship. Such examples do exist in the world. In Europe, there is one river named Rhine. It has been passing through many countries of Europe for the last 800-900 years. Transportation of goods through the river has been continuing till now. Therefore Mr Chairman, Sir through you I would like to urge upon the Government of India to accede to the request of the Government of Nepal and allow it to use to water route upto the Bay of Bengal. It will be beneficial for the people of our country also.

Mr Chairman Sir I would like to make another submission. Shri Nitish Kumarji has raised an issue in the House regarding large scale felling of trees resulting in accumulation of silt in river bed. To the best of my knowledge such technology is available in today's world that can cleanse the silt. If we cleanse silt from rivers through importing troweller instead of spending and allocating crores of rupees to States in the name of relief it would enable us to check floods to the maximum possible extent.

Mr Chairman Sir I mean to say that the problem of floods cannot be solved by merely providing relief. If we want to control floods in Bihar or any part of India we have to find a permanent solution by formulating projects and streamlining water management. It will provide water for irrigation as well as generate hydel power. Only then we would be able to solve the problem of floods permanently. There is no way out. If it is materialised we assure the Government that the land of Bihar and especially North Bihar is so fertile that it can provide rice and wheat to the entire country.

DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) Mr Chairman Sir I would like to submit that the discussion was started 10 or 12 minutes past four. Prior to it the Minister of Home Affairs was speaking. We have allotted two hours for it. Let the two hours be over at least. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN We started the discussion on this at eight minutes past 4 o'clock and it should be over by eight minutes past 6 o'clock. Now if you want the Minister's reply then you better let the Minister reply now. We can extend the time of the House for eight minutes.

(Interruptions)

SOME HON MEMBERS No Sir (Interruptions)

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) Sir in the Business Advisory Committee it was decided in consultation with everybody that whenever the short duration discussion is taken up the discussion should be concluded within two hours. (Interruptions) And this has been to facilitate the Members to have a proper discussion on any important issues and it would be very difficult to take up discussions beyond the permitted time and if the discussions become long-drawn then it will be difficult to have any other discussions on any other important matters. Do I would request Sir to allow the hon Minister but if we can finish the other speakers by just making a reference and putting their point across rather than making a long speech it is all right because it will be impossible to take up the discussion tomorrow. We would like to finish it as soon as possible and I would request that the Members who would like to speak they should only refer to the points rather than making long speeches. (Interruptions)

MR CHAIRMAN If all you stand up at the same time no sense can prevail. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITSH KUMAR(Barh): Sir, I have raised the discussion. Just now the hon. Minister has spoken the hon. Members of different constituencies are yet to speak. It is correct that certain time was allotted in the Business Advisory Committee. But Generally we start discussion at 4 O'Clock But we started discussion at twelve minutes past four. We should have this 12 minutes at our disposal plus 5 minutes time, which the hon. Minister has taken. In lieu of it, the discussion may be allowed to continue.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am on a point of order. The discussion which should have started at 4 pm could start 10-12 minutes late. There are still many parties of which not even a single Member has spoken and there is flood in every State. Therefore, if time is extended, it should be extended considerably so that Members of all the parties whose names have been given could participate in the discussion. If it is not possible and the Government wants to give reply tomorrow, the discussion can continue tomorrow also. Because when Shri Sharad Dighe was in the Chair, a request was made that the hon. Members from all the parties would like to speak and a Member would not take more than 10 minutes, he had given an assurance to accept this request. That assurance should be fulfilled.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS(SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I think I must explain the background. I would like little bit of understanding from the Members. Sir, under Rule 194 the speaker allots.. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMOHANSINGH (Deoria): If we ask for something, rule is referred to. Is rule above the House? Sir, there is flood in our State. We should be given time to speak. (Interruptions)

18.05hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please speak one-by-one.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, I am only submitting what is the background. You had, in fact, very kindly agreed to try and have, as far as possible, two sittings a week for 193 motions, which are brought up. Under 194(2), it is clearly laid down:

"The Speaker may allot two sitting in a week in which such matters may be taken up for discussion and allow such time for discussion not exceeding two hours at or before the end of the sitting, as he may consider appropriate in the circumstances."

In Fact, by almost practice, we have been violating the rule. What really happens is, we are not able to discuss in this House many important issues because 193 becomes very long. (Interruptions) It is a very important issue. What really happens is, we do not end up discussing other issues and we have 193 as carry-over sections. I would, therefore, request that whatever it is, let us finish it today. Let us not have this issue of carrying over. If possible, as my learned colleague-hon. Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs has said-and you perhaps have said, let those who want to make their points, make the points very briefly and let the Minister make his reply.

MR SPEAKER I would like to bring to your notice that we had discussed this matter very very seriously. Hon Members wanted to make their statements and make their points on certain important issues. They were doing it immediately after the question hour. It was not possible for them to get the response from the Government on those points. So, it was very consciously decided that we will not have a very long zero hour activity. It should be over within 10-15 minutes and 377 in 10-15 minutes.

It was also agreed that there should be call attention motions given and replied to by the Government so that you get a concrete reply to the call attention motions.

It was agreed between the leaders sitting in the Business Advisory Committee that the call attention motion will be given. And each Member will be allowed only two minutes to put a question. Under the call attention motion when the statement is made by the Government only a question has to be asked. It is not a speech. It is a question. So a question has to be asked. It was decided that in about 10-15 minutes, the call attention motion will be over. Then also it was decided that there are certain important issues on which the Members want to discuss. For instance, this flood. Then there is a drought. Then there are certain other things which are happening in the country.

If the Members are not in a position to give their considered views on those points, it would be difficult for them to highlight those points in a proper manner. That is why, it was decided that we will have two short duration discussions—at least two short duration discussions every week—so that the Government gives a proper response. But then we had the short duration discussions continuing for 10 hours, continuing for 12 hours, continuing not only in one session but in other sessions also.

If we want this kind of this to continue, it will be very difficult for us to have the short duration discussions later on. Now it will be very clear

in our minds that if Assam is suffering from flood, if Punjab is suffering from flood, if some other provinces are suffering from flood, other Members should show the courtesy to the Members coming from those areas to speak on those points. They should not insist on speaking on those points. Supposing there is a drought condition somewhere, the people coming from these food areas should not speak and they should show the courtesy. If the flood condition is not there in Andhra Pradesh, it is not necessary that the leaders of the parties from Andhra Pradesh should speak on that.

The courtesy should be shown to other Members. We are not interested in showing to the people that we are making speeches in the House. We are interested in highlighting the real problems of the people and get some remedies provided by the Government for those things. If you want to enjoy the luxury of showing to the people that we have made the speeches on these points even though the matter is not relevant to our State, we can have that but it is ultimately for you to decide. If you do not cooperate today, it is going to have an effect on tomorrow's short duration discussion because then it will be decided that it is not possible to have the discussion in two hours time, then we will not have discussions on other topics. So my request to you is this. We are not trying to spare the Government. It is an extra burden on the Government. They have to be careful about the information, collect the information, come to you and give you that information. Not only that, they have to tell as to what they are going to do. You are pinpointing them. If you follow this procedure and if you do not follow this procedure, we will allow you to make the statements after the Question Hour, you can go back, the Government will be very happy not to respond and then things will continue like that. We do not want this kind of a thing. So my request to you is to cooperate on this. This is the first day we are having short duration discussion. So cooperate on this point and maybe for 10 minutes, 15 minutes, half-an-hour or one hour, you can sit and cooperate. But then if you insist that every

body coming from all parts of the country and everybody belong to the party should speak. We do not have that kind of time and it will be very difficult for me to do that. It is ultimately for you to decide and everything will depend on the decision we take today. I will be deciding but if you are not cooperating, then there is no point in having the discussion. If you are cooperating, then we will have the point. Supposing, in Bihar, people are suffering from flood, then it is our duty to allow at least one or two Members from Bihar to speak; each Member has to speak on that

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER. This is for Assam, Bihar and any State.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER. That is exactly I am saying. Supposing there is a drought in Maharashtra. Why would I speak on flood? If there is no flood in Andhra Pradesh, why should somebody from Andhra Pradesh speak on that? It is not to show to the people that you are speaking on this. So, please cooperate. The ruling given and the suggestion made by the hon. Minister is that you will be allowed to make your points. You make the points, let us sit for some more time and finish it. Everything will depend on the decision you take today on short duration discussion.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI SHOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: With all due respect to the Chair, you have given a suggestion that if flood is not there in Andhra Pradesh, then Members from Andhra Pradesh need not speak on that item. I appreciate that the Members who come from the

affected areas must be given an opportunity to explain their particular experience regarding the situation there. If your suggestion is accepted and when a particular incident occurs like Harijans are harassed in a particular State, then do you mean to say that people from other States do not raise their protest on the matter?

MR. SPEAKER: Where is the time for all the Members to speak?

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Is it that Members belonging to that particular State should speak? *(Interruptions)* Sir, let me complete. In that case I am sorry...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: This is not a point of order. We have not violated any rule.

SHRI SHOBANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: If this is not a point of order, then let me tell you....

MR. SPEAKER: No. Let me tell you that it is for the Speaker or the Presiding Officer to decide who should speak and who should not speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHOBANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: This is exactly what I am saying. This House of people is consisting of all the States of this country and it is the responsibility of the citizen of this country, moreover, a Member of Parliament to raise their voice and give their valuable suggestions on any particular issue that is being discussed in this House. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: No no. We do not take much time on this.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a request

to you Those who had decided that we will have 15 minutes for the Zero Hour they themselves have taken two and a half hours time We won't allow it During every Monsoon session the discussion on flood continues all day long We have been doing this I would like to request you (*Interruptions*) which should have been reduced to Sufficient time should have been allotted for this subject Flood has taken place in my constituency also Big national leaders can fight elections and win from any express our grievances nobody will stand by us Our grievances have to be entertained

[English]

MR SPEAKER I will leave it to you

(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH No Sir there have been floods in my constituency also (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR SPEAKER Please sit down It is not possible

(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH Sir one or two minutes will not make any difference Flood has occurred in the eastern region of my constituency and the people of my constituency (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR SPEAKER I cannot go by the wishes of all Members You have not understood what I said Please take your seat

(*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER There is a limit to the patience of the persons sitting in the Chair also Now we are trying to accommodate you I have said that Members from the area which are suffering from the floods will be allowed to speak Yet you are making the same point Do you think that those people who are sitting are always required to hear what all of you have to say?

(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH I do not want to argue I would like to make only request to you (*Interruptions*) No Sir We have been listening to your sermons for the last 10 minutes

[English]

MR SPEAKER This is a very obnoxious statement from you

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH And you in the Chair go on preaching and we are bound to listen to you

MR SPEAKER If you take my words as sermons then I won't do it from tomorrow You may do whatever you like to

SHRI MOHAN SINGH No we cannot do anything to you but we have to express our feelings We can raise a voice against injustice done by the Chair It is our right and we will keep on expressing ourselves

[English]

MR SPEAKER Please sit down You have not understood what I have said This is very unfair on your part to make such a statement

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: Sir, he should withdraw his statement. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translato*n]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: I am one of the disciplined Members. I never argue. I never behave in such a manner, but if I am not given the opportunity, can I not express my feelings

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PADEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as you stated, you wanted to finish this debate today itself. I would, therefore, like to suggest that some more time should be given so that two or four hon. Members may be accommodated....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: This is exactly what I said.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: They want to participate. The discussion has decided, should be finished today itself, but time should be extended to accommodate more hon. Members in the discussion

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY (Alipurduars): Whatever has been stated regarding the Chair, should be expunged from the record. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have already said that I will allow them, if you have understood it properly.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translato*n]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN MANI TRIPATHI (KESARGANJ): We should also be given time.

The hon. members sitting on front benches take more time, and when we want to express even in brief, always it is always said that there is no time.

MR. SPEAKER: All right.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Let us not waste time.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Amar Roy Pradhan, I will allow you to start your speech but you have to complete within five minutes. I think only those MPs from the flood affected areas will speak.

(*Interruptions*)

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193
SERIOUS SITUATION ARISING OUT OF
THE RECENT IN VARIOUS PARTS OF
THE COUNTRY - (*CONTD.*)

[*English*]

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN (Cooch Behar): Sir, devastating floods have occurred in different parts of the country, in Punjab, in Uttar Pradesh, in North Bihar, in North Bengal and in the North Eastern Region, viz. the seven Sisters from Assam to Tripura. Till yesterday, you were all busy with other work. But we expected that at least today morning there would be a statement from the Ministry regarding the flood situation in the country. But I am sorry to say that it did not come.

MR. SPEAKER: We don't have time for all those things. you please let us know

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Mr. Chairman Sir, you know very well that North Bengal

is the only link between the North Eastern Region and the rest of India

NH 31 rail line was washed away. So, you can imagine how the North-Eastern region was isolated from the rest of the country. We have to see why floods come in our country every year. It is reported that one Chukha Hydel Project was opened. Lock gate was opened and water was discharged suddenly. Flash of water came at a time. But no information was given to anybody by the Bhutan Government. We can say that this Hydel Project was constructed by India, but even the Bhutan Government did not inform us. I think some sort of negotiation should be there and we should ask them suddenly the lock gate was opened.

The West Bengal Government is passing through difficult days. Last month we met the Prime Minister and the Prime Minister just sanctioned Rs 50 lakh as a relief measure. But unfortunately the loss was of the order of about Rs 1000 crore. So many Central teams have been sent in the past to Punjab and other States but no Central Team was sent to Jalpaiguri and Cooch Behar. In the absence of the Central Team how can you guess the degree of loss that has occurred there? I request you to immediately release Rs 500 crore as the flood relief measure. I doubt whether you are at all serious about controlling the flood. I think you are only interested in giving flood relief assistance every year.

Long back ago Man Singh Committee was appointed to go into the flood control measures and it had made certain recommendations. But you have never tried to implement any of those recommendations. The Master Plan comprising of Teesta Mahananda Jaladhara Torsa Raidah-Sankosh is yet to be implemented. What about the Ganga-Brahmaputra canal? A survey was made in the fifties but so far nothing has been done in this regard. I think the Central Government is only interested in giving some petty amount to the States which are in distress. I would request you to please send at least Rs 500 crore to West

Bengal Government so as to save Jalpaiguri and Cooch Behar districts.

MR CHAIRMAN: Do I have your permission to call the Minister?

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (ROSERA): The time of the House is extended by one hour and it was agreed that you will give about four to five minutes to each Member. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH (Ropar): Mr Chairman, Sir, there have been floods in Punjab earlier also. But never before during 77 years of my life did I see such a flood as this year we have witnessed in Ropar. The downpour in Ropar caused ditches of about 30 feet depth and no path was visible. The Patiala remained cut-off by rail and road from other parts of the State for about a week. (Interruptions) I mean to say that an amount of assistance of Rs 500 and Rs 2000 each for small and pucca buildings respectively will not help in solving the problem of floods in the country. Those who had land got their due, but those who are landless were not given even food. Their huts and other belongings were washed away and they got nothing because they had neither land nor shops. This Government is not going to give anything to the affected slum-dwellers. Shri Balam Jakhar is a landlord Minister. He therefore will give relief to the landlords. I mean to say that the flood-affected poor people in Punjab must be assisted. The landlords will surely get assistance by the Government. Now the question is as to why floods occurred in Punjab should it be considered the mistake of the Punjab Government or that of the central Government. Syphons constructed below the railway track were covered with grown up grass. Nobody cleared it. There is Chief Engineer, a separate Department for flood control, but nobody did anything at all. When I asked why the syphons were not cleared which caused the flow of water to Ropar town and

[Sh. Harchand Singh]

claimed the lives of the people and the thousands of animals of the town. They replied that they would repair the damaged dams and make money... (*Interruptions*) The Irrigation Department itself sent manual labourers to see that the flow of water to the city. (*Interruptions*) A thorough enquiry should be made against this Irrigation Department for not fulfilling its duty. Why the Flood control Department, did not strengthen the emplement of the sagvis est while state of the entiermetn of the rivers patiala. Had on income of just Rs. one and a half crore. The Rajat always kept in mind that the banks of the river Patials are will protected and there is no threat of any damage on this account. Now it is damaged every year. What Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao and Shri Beant Singh re doing? Therefore, these Government are requested to see that the flood-control department do take necessary steps to strength the banks of the . Adequate funds should be granted this purpose. The grant of Rs two hundred or four hundred will not serve any prupose. The Government should waive off the interest which is done form the farmers of the inundated areas. (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to request Shri Balram Jakhra to waive off the interest as well as loans of the poor.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (SAHARASA): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would not take much time but I never expected that you would ignore my party to this extent. Sir, we we borl in flood and is seem we . I hail from North Bihar. When water flows down from China, Nepal and the Himalaya, the entire Bihar comes under the spate of flood, causing a heavy loss of life and property. Union Government as well as, the Bihar Government spends an amount of Rs. 100 crores each every year. Crores of ruppees are spent on flood-relief measures and repairs of raods and bridges. I have often suggested that a permanent scheme should be evolved to tackle flood problem. A survey was conducted for this prupose. Engineers we of the view that

if a dam is built on Kosi river it would not only generate electricity but also help in protecting land of farmers from floods. Although crores of rupees are spent on relief work every year yet no step has been taken to implement that scheme. My submission is that helgotiations should be held with Nepal Governemtn and some solution of the Problam should, be found out.

Today northern part of Bihar is flood affected and southern part is drought affected. The finacial condition of the state Government is so critical that it does not have even funds to give salary to its employees. The State Government has demanded an ex-gratia grant of Rs.500 crores immediately to protect the life and property of its citizens. I demand that this help should reach the state within 24 hours so as to save the life of the people in the State.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, time is short. so I would conclude with this submission. I requet that timely assistance should be provided to the State, Otherwise. in view of the sufferings of the people of the State we would launch a move dislodge the present Government.

SHRI RATILAL VARMA (Dhaunduka): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Minister towards the flood situation in Gujarat. Many villages around Ahmedabad have been inundated. Water has entered into the villages like Sarora, Chalora, Dholka, Dadrakha, Aviliaro. Kiliyavasa and hevay damage has been done. The Chief Minister of the State has conducted an arrival survey of the entire area. But State Government is unable to tackle the situation there. Today, the situation has become so critical that due to the silting into the river, the danger of revrse flow of rivers from Bay of Belgal had arisen. There is a need to construct a wall on Sabarmati river to prevent flow of water towards western villages. It can save the life and property of poor farmers.

Further, there is an urgent need to construct a bridge on the river. By constructing Limbasi-Barotha bridge, relief can be provided to the poor

at hours of need and they can be removed to the safer places. Today, if any youth tries to save people from drowning, he would not succeed. Therefore, it is very essential to construct this bridge. The hon. Minister should pay attention to this suggestion.

Similarly, floods in Narmada and Tapi rivers also cause heavy damage. We have been agitating for Sardar Sarovar project. This project should be completed without any delay so as to save people from floods. On one hand, floods cause heavy damage and on the other hand drought causes large scale scarcity of drinking water. This is the situation in my area. My submission is that financial assistance should immediately be provided for my area and assistance should be provided to Gujarat Government.

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you for giving me an opportunity. I will not repeat what my colleagues have said regarding the flood situation in different States. We should congratulate all the officials as well as the people and the voluntary organisations which are helping in the rescue operations.

At the same time I would say the respective State Governments will prepare the estimate of losses and Government of India will release its share of the calamity relief fund and the flood relief operations take place. After some time everybody forgets about that. That is one of the main reasons why the flood losses are to this extent year after year.

During the last several years, on an average Rs. 2000 crores of losses have occurred to crops and to the property. You will be surprised to know more amount is spent on flood relief fund than on flood control. For example, in the year 1978-79, Rs. 170 crores were spent on flood control while Rs. 370 crores were spent on flood relief. Similarly in 1980-81 also Rs. 165 crores

were spent on flood control where as Rs. 230 crores were spent on flood relief. So my suggestion to the Government is to take up this issue on a permanent scale.

Till now flood control is a State subject. State Governments not having sufficient resources in hand are not able to spend good amount of money for flood control measures. In several other countries the flood control is in the hands of the Federal Government. I urge upon the hon. Minister for Agriculture. Dr. Balram Jakhar to take suitable steps to bring flood control into the Concurrent List of subjects. Both Central Governments as well as the State Governments should take care of the flood control problem. I also suggest, as my friends have suggested, that not only the Ministry of Agriculture but the Ministry of Water Resources and Ministry of Forest and Environment should be involved to tackle this stupendous task of reducing or controlling the flood control losses which are continuing year after year.

I request the hon. Minister of Agriculture to discuss with the Minister of Forest and Environment and bring suitable changes in the Forest Conservation Act so that the people around the degraded forest areas are involved in raising up trees of not only forest species but mangoes and other fruit trees in which people will have an interest to raise it, grow it, protect it carefully and enjoy these fruits and at the same time protect these trees.

I also suggest that Government should take suitable steps for watershed programmes in very big way. Over the years, because of this, on an average 600 crore tonnes of top soil is being eroded and goes into rivers. To form one inch of top soil it takes from 500 years to 1000 years. That precious earth is being lost. I request the Government to take on a big scale the watershed programmes.

Ultimately, I also suggest that Government should think in giving Indira Awas yojna houses to the flood victims, harijans and other weaker

[Sh. Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde]

sections. When the houses of poor people are completely washed away in the floods they must be given permanent houses under Indira Awas Yojna.

I hope the Government will take in all earnestness and take suitable step[s] to prevent flood contrl losses in the years to come.

[Translation]

SHRI PREMCHAND RAM (Nawada): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would conclude within two minutes. We have deep sympathy with the flood victims. All sort of assistances should be provided to them. We belong to Bihar and northern Bihar is flood affected. We have been urging the Government time and again that a permanent solution to the problem should be found out. We had submitted the same during the last session also. Instead of triung loans from IMF and World Bank time and again, why do not we take a loan to such an extent that we do not have to take any further loans. The funds should be utilised for preventing loss of life and property caused every year due to floods and dams should be constructed with a view to provide water to the dry fields so that they can provide more yield. If land is not saved from the curse of flood and drought, all our projects would remain incomplete.

Further, Sothem and Central Bihar is in the grip of drought. Even the drinking water is not available in those areas. Hon. prime Minister had visited Garva in Palamu. There is no arrangement for drinking water in Navada, Gaya, Nalanda, Harjarbagh Munger and Ranchi districts. Men and animans are dying for want of water. If Government pays adequate attention towards the problem of drought and flood a solution can be found out. The Government should promote the use of indigenous item.s and discourage the use of foreign goods. If the Govern. ent wants to solve the problem of nemployment, it should find our permanent

solution to the problems of flood and drought.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): On 23rd, floods in Narayani river took a very serious turn as a result of which the site of Barhi Railway project worth Rs. 165 crores cam under water. Floods first hit Uttar Pradesh and then Bihar. Gandak and Buri Gandak originate from my area. This area was under deep water on 21st and 22nd. But no relief was provided. I would like to submit that when our Prime Minister pays a visit to Nepal and his counter part in Nepal visits our country, much publicity is given to the Kamali and Pancheswari projects for flood control but these projects are not implemented. The Government should state as to when this project is likely to be started so that flood and drought problem is solved in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): I come afrom an area which is totally flood affected. These two districts are Darbhanga and Samastipur. One of our colleague has just now enumerated the long term policy. Central Government can improve the lot of Bihar if it so desires. In one part of he state, there is flood and the other part is facing drought. The flood water can be utilised through canals but 86%. If water goes waste. I would tehrefore urge upon the Government to formulate a long term policy in this regard. It is not within the reach of Bihar Government. Bihar Government has asked for an assistance of Rs. 600 crore. This amount should be provided to the state.

Secondly, I would like to say that a population of fifty to sixty thousand people is surrounded with flood water on delhi-Wazirabad route. The situation is very critical in that area and there is fear of outbreak of Cholera. One child dies of drwing. Therefore, relief work should be started after proper assesement. Shri V. P Singh visited Ludhiana. He is not feeling well, so he cannot come here. The Government had declared an assistance of Rs. one crore for the flood victims in Punjab. Due to floods in Rohtak, Haryana Government has demanded maximum assistance. Bihar Gov-

ernment has asked for assistance of Rs. 600 crores. This amount should be provided at an early date.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH (Bikramganj): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am on a point of order. There is no quorum in the House.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The bell is being rung. Now there is Quorum. Please continue.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, at present 2160 villages and 26 cities and towns are submerged in the flood water in the country and more than 300 persons have died. This year due to flood 11 persons have died and 14,644 houses have collapsed in my state Rajasthan. 108 houses have collapsed in Padmapur alone in Ganganagar district due to breaches in Satrah Bibi canal and you will be surprised to know that all the collapsed houses belonged to Harijans. Harijan settlements have been damaged but no relief has been provided from the prime Minister's Relief Fund and since the state is under the President's rule, the State Government could not rehabilitate them. This is not a problem of Rajasthan alone. A number of villages are affected by floods every year in the country. Most of North India is affected by floods this year. I would like to submit that this destruction occurred due to carelessness of the employees of the Irrigation Department. The villagers are not getting adequate compensation due to failure of officials to analyse the situation properly. The central Government should send a team of officials in Rajasthan and funds should be provided from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund in advance. Crops in hundreds of acres of land have submerged in several villages between Hanumangarh and Shri Ganganagar due to the breach in the canal. It has appeared in the

newspapers that the former Chief Minister of the state, Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat and several other leaders of the state are visiting these places. But it is a matter of regret that the entire administration which is under the Governor's rule is not paying attention in this regard. The administration have also not given any details in this regard. Moreover, the hon. Minister of Agriculture, who is elected from Sikar Constituency of the state has also not mentioned the loss of crops in the state while presenting the data in this regard. Several states like Assam, Haryana, Punjab and Rajasthan are in the grip of floods. The Hon. Prime Minister should provide assistance to Rajasthan, and the Government of Rajasthan which is under the President's rule should make arrangements to rehabilitate the affected people. Earlier, floods were not heard of in Rajasthan. A permanent solution should be sought to prevent floods in the entire country. This is my submission.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to thank Shri Nitish Kumar for initiating discussion on the situation created by the floods in the country.

This issue is very important because even now, in the month of July life and properties of lakhs of people are in danger Uttar Pradesh Bihar West Bengal or Assam. What are the reasons behind these floods. Even after 46 years of independence, the Government of India not taking any initiative to seek permanent solution of this problem. Every year the Government releases funds in the name of Calamity Relief Fund but that money is misappropriated. The funds do not reach the affected poor people in the villages. This is a scheme to loot the Government as well as the people. These schemes, as well as the construction work on embankments on rivers, should also be stopped. The Government should take initiative to seek a permanent solution of this problem.

just now, our hon. leader Ram Vilas Paswan was speaking on this issue and after that Shri

[Sh.. Devendra Prasad Yadav]

Nitish Kumar and Shri Manmohan Singh also expressed his views on this issue. 37% areas of the entire country is affected by floods and in Bihar alone, 70 percent area is affected by floods. 17 districts in Bihar like Madhubani, Saharasa, Madhepura, Araria, Katihar or any other district, are reeling under the suri to the floods. About 4 crore people are badly affected by floods in North Bihar alone. Therefore, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the destruction caused by floods in Bihar. Just now the hon. Minister of state is present here. I would like that the hon. Minister of Agriculture should waive off adn revenue in such flood-prone areas, only then relief works can be undertaken in true sense. Relief works cannot be carried out by merely providing funds.

Mr. Charman, Sir, the Government used to announce here that it is going to release funds from the Calamity Relief Fund, tomorrow the hon. Prime Minister is going on the tour of flood affected areas in Bihar. My friend Shri Nitish Kumar has rightly expressed his apprehensions that this problem would not be solved merely by releasing money from Calamity Relief Fund. An amount of Rs. 600 crore is required in Bihar to start relief work at war footing when this amount is released. Only then relief works can be undertaken at war-footing. So far as the permanent solution is concerned..(Interruptions) I would like to state my last point that the main reason behind loss of life and property due to floods is that we do not have an adequate network of forecasting. The Government is not spending money on establishing such a network. They should spent an adequate amount on this network also. I demand, this from the Government through you this from the Government.

I would also like to say that floods do not occur from those rivers which originate in Bihar but due to rivers originating in Nepal and flowing in Bihar. Due to heavy rain in the Himalayas, all the rivers like Kosi-Bagmati or Adwara group originate from Nepal. (Interruptions) I am com-

ing to the last point.

I am coming to the last point high level dams should be constructed in Barah area of Kosi river so that hydro-electricity may also be generated from it. Hydroelectricity can be generated at such a large scale in the area that Power can be supplied not only to Bihar but also to five other states of North India, Uttar Pradesh, Assam, West Bengal etc. Electricity can be provided to farmers at cheaper rates. Nepal also needs power. Therefore, the Governments of Nepal and India should agree on the construction of high level dam jointly on Kosi by concluding an agreement in this regard. Concrete constructive works can not be done merely by conducting a survey and submitting feasibility report. There is a similar proposal for construction of high level dam on Kamala river, at Sisampani, a water catchment area in Nepal. No progress has been made on this project so far. Similarly, there is proposal for construction of a high level dam at Lunter on bagmati river. I demand that high level dams should be constructed as soon as possible in all these places. The Government of India and Nepal should take initiatives in this regard.

19.00 hrs.

Since we come from the region contiguous to Nepal-border that is affected by floods...(Interruptions).

I am now coming to the last point. I would like to submit that if the high level dams are constructed over Bagmati river in Lunter area over Kosi and kamla rivers in barch and Sispani areas respectively which are in Nepal then we will not only get Hydro-electricity but the threat posed by the floods would also be over. Moreover, the requirements of water for irrigation would also be fulfilled; but this has not been done so far because of defective planning, the people of those areas are not getting any relief from floods. Therefore a proper plan should be chalked out to construct multipurpose high level dams. This is my submission.

[English]

MR CHARIMAN: Hon Agriculture Minister

SHRI BHOGENDRAGHA (Madhubani) You have called my name

MR CHAIRMAN: It if goes on the whole purpose will be defeated Sorry You can speak next time

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRIBALRAMJHAKHAR) Mr Chairman Sir actually the matter is (Interruptions)

SHRILAKSHMINARAINMANITRIPATHI (Kasiorganj) Mr Chairman Sir those who approach humbly and politely are not allowed to speak but those who talk roughly and who show utter disregard to the authorities are allowed to speak Those who occupy front benches are allowed to speak (Interruptions)

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN Please sit down Do not record anything Nothing is to be recorded

** (Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JHAKHAR) Mr Chairman Sir after listening to the submission of the hon Members I have come to the conclusion that they were there was a floods of anger which has now subsided

Mr Chairman Sir I fully share the anguish of by the hon Members in the wake of damage caused by the floods that has rendered people homeless There is no denying this fact There is onemore reason also that has added to their agony but whom should tell that because the hon

Members left after expenng their views Now I am in a fix as to whom should I make my own submission I fully share the views that have been expressed by you You were in the Government earlier So you must be realising the situation that I am in There is no difference in the situations between the one you had faced and the one I am now facing I cannot gives false assurances I am not in the habit of making false statements Isay only what I can do Now let me explain my plan to you (Interruptions)

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharasa) If we do not expect from Government of India then where should we look for help Should we seek help from Russia?

SHRIBALARAMJHAKHAR So long you and we are here as Members of the Parliament, we all make the Government The responsibility rests on both the sides The hon Members have expressed their views and feelings I am worried because I am affected on three accounts Firstly being a farmer I feel hurt when the crops of farmers are damaged Secondly I am the Minister of Agriculture at present and therefore I am more likely to suffer a loss If there is fall in production of foodgrains how can I face the people?

Thirdly what will be there form to show Therefore I am also worried over the face that the floods cause damage and add to the misenes of the people Everybody has said that here should be a pre-planning How should we plan to avoid the reoccurrence of floods? Actually a planning board has also been set up and I have the details with me But the question is how to proceed with the Plan? When I was engaged in farming and was not here in politics I used to say that there should be preplanning since we suffer damages ever after investing so much money every year I used to say that we must construct dams When I look at and the river Brahmaputra I find that if we utilise the water of that river we can generate 40 thousand megawatt electricity I know that but the point is from where should we raise the money to begin work on that project I

[Sh. Balram Jhakar]

was a Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Irrigation at the time when Bharhars dam on Vyas river were committee. I thought that we would be able to control the situation. I happened in the year 1975 when I was a deputy Minister and there was a severe flood while the dam over Bhakhara river had already been constructed. There was also floods in the river Vyas/ I was able to control the situation upto 80 percent, but when there is a natural calamity, things go beyond control. 450 mm rainfall was recorded in one particular night at patiala.

One of our colleagues was just now referring about Rhine river. A large area of France has been inundated due to the floods in Rhine. There is severe floods in Mississippi river. So there are floods in those places also. Nothing can be predicted about such nature calamities. Government should also do its best, Plans should be made. The situation in the country would have been different if no dams would have been to over Bhakhra a Vyas rivers. There would have been fall in production foodgrains, We would not be producing as much foodgrains as we are now. An hon. Member has raised these points and has suggested that Minister of also should have been present have Irrigation because all these matters come under them. Ultimately, I have to bear the overall effect and the farmer to have to bear it. It also influences the economic condition of the country. production of foodgrains is also affected. Old projects should be completed as soon as possible. delay would cause further damage. Shri Jagmeet Singh Brar ahs left the House. He was saying that their dam has not been completed and that I am pursuing the matter seriously. Initially, there was no decision in this regard. I said that it would be tackled later on. If their is to be constructed, then it should constructed. There were severe floods in 1988. The construction work remained suspended and work could not be carried out. Some defects developed in tunnels which had to be repaired again. That is why work is delayed. Again, there were severe

floods in the river Ravi. Its capacity was one and a half lakhs Cusecs, but there was a sudden discharge of four and a half lakhs cusecs. This worsened the situation further so such things have also to be kept in mind. There things are bound to happen. Such natural calamities do happy? There are so many factors and you are also aware of them. We are harming our own interest. We have to be conscious as to how can we protect our environment? We have to see how can we avoid soil erosion and accumulation of silt? There is no greenery, no trees, nothing is left. This results in droughts. The Ministry, of Environment, the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Irrigation should come together to formulate a scheme. There should then be efforts to mobilise funds. That alone will serve the purpose. You wanted to know as to why funds were not being sought from the World Bank and from the I M F for this purpose. They are also unable to provide us funds. There can be such requirements even in future. We will have to mobilise funds from our own resources. For that purpose that state and Central Governments should work jointly. There should be co-ordination between them. Our co-ordinated efforts can bring the desired results.

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawade) Sir, even when the Maharashtra Government has requested the Central Government to issue permission to raise the irrigation Bonds from the farmers who are going to be benefited, our Finance Minister has not yet accepted.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR There must be some constraints. Otherwise, they would not have done it.

[Translation]

I am not aware of the action taken by the Ministry of Finance. They may have their own limitations.

Nitishji was referring to the Calamities Relief Fund I am anguished over the operation of this Fund It was started in 1990 and the funds were exhausted in 1995 I have already written from my own side Our Ministry has also sent its recommendation for a review Shri Jagmeet Singh and a few more Members were saying that they demanded Rs 600 crore There was a demand of Rs 450 crore from Haryana No State demands less than that there is a saying in Punjabi -

Ghar wich Nahin daone Amma Chali Bhunane

The money is all your nobody else's what is required is to decide how to invest

There were floods in Punjab in 1988 Late Sh. Rajiv Gandhi and myself travelled 300-400 kilometres by jeep We visited each and every village Similarly there was a severe drought in Rajasthan The Centre had provided a financial assistance of Rs 600 crores while the share of the State Government was Rs 200 crore At that time we were capable of providing that much aid There was no C R F at that time Now after setting up of C R F we have to operate through proper channel We try to provide assistance but the channel of providing assistance is a matter of debate

Today for the first time we have received a demand from the Government of West Bengal for sending a team There similar demand has also been received from the Government of Bihar If the Government had resources I would have done it without any delay

[English]

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN The point is the people are drowning At that moment who will send the Boat for their rescue? Will the central Government send it or the State Government send it?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR It is the people

on the spot that is the State Government and the machinery therein who have to do it We can only coordinate certain things It is we who get things done through the State Governments They are our implementing agencies - not anybody else It is not we who go there It is they who have to look into it

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN Is the Prime Minister visiting Bihar tomorrow?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR I will enquire about it and let you know later on

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN He should have some money with him (Interruptions)

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR We have provided funds for every affected state (Interruptions) We have already visited Assam and provided funds for the same I will apprise you with the details in this regard

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) It is something very strange that every newspaper is carrying this news that the Prime Minister is visiting Bihar tomorrow and you do not even know about it You are Minister in charge

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR It is his programme

SHRI NITISH KUMAR No he is going there to assess the floods situation there

[English]

He is going to visit the floods affected area Even you are not informed of it This has been published in the newspapers today that he is going to Bihar But you do not know What type of collective responsibility do you have?

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR We are sending

[Sh. Balram Jahkar]

out team. This team is all set to visit these areas. There is no problem in it. I will also visit the place if I am member of the team but out team is ready to visit. At present, the Government of Bihar has funds worth rupees 97 crores. I have rupees 96 crores with me, if they ask for more funds I will then and there release the same. So far, I have not been asked to release the funds. A demand was made for rupees 600 crores. As and when I receive I will release the funds. I will provide whatever funds I have. The Prime Minister is also visiting the area. The Government of Bihar has not so far informed about any loss of life. If there is any then relief will be provided from the Prime Ministers Relief Fund for the same. We will also make efforts to provide help through Jawahar Rozgar Yozna and Accelerated Water Scheme as well. This is the procedure we follow for providing assistance for the houses which give way due to floods. The same methods was adopted for providing assistance in Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Pondicherry and West Bengal. This sort of help was also provided to Punjab and Uttar Pradesh and all such places.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna):
Would you tell us the amount which you are releasing in Bihar?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Whatever I have, I will release that immediately. The annual amount of CRF is 35 crores rupees and I have just now received a report that 33 persons have died in Bihar.

[English]

I have received a report today.

[Translation]

A report from West Bengal has also been received today. A report from your state was also received yesterday. I had pointed into one of from hon. Members Rajya Sabha. I had said that I did not have any information about it, an

Hon. Members went there and did this whole job for me. He has provided me all necessary information, the places where deaths have occurred, the names of the persons died and all such information. He has made my job easy.

[English]

We will do everything which is possible for us. About West Bengal, villages affected are 332; districts affected are two; population affected is 16 lakh 68 thousand; damage to the crop is of the order of one lakh 36 thousand; and human life lost is 236.

[Translation]

More deaths occurred in Punjab, it does not mean that we lacked resources. We have 36 floods forecasting stations in Bihar.

[English]

36 floods forecasting stations have been set up only in Bihar by the Central Water Commission and 17 of them are in North Bihar.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: The floods forecasting stations do not make forecasts in this regard. If these stations inform us, at least about the magnitude of the ensuing floods then we can manage the things properly. Three years ago, there was floods in our village in which 14 persons died. If these stations at least inform us about the magnitude of the floods in advance then so that we can shift the people to safer places.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I can cite an example in this regard. Last time when there was floods in Tamilnadu and Karnataka, the stations had made forecast and as a result of that a number of lives were saved. Otherwise the loss of life and property would have been much much higher. It is announced through radio. I am telling you the same thing.

[Sh. Balram Jakhkar]

out team. This team is all set to visit these areas. There is no problem in it. I will also visit the place if I am member of the team but out team is ready to visit. At present, the Government of Bihar has funds worth rupees 97 crores. I have rupees 96 crores with me, if they ask for more funds I will then and there release the same. So far, I have not been asked to release the funds. A demand was made for rupees 600 crores. As and when I receive I will release the funds. I will provide whatever funds I have. The Prime Minister is also visiting the area. The Government of Bihar has not so far informed about any loss of life. If there is any then relief will be provided from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund for the same. We will also make efforts to provide help through Jawahar Rozgar Yozna and Accelerated Water Scheme as well. This is the procedure we follow for providing assistance for the houses which give way due to floods. The same method was adopted for providing assistance in Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Pondicherry and West Bengal. This sort of help was also provided to Punjab and Uttar Pradesh and all such places.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna)
Would you tell us the amount which you are releasing for Bihar?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR— Whatever I have I will release that immediately. The annual amount of CRF is 35 crores rupees and I have just now received a report that 33 persons have died in Bihar.

[English]

I have received a report today.

[Translation]

A report from West Bengal has also been received today. A report from your state was also received yesterday. I had pointed out to one of the hon. Members, Rajya Sabha, I had said that I did not have any information about it and

Hon. Members went there and did this whole job for me. He has provided me all necessary information, the places where deaths have occurred, the names of the persons died and all such information. He has made my job easy.

[English]

We will do everything which is possible for us. About West Bengal, villages affected are 332, districts affected are two, population affected is 16 lakh 68 thousand, damage to the crop is of the order of one lakh 36 thousand, and human life lost is 236.

[Translation]

More deaths occurred in Punjab, it does not mean that we lacked resources. We have 36 floods forecasting stations in Bihar.

[English]

36 floods forecasting stations have been set up only in Bihar by the Central Water Commission and 17 of them are in North Bihar.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN— The floods forecasting stations do not make forecasts in this regard. If these stations inform us at least about the magnitude of the ensuing floods then we can manage the things properly. Three years ago, there was floods in our village in which 14 persons died. If these stations at least inform us about the magnitude of the floods in advance then so that we can shift the people to safer places.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR— I can cite an example in this regard. Last time when there was floods in Tamilnadu and Karnataka the stations had made forecast and as a result of that a number of lives were saved. Otherwise the loss of life and property would have been much much higher. It is announced through radio. I am telling you the same thing.

[English]

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: In our case, in West Bengal and particularly in Jalpaiguri and Cooch Behar, flood came up suddenly. It is also reported in different newspapers that the Chukha Hydel Project suddenly released water. That is the main reason. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We shall be taking up this matter with the Bhutanese Government. It should be done like that. And that is the main reason.

If it is not under control, we shall be taking up the matter with the Bhutanese and it should be done like that. In Bhakra Management Board, they have got flood release control with this forecasting. They can say how much water they are going to release from the dam, if the dam is overflowing or things like that. Otherwise, in this Northern region, we have not got any forecasting for the weather as a whole. We are going to set up that here. But, due to paucity of funds, so far, we could set up that only in certain States which had this cyclonic belt and in the belt which is more prone to cyclones. There, it has been done.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Please take up the matter with the concerned Government.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We will take it up, if it is going to help us. There is no problem about that. It does not cost us anything. And, it saves so many lives and other things. That is how it is, on our behalf, we are trying to do whatever we can. What more can I say? I can convey to the Irrigation Ministry the consensus among all of us that we should coordinate and implement the flood control measures.

I have got some information with me and it is the same thing about Patiala. Hashimara in West Bengal received 14" of rain in one day, that is, on 21st July. And that, I think, was the highest in the world; same is the case at Cherrapunji also. That is what it is.

SHRI PIUSTIRKEY (Alipurduars): Please visit these places and see for yourself.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I will come. If you let me go, I will go, I am being held up here. Otherwise, there is no problem. I want to go everywhere. I went to Assam. Shri Nurul Islam has gone, but, he was saying something.

[Translation]

I had been to Assam as well as to Tripura. The funds meant for Assam are still lying with me. A sum of Rs. 65 crores meant for Assam is still lying with me.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: After being you we feel greatly relieved.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I am always at your service.

[English]

I want to share the grief, love and affection of my people. That is what I want. My duty is to serve my duty is to be able to be available to them.

[Translation]

Just now, we were talking about Rajasthan. Rajasthan has a balance of rupees 198 crores. During last year, nothing was spent from this account. We cannot solely depend on Calamity relief Fund. We can spend as per the demand of the situation. Now we are releasing funds on the basis of the average of the last ten years. Some state have ten crores rupees some have fifteen crores. Bihar has Rs. 35 crores. To my mind, it is a meagre amount for such a large state. We should provide funds where it is needed most... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: It was decided by the Ninth Finance Commission that a mid term appraisal would be made and we would review it. This was stated from your side. Has there been any progress in this regard?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Progress is there. But it should be done by the State Government. They questioned the authority of the Centre and demanded that their share should be given to them. They insisted on maintaining their accounts themselves. They said that if the funds are not spent then they will deposit this and with themselves. Now, Punjab has a balance of 90 crores rupees. We have released the amount. But if it is not spent by the state it will remain deposited. Likewise, West Bengal has a balance of Rs. 130 crores, we have released a sum of Rs. 15 crores and if it requires, we will release more funds to it?

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Have you released morfunds?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: There is a balance of Rs. 130 crores. The state should spend it first then we will release more funds.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Be sympathetic towards people and forget the past.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We are doing our best and pay our full attention towards it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: The areas on the outskirts of Delhi are totally submerged.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We will ask

the State Government in this regard. We cannot perform the duties of State Government...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMKRIPAL YADAV: You have not given reply to the concentrate and have rather touched general aspects. You did not say about providing relief to the people...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: This is the job of the State Government.

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: What about bringing flood control under the concurrent list? *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Such work can be done with the coordination between centred and State Governments. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stand adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 o'clock

1930hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, July 30, 1993
Shravana 8, 1915 (Saka)*